

S. Cordeau^{1*}, A. Baudron¹, P. Farcy², B. Pouilly², B. Mosa², P. Chamoy², G. Adeux¹
* stephane.cordeau@inrae.fr

1. Agroécologie, AgroSup Dijon, INRA, Univ. Bourgogne, Univ. Bourgogne Franche-Comté, F-21000 Dijon, France
2. UE115 Domaine Expérimental d'Epoisses, INRA, F-21000 Dijon, France

Conservation Agriculture :
No-tillage + Species diversification + Permanent soil organic cover

Frequency of occurrence and density of perennial and grass weeds increase
Weed seedbank is concentrated in the top soil horizon



<https://doi.org/10.3390/agronomy10111746>

Perspective

Is Tillage a Suitable Option for Weed Management in Conservation Agriculture?

Stéphane Cordeau ^{*}, Auxence Baudron and Guillaume Adeux

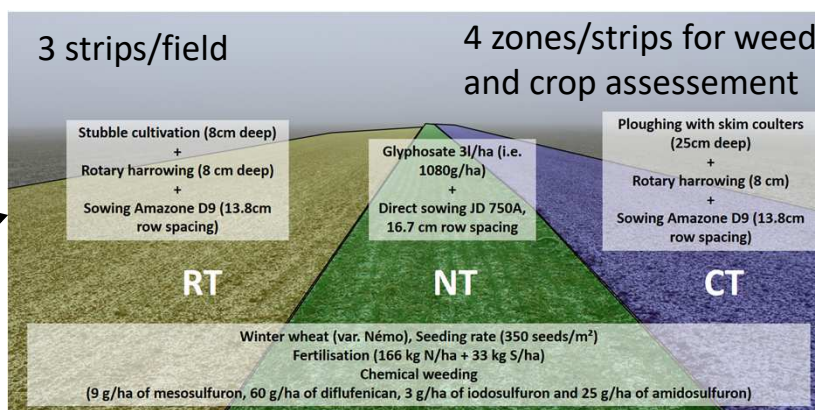


Methods

Dijon, France
Experimental Farm INRAE d'Epoisses



No-plow (2000-2010) + CA (2010-2017)
Tillage experiment in 2017-2018



Results

Table 1. Effect of tillage treatments (CT: conventional tillage, RT: reduced tillage, NT: no-till) implemented prior to winter wheat sowing in fields conducted under CA principles during 17 years, on weeds (density, richness, biomass), winter wheat yield and grain quality (least square mean ± standard error). Tillage systems sharing identical letters are not significantly different at $p < 0.05$ (bold). DM: dry matter.

Response Variable	χ^2	Pr(> χ^2)	Tillage System		
			CT	RT	NT
Weed density before weeding (plants/m ²)	31.03	<0.0001	12 ± 4 b	33 ± 10 c	5 ± 2 a
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> density before weeding (plants/m ²)	9.14	0.01	2 ± 1 a	6 ± 2 b	2 ± 1 a
Weed density after weeding (plants/m ²)	18.49	<0.0001	4 ± 1 a	13 ± 2 b	8 ± 2 b
Species richness before weeding (nb. species/16 m ²)	27.51	<0.0001	7.4 ± 0.7 b	9.9 ± 0.8 c	4.9 ± 0.5 a
Species richness after weeding (nb. species/16 m ²)	5.47	0.06	6.6 ± 0.6 a	6.6 ± 0.6 a	8.5 ± 0.7 a
Weed biomass at crop maturity (g DM/m ²)	18.49	<0.0001	1 ± 0 a	15 ± 10 b	3 ± 2 ab
Crop density (nb. plants/m ²)	5.66	0.06	190 ± 6 a	206 ± 6 a	209 ± 6 a
Number of ears per plant	0.10	0.95	2.5 ± 0.1 a	2.5 ± 0.1 a	2.5 ± 0.1 a
Number of grains per ear	51.73	<0.0001	40.1 ± 1.1 c	34.1 ± 0.9 b	30.7 ± 0.8 a
1000 kernel weight (g DM)	7.71	0.02	37.5 ± 0.9 a	35.6 ± 0.9 a	35.2 ± 0.9 a
Yield (t DM/ha)	16.87	0.0002	7.1 ± 0.4 b	6.1 ± 0.3 a	5.5 ± 0.3 a
Specific weight (g/L)	4.99	0.08	756 ± 5 a	751 ± 5 a	744 ± 5 a
Protein content (%)	0.14	0.93	12.5 ± 0.2 a	12.6 ± 0.2 a	12.6 ± 0.2 a

Tillage treatments significantly affected weed communities before weeding, increasing weed density and richness in comparison to no-till (including glyphosate application). These differences in species richness and abundance transcribed into a significant tillage effect on weed community composition before weeding, highlighting the importance of tillage in shaping weed communities, even after 17 years of similar farming practices. However, these significant effects observed before weeding were not visible after weeding, highlighting the tremendous potential of herbicides to homogenize initially contrasted weed flora and the difficulty to link agronomic practices and weed observations, when the latter are carried out after weeding. The highest crop yields were observed under CT, probably due to increased mineralisation of soil organic matter or enhanced soil structure, rather than lower weed:crop competition, as reflected by an overall low weed biomass after weeding.