

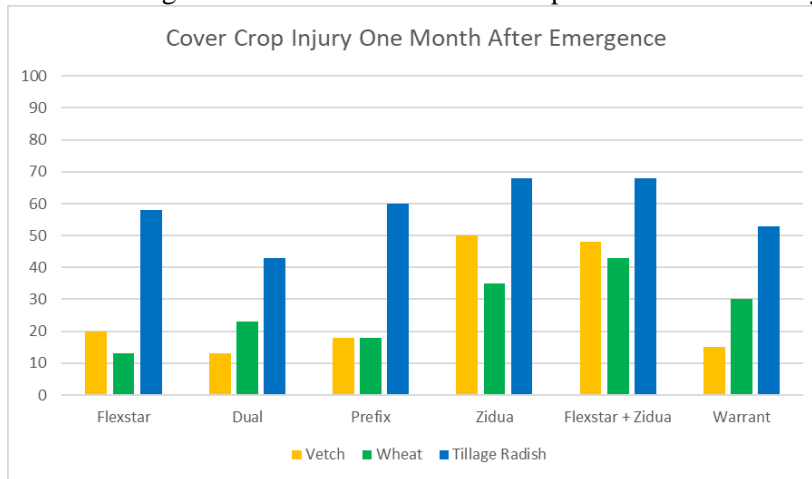
## Evaluation of Potential Cover Crops in Conjunction with Current Weed Control Programs in Soybeans

### 56-2023 Annual Report

Hunter Bowman, [hdb207@msstate.edu](mailto:hdb207@msstate.edu), 870-270-8562

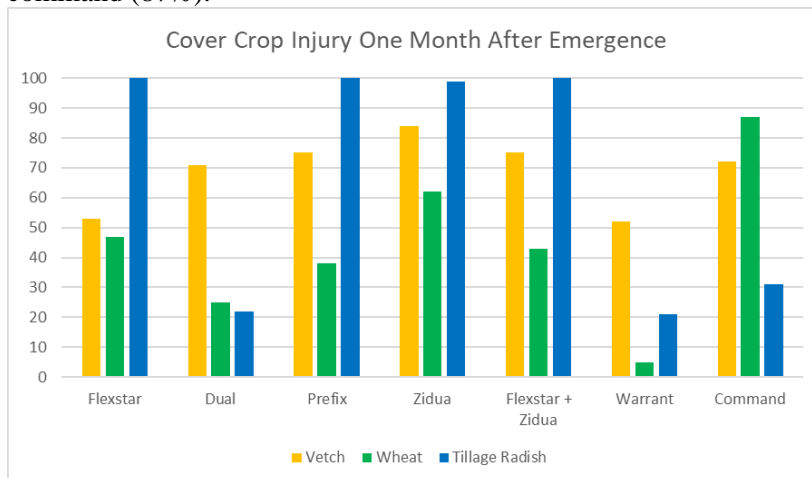
#### Objective 1.

Cover crops were planted October 26<sup>th</sup>. Vetch showed low levels of injury, except when planted in areas where zidua was previously applied. The greatest injury to seen to wheat was only 43% when planted behind flexstar + zidua. Tillage Radish showed the highest injury to all herbicides tested. It is important to note that tillage radish is the slowest cover crop to become noticeably established included in the study.



#### Objective 2.

Cover Crops were planted October 26<sup>th</sup>. Fall applications of residual herbicides were made on October 27<sup>th</sup>. All flexstar containing treatments completely controlled tillage radish. Vetch had injury greater than 50% with all herbicides tested. Wheat had decent tolerance to all herbicides except zidua (62%) and command (87%).



### REPORT OF PROJECT IMPACTS/BENEFITS:

This research aids Mississippi soybean growers in making decisions for both ryegrass control and planting cover crops. With the early stages of this research it is hard to make final recommendations; however, the benefits this research will provide can already be seen.