

Title: Recalcitrant Weeds In Ohio Vineyards

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ABSTRACT

Thirty one Ohio vineyards were surveyed in 2004 to document weeds that persisted following weed control practices. Weeds were identified and density was determined during visits to each vineyard. Herbicide use history, grape varieties, and grape age were recorded during interviews with the growers. Data were analyzed by SAS 9.1 using the GLM model, and means were compared according to Student-Newman-Keuls (SNK) at the 0.05 level. Crabgrass, dandelion, pigweed, foxtail, fall panicum, clover, chickweed, common ragweed, smartweed, and oxalis were the most prevalent 10 weeds in Ohio vineyards based on relative abundance values. The frequency and density of crabgrass, dandelion, oxalis and common purslane were significantly higher in vineyards in which glyphosate was the only herbicide used than in vineyards where other herbicides were applied. The number of species and density were higher in vinifera vineyards that were had been hilled for winter protection than in vineyards that had not been hilled.