### **Rutgers Cooperative Extension**

Compiled by B. Majek, W. L. Kline, S. T. Kline Prepared with support from northeast Region SARE Program Project ENE95-7

# ASPARAGUS INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT FIELD GUIDE

## **Season Prior to Planting Asparagus:**

Procedure	How to Sample	Use of This Information	Additional Notes
Analysis of Soil	Using a county soil map, identify the different	With this information an integrated weed	Mechanical analysis generally only needs to be
Texture, Cation	soils in the field. Take a sample from each area	management program can be designed using	done once unless there is significant erosion or
<b>Exchange Capacity</b>	where soil types differ. Submit to lab for	cultural and/or chemical controls for each soil	changes in cropping patterns. CEC and pH
(CEC), Organic	analysis of texture by mechanical analysis and	type in a field. Soil type and pH differences	should be analyzed annually. Organic matter
Matter and pH	for analysis of CEC, organic matter, and pH.	within a field affect rate of application,	analysis should be done every 5 - 10 years.
		carryover and other interactions.	

Scout once prior to harvest of current crop (season prior to planting asparagus) to determine weed potential for the asparagus crop.

Weeds	Sampling	Threshold	Notes
Zero Tolerance Weeds (ZTW):	Scout field in a zigzag pattern. Sample	Presence	Review "Postharvest Perennial Weed
Canada Thistle, Common Milkweed,	10 random locations 1 square yard in		Control" for information on controlling
Hemp Dogbane, Bindweed spp.,	size or 10 ft. of row, whichever pattern		perennial weeds during the fall.
Johnsongrass, Bermuda Grass,	best suits existing conditions. Map the		
Quackgrass, Yellow Nutsedge,	location of these weeds.		
Horsenettle, Ground Cherry (277, 1326)			(292)
Summer Annuals	Scout for these weeds while scouting	# of weeds/10 ft. of row or 1 sq. yd.	Untreated check provides most reliable
	for ZTW. Identify the weeds, count #	< 1 weed = very light	information for planning weed control
	of each species. Note whether specific	1-4  weed = light	strategies for the coming season. Populations
	weeds are scattered throughout the field	4-10  weeds = medium	rated as heavier than "light" will require
	or predominate in one area of the field.	10-100  weeds  = heavy	control.
(277, 326)		> 100 weeds = very heavy	

# **Establishment Year**

# **Pre-planting Decisions:**

1. Use previous season's weed scouting results and maps to select control strategies. Consult County Extension Agent for weed control options. If choosing chemical control, match preplant incorporated and preemergence herbicide rates to soil type and percent organic matter in the field.

#### Asparagus Integrated Weed Management Field Guide, page 2

### **Establishment Period**

Crowns: first year. Trench filling stage usually takes two months.

Weeds	How to Sample	When	Threshold	
Zero Tolerance Weeds	In a zigzag pattern, scout 1 sq. yd. or 10 ft. of row in	Once approximately	# weeds/10 ft. row or 1 sq. yd.	<b>Action</b>
(ZTW) See above.	10 random locations. Identify species, count # of each	3 weeks. after trench	<b>ZTW</b> : Presence	Control required.
	weed species. Map location of ZTW. Determine	filling is completed	Summer annuals: < 0.25 weed	None
<b>Summer Annuals</b>	whether weeds are predominantly within the row or		0.25 - 1 weed	Control may be required.
	between rows.		> 1 weed	Control required
(277, 326)			Whether weeds are within the row or between rows determines	
(277, 320)			whether cultivation may be an effective control option.	

# **Established Asparagus**

# **Spring**

Weeds	How to Sample	When	Threshold	
Zero Tolerance Weeds	In a zigzag pattern, scout 1 sq. yd. or 10 ft. of row in	Scout last ten days of	# weeds/10 ft. row or 1 sq. yd.	<b>Action</b>
(ZTW) See above.	10 random locations. Identify species, count # of each	April to first ten days	ZTW: Presence	Control required
	weed species. Map location of zero tolerance weeds.	of May depending on	Other weeds: < 0.25 weed	None
Other Weeds		environment,	0.25 - 1 weed	Control may be required
		choosing later date in	> 1 weed	Control required
(277, 227)		colder years.	Whether weeds are within the row or between rows determines	
(277, 326)		-	whether cultivation may be an effective control option.	

## **Fern Growth**

Weeds	How to Sample	When	Threshold
Zero Tolerance Weeds	In a zigzag pattern, scout 1 sq. yd. or 10 ft. of row in	One month after initial scouting =	# weeds/10 ft. row or 1 sq. yd.
(ZTW) See above	10 random locations. Identify species, count # of each	last ten days of May or first week of	ZTW: Presence
Other Weeds	weed species. Map location of zero tolerance weeds.	June. Thereafter scout for weeds	Other weeds: > 0.25 weed
(277, 326)		when scouting for other pests.	

<sup>\*</sup>Bolded numbers in parenthesis indicate sources of additional information found in the Mid-Atlantic database by this special reference number.

Scouting procedures, thresholds, and crop management recommendations have been compiled from a number of sources and may not be valid for all areas within the Mid-Atlantic Region. These field guides are meant to be used as guidelines. As such, they should be validated on a small acreage before relying on them. No guarantee of their validity, success, or failure to perform in the field is implied or expressed. Consult your local Cooperative Extension Agent for additional information or assistance.