Rye as an weed control alternative in plasticulture vegetables

Judson Reid Cornell Vegetable Program Sponsored by NESARE

## Why are we looking at alternatives?

- Weed control is essential.
  - Moisture/nutrient competition
  - Insect and disease contribution
  - Labor
- Herbicides are a challenge in plastic mulch systems.
- Herbicides negatively impact the environment.
- Cultivation is labor intensive.



## Why Rye?

- Excellent competitor.
- Inexpensive seed.
- When sown in the spring will not form a seed head.



























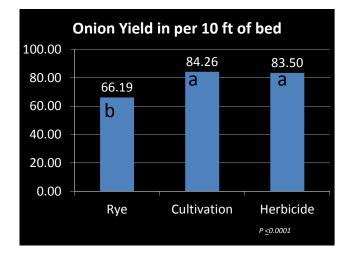


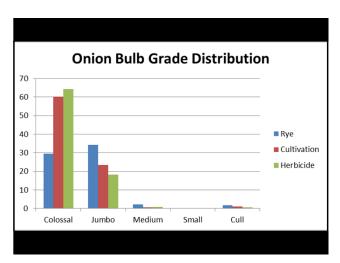


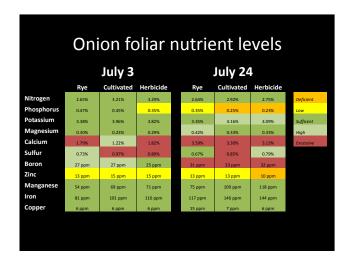


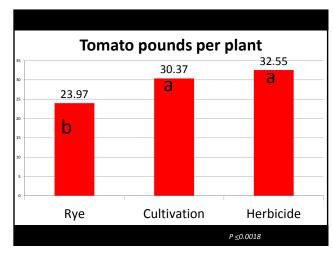
Weight (g) of weeds in 1 sq ft of row middle						
	Onions			Tomatoes		
	May 22	June 12	July 3	July 3	Sept 13	Oct 1
Rye	0.03	1.28	0.00	0.00	28.3	83.5
Cultivation	1.75	1.15	3.35	3.35	127.6	86.0
Herbicide	0.68	20.58	1.45	1.45	28.2	40.0
pValue	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

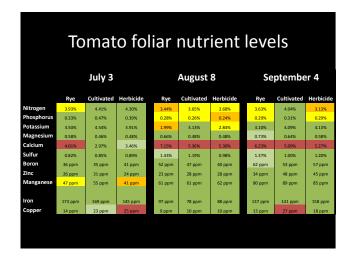




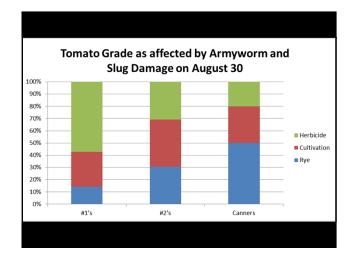




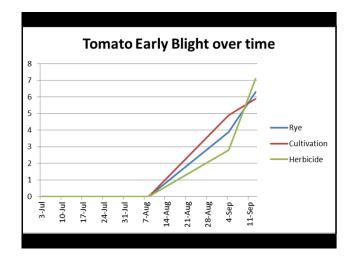














## Take home messages:

- Rye reduced onion bulb size.
- Rye attracted insects in tomato plots.
- Tomato yield was lower in rye plots.
- Rye is effective at controlling weeds.
- I am not recommending this, yet...
  - Not for vine crops.
  - More research is needed on how we lose yield.
  - We need to look at other options.



## Thanks and Questions:

- NE SARE
- Cooperating farms