

Table 5. The effects of mustard seed meal (MSM) at 2200 kg ha⁻¹ on weeds and chile pepper fruit yield at four sites in southern New Mexico. Data are means with standard error, n = 4 unless noted otherwise.

Site	Treatment ¹	Weed control		Chile pepper fruit yield ³ kg 4m ⁻¹
		Palmer amaranth ²	Ambient weeds	
		% of non-treated		
Deming	MSM	50.0 ⁴	100 ⁴	18.4 a
	Non-treated	--	--	15.9 a
Las Uvas	MSM	66.7 ⁴	66.7 ⁴	4.7 a
	Non-treated	--	--	5.2 a
Leyendecker	MSM	100	78.3	4.8 a
	Non-treated	--	--	5.1 a
Los Lunas	MSM	20.8	61.1	5.8 a
	Non-treated	--	--	4.9 a
Weighted mean ⁵		60.3	74.9	

¹ MSM was incorporated into soil between crop rows at 2 to 3 weeks after crop thinning.

² Control was determined using data on emergence for a Palmer amaranth population that was intentionally seeded at all sites.

³ Fresh weight of marketable, green chile peppers. Means with the same letter are not significantly different according to paired t-tests ($\alpha = 0.05$).

⁴ Due to the absence of weeds in control and treated plots, n = 2 for Deming, n = 3 for Palmer amaranth at Las Uvas, n = 1 for ambient weeds at Las Uvas.

⁵ Overall mean weighted by site-specific sample size.