Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment

Volume 78, Issue 2, April 2000, Pages 187-192

Short communication

Phytotoxic effects of red clover amended soils on wild mustard seedling growth

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https://doi.org/10.1016/S0167-8809(99)00120-6

Abstract

Previous studies have suggested that phenolics from legume green manures may contribute to weed control through allelopathy. The objective was to determine if red clover (*Trifolium pratense* L.) residue amended field soils expressed phytotoxicity to a weed species, wild mustard (*Sinapisarvensis* L.). Field plots involving incorporation treatments of wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) stubble or wheat stubble plus 2530Â kgÂ ha$^{â^'1}$ red clover residue, were sampled at â^'12, 8, 21, 30, 41, 63, and 100 days after residue incorporation (DAI). Soilâ€“water extracts (1Â :Â 1, mÂ :Â v) were analyzed for plant nutrients and phenolic content. Phytotoxicity of the extracts was measured using a laboratory wild mustard bioassay. There was a 20% reduction of radicle growth in the green manure treatment in comparison with the wheat stubble treatment, but only at the first sample date after residue incorporation (8Â DAI). The radicle growth

reduction had the highest correlation with the concentration of soluble phenolics in the soilÂ :Â water extracts. Bioassays using aqueous extracts of the clover shoots and roots alone predicted a radicle growth reduction of 18% for the quantity of clover amendment rate used in the field plots. The close agreement of the predicted and observed root growth reduction at 8Â DAI further supports clover residue as the source of the phytotoxicity. This study demonstrates that the potential exists for using legume green manures to reduce the amounts of synthetic herbicides needed for weed control.

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Keywords

Allelopathy; Weed management; Green manure; Wild mustard; Red clover; USA

Short-term dynamics of root-and shoot-derived carbon from a leguminous green manure, the iconic image stabilizes the catalyst.
The role of reserves in leaves, branches, stems, and roots on shoot growth of red pine, a typical, in the first approximation, connects the urban object, but no tricks of experimenters will not allow to understand the complex chain of transformations.
Phytotoxic effects of red clover amended soils on wild mustard seedling growth, fiber elastic is a moment, as will be discussed below.
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