

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT: “ONE YEAR’S SEEDING... .” A NEW EXTENSION BULLETIN. Adam Davis, USDA-ARS, Urbana, IL, and Karen Renner, Christy Sprague, Larry Dyer, and Dale Mutch, Professor, Assistant Professor, Extension associate, and Extension Specialist, Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824.

A new Extension guide, E-2931, Integrated Weed Management: “One Year’s Seeding...” was published at Michigan State University in 2005 to provide farmers, agribusiness personnel, consultants, and university teachers and researchers a resource for integrated weed management. Much of the material in the guide came from meetings that were held with a working group of organic and conventional farmers, Extension educators, and university weed scientists during the winter of 2004. During a series of four, 8-hour working sessions the group discussed integrated weed management systems that growers were already using and determined what types of information would be useful to gather from scientific literature or gleaned from individuals not directly involved with the working group. The integrated weed management guide was then written. The guide follows a similar format of two guides in the Michigan field crop series: *Michigan Field Crop Ecology and Management* and *Michigan Field Crop Pest Ecology and Management*. The authors, as well as members of the working group, felt that information on weed biology and ecology could help every farmer become a better weed manager. Each chapter covers a different aspect of weed ecology and management. Chapter content includes: weed life cycles and seedbank dynamics, soil properties and soil organic amendments and the influence on weeds, tillage impacts on weed seedbanks and perennial weeds, integrated crop and weed management including crop rotation, physical weed management, biological weed management, herbicide weed management, and prevention as a key to long term weed management. There are five appendices that include: the profiles of twelve common weeds, a summary of integrated weed management on four Michigan farms, the thoughts of how crop rotation is utilized to manage weeds on one organic farm, background information on the figures and tables that are used in the guide, and a detailed bibliography. Lastly, there is a weed management exercise that could be implemented at weed management meetings. This guide is an excellent teaching tool for university crop science and weed science classes, as well as a reference for high school agriscience teachers. The printed guide and a CD-ROM of pictures and graphs used in the guide is available from the Michigan State University Extension publication office at www.emdc.msue.msu.edu.