

WEED POPULATION DENSITY CHANGES ACHIEVED IN FIELDS MANAGED BY HWSC MILLS

REDEKOP™

Newly released research by Virginia Tech compares weed density in fields managed by the SCU over a 3-year study. The efficacy performance of the Redekop SCU in both large grain (soybean) and small grain (wheat) has resulted in significant reductions in weed populations. **11 Fields were selected and mapped to set up year over year control of operations.** All data was gathered by agronomists with localized weed counts. Traditional crop rotations and chemical applications were performed on the field regardless of whether the SCU was used.

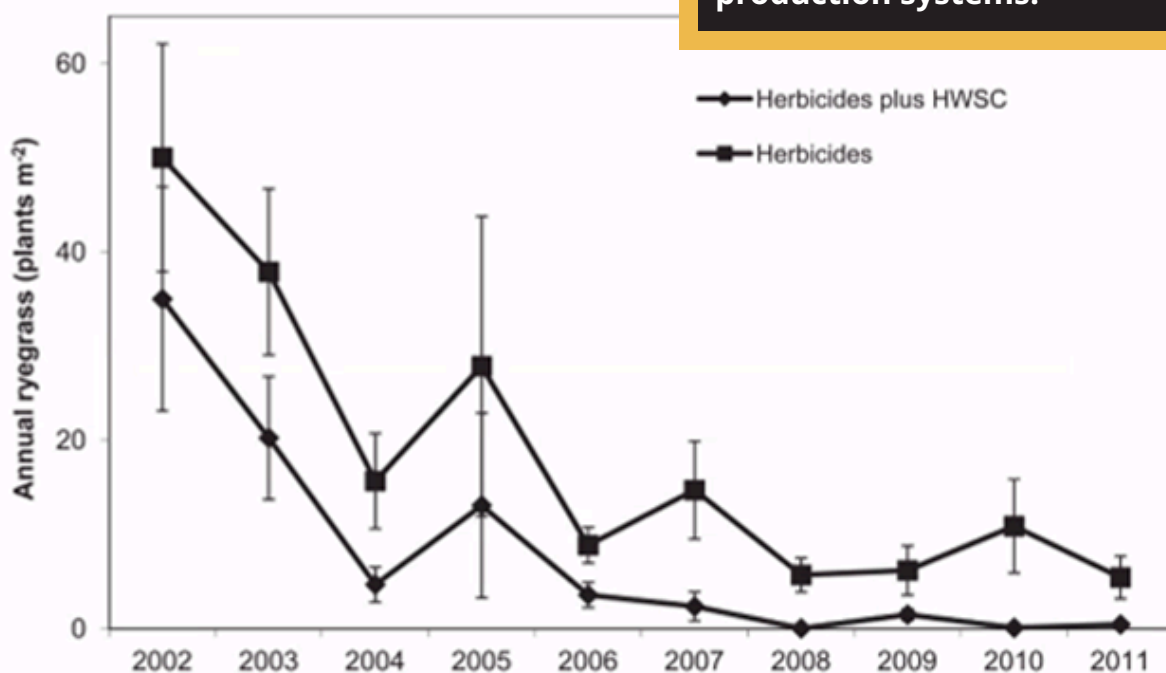


RESULTS

After one year the common rag weed density was reduced by 77% ($p < 0.001$) in the portion of the field where the SCU was used. After the second season of use ragweed was reduced by 99% ($p = 0.039$)

After one year of HWSC performance the fields average ryegrass density was reduced by 48% ($p = 0.009$) in areas where the SCU was used in harvest. This aligns with the 60% reduction observed by Walsh et al. 2017 and the 69 and 67% reduction observed by Beam et al. 2019.

HWSC works in partnership with traditional chemical applications to significantly reduce weed seed population in both small and large grain production systems.



(GRDC - 2013)