



INTER-ROW HOEING IN SMALL GRAIN CEREALS

The weeding effectiveness of inter-row hoeing in cereals is less sensitive to the growth stage of weeds at the time of treatment than weed harrowing.

DID YOU KNOW?

Automatic and reliable steering of inter-row hoes in cereals is now possible.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Prepare a nice and even seedbed with few stones and crop residues
- Increase inter-row spacing to max. 20 cm in conventional crops and max. 30 cm in organic crops
- Maintain crop density m^{-2} when increasing inter-row spacing
- First hoe pass at crop tillering (BBCH growth stage 22-30). Controls weeds with 2-4 true leaves
- Second pass 10-14 days later if needed
- Dry and sunny weather during and after application improves efficacy
- It is advisable to supplement inter-row hoeing with pre- and post-emergence weed harrowing in case of many tall-growing weeds in the crop line (inspiration sheet "Flex-tine weed harrowing in spring cereals" https://iwmpraise.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/WP2-3_IS_2_IWMPRAISE_eng.pdf).



Figure 1 – Inter-row hoeing with automatic steering using vision technology



Figure 2 – Slight ridging of the crop suppresses weeds in the crop line

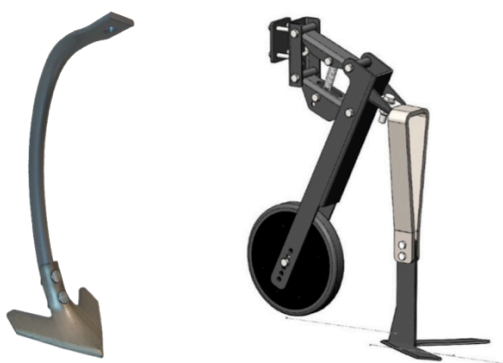


Figure 3 – Share configurations for inter-row hoeing. Left, the ducks foot (also useful for ridging). Right, flat share design reduces sideward soil movement

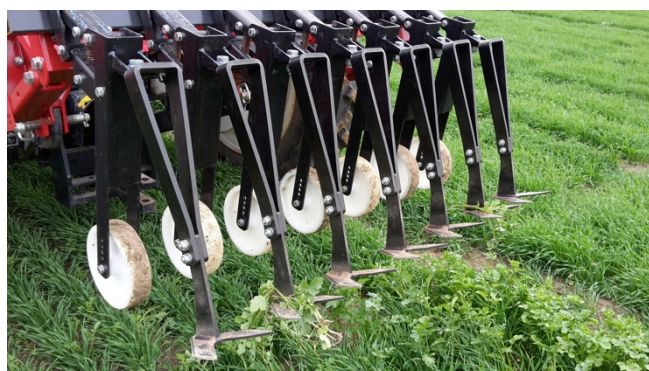


Figure 2 – The flat share mounted on a stiff shank
www.agrointelli.com
<https://vimeo.com/423692233/03509a8b15>

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