

Inter-row hoeing in cereals

Inter-row hoeing can be used separately or integrated with herbicides. Inter-row hoeing can help controlling resistant weeds.

DID YOU KNOW?

Inter-row hoeing is an important IPM-tool against resistant weeds

Readiness for use: 

Efficacy: 

How it works

Inter-row hoeing in cereals controls small weed plants by uprooting and covering them with soil

- Inter-row width should be expanded to 20-25 cm to provide enough space for the hoe shares, figure 1.
- Crop seed rate must be maintained when expanding the inter-row space to ensure a suppressive crop stand.
- Hoe shares configured as a duck foot or flatter, working in 2-3 cm soil depth, are mostly used, figure 2.
- Electronic steering devices, such as cameras or GPS, can steer the hoe automatically.
- Inter-row hoeing is conducted from early crop growth stages and onwards.
- Undesired covering of the crop with soil must be prevented by shielding or flat shares.
- Treatments should preferably target weeds with 2-4 true leaves, treatments may be repeated to control later cohorts.
- Avoid soils with many stones if these cannot be removed.
- Intra-row weeds are suppressed by the crop but can be controlled by weed harrowing or band-applied herbicides.



Figure 1. Inter-row hoeing in spring-barley with camera guidance. (Photo: Bo Melander, Aarhus University)



Figure 2. A flat share configuration mounted on a stiff shank, very useful for inter-row hoeing at early crop growth stages. (Illustration: Agrointelli.com)

Read more:

[Inter-row hoeing in small grain cereals](#)

[Guideline for the implementation of inter-row cultivation in small grain cereals](#)

CONTACT

SEGES
INNOVATION

Jens Erik Jensen
SEGES Innovation P/S
jnj@seg.es.dk
+45 2171 7706

Marian D. Thorsted
SEGES Innovation P/S
mdt@seg.es.dk
+45 2475 7914



AARHUS
UNIVERSITET

Bo Melander
Aarhus University
bo.melander@agro.au.dk
+45 22 28 33 93