			HRS whe	eat		Barley Weed Infestations						
		Wee	ed Infest	ations								
	Weed	Weed Weed		Yield	Grain	n W		Weed		Yield	Grain	
	Freq	Density	Acres <sup>a</sup>	Loss <sup>b</sup>	Loss℃		Freq	Density	Acres <sup>a</sup>	Loss <sup>b</sup>	Loss <sup>c</sup>	
1978	%	pl/m²	1000	%	1000 bu		%	pl/m²	1000	%	1000 bu	
Green foxtail	94	43.3	9,212	3.0	10,747		98	43.3	2,450	2.3	3,274	
Yellow foxtail	17	18.5	1,666	1.5	913		2	18.0	50	1.1	182	
Wild oat	67	9.5	6,566	8.0	15,072		63	11.3	1,575	7.1	4,177	
Wild buckwheat	54	5.2	5,292	1.5	2,069		53	8.6	1,325	1.5	735	
Wild mustard	12	2.8	1,176	2.0	1,606		13	3.2	325	1.7	269	
Field bindweed	9	7.6	882	18.0	5,332		9	6.6	225	8.9	654	
Canada thistle	11	3.5	1,078	17.0	7,196		15	4.6	375	15.0	3,342	
Total				14.3	42,935					11.7	12,633	
1979												
Green foxtail	95	74.6	9,405	5.0	13,018		99	93.5	1,717	4.7	3,895	
Yellow foxtail	27	21.1	2,673	1.5	1,070		25	34.3	425	1.7	338	
Wild oat	67	7.6	6,633	7.0	13,130		67	8.0	1,139	5.1	2,816	
Wild buckwheat	66	4.2	6,534	1.0	1,735		86	5.0	1,462	0.8	542	
Wild mustard	39	3.4	3,861	2.4	2,497		32	2.1	544	1.1	278	
Field bindweed	19	5.0	1,881	9.0	4,893		10	2.8	170	3.8	309	
Canada thistle	17	2.3	1,683	15.0	7,811		32	3.4	544	12.7	3,640	
Total				17.0	44,154					15.1	11,818	

Table 131. HRS wheat and barley losses in North Dakota from various weeds in 1978 and 1979 based on individual weed competition data (from Dexter et al. 1981).

<sup>a</sup> Acres infested was obtained by multiplying weed frequency by crop acres which was 9.8 million (m) for HRS wheat and 2.5 m for barley in 1978 and 9.9 m for HRS wheat and 1.7 m for barley. <sup>b</sup> Percent yield loss caused by weed competition was based on weed density and competition data from the literature

<sup>b</sup> Percent yield loss caused by weed competition was based on weed density and competition data from the literature as follows: green and yellow foxtail (assumed similar), wild oat, wild mustard, and wild buckwheat (Nalewaja 1972), field bindweed (Gigax 1978), and Canada thistle (Hodgson 1968). Total % yield loss is based on all acres. <sup>c</sup> Grain loss based on average North Dakota production of 29.8 bu/A for HRS wheat and 46 bu/A for barley in 1978 and 26.3 bu/A for HRS wheat and 46 bu/A for barley in 1979. Losses from weed competition in barley were only available for wild oat where loss in barley was about 25% less than in HRS wheat for wild oat plants (Bell and Nalewaja 1968). The losses in barley from all weeds were assumed at 25% less than in HRS wheat.

	<u> </u>	RS whea	t, durum	, and ba	arley	Canola					
	Weed Infestations					Weed Infestations					
	Weed	Weed		Yield	Grain	Weed	Weed		Yield	Grain	
	Freq	Density	Acres <sup>a</sup>	Loss <sup>b</sup>	Loss <sup>c</sup>	Freq	Density	Acres <sup>a</sup>	Loss <sup>b</sup>	Loss <sup>c</sup>	
	%	pl/m²	1000	%	1000 bu	%	pl/m <sup>2</sup>	1000	%	1000 lb	
Green foxtail	57	31.5	6,327	2.5	4,551	11	28.5	138	-	-	
Wild oat	54	12.0	5,994	10.0	20,852	53	11.9	663	9.6	83,952	
Yellow foxtail	32	27.9	3,552	2.5	3,091	-	-	-	-	-	
Wild buckwheat	38	11.3	4,218	4.0	5,870	5	5.4	63	-	-	
Kochia	41	8.4	4,551	5.0	7,916	53	9.0	663	-	-	
Canada thistle	32	8.2	3,552	27.0	35,502	42	8.9	525	14.1	97,713	
Pigweed species	23	8.9	2,553	-	-	5	5.4	63	-	-	
Field bindweed	12	9.3	1,332	25.0	12,327	-	-	-	-	-	
Quackgrass	12	7.9	1,332	-	-	11	4.8	138	1.6	2,904	
Common lambsquarters	11	5.0	1,221	-	-	16	4.3	200	-	-	
Common ragweed	9	8.9	999	21.0	7,298	11	6.5	138	-	-	
Russian thistle	9	6.6	999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Common milkweed	11	3.9	1,221	22.0	9,335	-	-	-	-	-	
Perennial sowthistle	7	4.7	777	11.0	2,973	26	4.3	325	3.3	14,157	
Sunflower	7	3.4	777	10.0	2,703	11	2.2	138	-	-	
Wild mustard	6	6.2	666	5.0	1,158	37	6.8	463	16.0	97,680	
Field pennycress	4	9.7	444	-	-	5	1.1	63	-	-	
Barnyardgrass	5	3.6	555	-	-	5	4.3	63	-	-	
Common cocklebur	4	4.1	444	12.0	1,854	5	1.1	63	-	-	
Volunteer cereal	-	-	-	-	-	16	8.3	200	11.3	29,832	
Flixweed/Tansy mustard	2	0.6	220	-	-	16	4.3	200	10.0	26,400	
Total				28.1	115,430				21.4	352,638	

Table 132. Crop losses in North Dakota from various weeds in summer 2000 based on individual weed competition data.

<sup>a</sup> Acres infested was obtained by multiplying weed frequency by crop acres which was 6.4 million for HRS wheat, 2.9 m for durum wheat, 1.8 m for barley, and 1.25 m for canola in 2000 (NDAS 2002).

<sup>b</sup> Percent yield loss caused by weed competition was based on weed density and competition data from the literature: HRS wheat, durum wheat and barley: green and yellow foxtail (assumed similar), wild oat, wild mustard, and wild buckwheat (Nalewaja 1972), kochia (Dahl 1984), Canada thistle and perennial sowthistle (perennial sowthistle assumed 50% less than Canada thistle) (Donald 1990, Hodgson 1968), field bindweed (Gigax 1978), common milkweed (Yenish et al. 1997), and common sunflower, common ragweed, common cocklebur (assumed similar) (Gillespie 1982).

Canola: wild oat, Canada thistle, quackgrass, perennial sowthistle, and volunteer cereal (Canola Grower Manual). Total % yield loss is based on all acres.

<sup>c</sup> Grain loss based on average North Dakota production of 36.5 bu/A for HRS wheat, 27 bu/A for durum wheat, 55 bu/A for barley, and 1,320 lbs/A for canola in 2000 (NDAS 2002). Losses from weed competition in barley were only available for wild oat where loss in barley was about 25% less than in HRS wheat for wild oat plants (Bell and Nalewaja 1968). The losses in barley from all weeds were assumed at 25% less than in HRS wheat.

	Soybean and dry bean						Sunflower					
		Wee	d Infesta	ations				Wee	ed Infest	ations		
	Weed	Weed		Yield	Grain		Weed	Weed		Yield	Gra	
	Freq	Density	Acres <sup>a</sup>	Loss <sup>b</sup>	Loss <sup>c</sup>		Freq	Density	Acres <sup>a</sup>	Loss <sup>b</sup>	Los	
	%	pl/m²	1000	%	1000 bu		%	pl/m²	1000	%	1000	
Green foxtail	35	9.1	831	5	1,330		73	21.0	927	13	165,5	
Wild oat	11	5.6	261	20	1,672		27	8.5	343	20	94,2	
Yellow foxtail	27	10.8	641	6	1,231		32	20.5	406	13	72,5	
Wild buckwheat	13	4.1	308	-	-		36	7.1	457	-	-	
Kochia	25	7.0	594	-	-		43	5.1	546	22	165,0	
Canada thistle	31	4.6	736	-	-		43	6.8	547	-	-	
Pigweed species	16	6.2	380	40	4,864		35	5.8	445	-	-	
Field bindweed	4	4.3	95	-	-		18	5.1	229	-	-	
Quackgrass	10	5.4	238	0	0		12	9.7	152	-	-	
Common lambsquarters	13	3.6	309	28	2,766		15	2.9	191	-	-	
Common ragweed	17	3.0	404	26	3,359		25	8.0	318	-	-	
Russian thistle	2	3.2	48	-	-		24	3.3	305	-	-	
Common milkweed	8	3.4	190	-	-		3	3.0	38	-	-	
Biennial wormwood	11	3.6	261	20	1,672		-	-	-	-	-	
Sunflower	8	5.1	190	69	4,195		-	-	-	-	-	
Wild mustard	9	3.0	214	30	2,052		14	5.8	178	13	31,7	
Field pennycress	3	12.9	71	-	-		9	6.0	114	-	-	
Flixweed/Tansy mustard	4	2.2	95	-	-		11	1.1	140	-	-	
Canola	0.5	2.2	19	22	84		8	30.8	102	31	43,2	
Common cocklebur	10	5.3	238	68	5,168		11	2.8	140	-	-	
Volunteer cereal	14	6.6	333	22	2,341		16	10.9	203	25	69,7	
Eastern black nightshade	9	5.7	214	14	958		16	6.3	203	-	-	
Barnyardgrass	4	3.0	95	-	-		1	1.1	13	-	-	
Common mallow	5	2.8	119	-	-		8	4.4	10	-	-	
Total				41.7	31,692					36.8	642,3	

Table 132 (continued).

<sup>a</sup> Acres infested was obtained by multiplying weed frequency by crop acres which was 1.85 million for soybean, 0.525 m for dry beans, and 1.27 m for sunflower in 2000 (NDAS 2002).

<sup>b</sup> Percent yield loss caused by weed competition was based on weed density and competition data from the literature: Soybean and dry beans (assume equal yield reduction even though dry beans are less competitive than soybean and would result in a greater % yield loss): green and yellow foxtail (assume similar), wild oat, volunteer cereal (assume similar), pigweed, common ragweed (assume similar), wild mustard, volunteer canola (assume similar), common cocklebur (Stoller et al. 1987), common lambsquarters (Crook and Renner 1990), biennial wormwood (Nelson 1992), sunflower (Auwater 1978), nightshade (Blackshaw 1991), quackgrass (Young et al. 1982).

Sunflower: green and yellow foxtail (assume similar), wild oat, volunteer cereals (assume similar), wild mustard, volunteer canola (assume similar), kochia (Blamey et al. 1997). Total % yield loss is based on all acres.

<sup>c</sup> Grain loss based on average North Dakota production of 43 bu/A for soybean, 1,450 lbs/A for dry beans, and 1,374 lbs/A for sunflower in 2000 (NDAS 2002).

Common and Scientific Names of weeds which occurred in the 2000 survey. Source: WSSA Composite Weeds List

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alfalfa	Medicago sativa L.	Milkweed, common	Asclepias syriaca L.
Barley, foxtail	Hordeum jubatum L.	Millet, wild-proso	Panicum miliaceum L.
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) Beauv	Mustard, tansy	Descurainia pinnata
Bindweed, field	Convolvulus arvensis L.	Mustard, wild	Brassica kaber (DC) LC Wheeler
Bindweed, hedge	Calystegia sepium L.	Nightshade, cutleaf	Solanum triflorum Nutt.
Brome, downy	Bromus tectorum L.	Nightshade, eastern black	Solanum ptycanthum Dun.
Brome, smooth	Bromus inermis Leyss.	Nightshade, hairy	Solanum sarrachoides Sendtner.
Buckwheat, wild	Polygonum convolvulus L.	Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus L.
Buffalobur	Solanum rostratum Dun.	Oat, wild	Avena fatua L.
Canola	Brassica napus L.	Pennycress, field	Thlaspi arvense L.
Catchfly, nightflowering	Silene noctiflora L.	Pepperweed, greenflower	Lepidium densiflorum Schrad.
Cereal, volunteer		Pigweed, species	-
Barley	Hordeum vulgare L.	Amaranth, powell	Amaranthus blitoides S. Wats.
Durum wheat	Triticum aestivum Desf.	Pigweed, prostrate	Amaranthus powellii S. Wats.
Oat, tame	Avena sativa L.	Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus L.
HRS wheat	Triticum aestivum L.	Pigweed, tumble	Amaranthus albus L.
Chamomile, false	Matricaria maritima L.	Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea L.
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media (L.) Cyrillo	Quackgrass	<i>Elytrigia repens</i> (L.) Neyski.
Cocklebur, common	Xanthium pensylvanicum Wallr.	Ragweed, common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.
Corn	Zea mays L.	Ragweed, giant	Ambrosia trifidia L.
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale Weber	Rose, prairie wild	Rosa arkansana Porter
Dock, curly	Rumex crispus L.	Safflower	Carthamus tinctorius L.
Dry bean	Phaseolus vulgaris L.	Sage, lanceleaf	Salvia reflexa Hornem.
Candelabra, fairy	Androsace occidenalis Pursh.	Sandbur, field	Cenchrus incertus M.A. Curtis.
Falseflax, smallseed Field pea	Camelina microcarpa Andrz. DC. Pisum sativum L.	Shepherd's-purse Smartweed, annual	Capella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medic.
·		Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria L.
		Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum L.
Flax	Linum usitatissimum L.	Sowthistle, perennial	Sonchus arvensis L.
Flixweed	Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb.	Soybean	Glycine max (L.) Merr.
Foxtail, giant	Setaria faberi Herrm.	Speedwell, purslane	Veronica peregrina L.
Foxtail, green	Setaria viridis (L.) Beauv.	Spurge, leafy	Euphoria esula L.
Foxtail, yellow	Setaria lutescens (Weigel) Hubb.	Sunflower, common	Helianthus annuus L.
Horsetail	Equisetum arvense L.	Sweetclover species	
		Sweetclover, white	Melilotus alba Medicus
		Sweetclover, yellow	Melilotus officinalis (L.) Lam.
Horseweed	Conyza canadenis (L.) Cronq.	Thistle, Canada	Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.
Knotweed, erect	Polygonum erectum L.	Thistle, Russian	Salsola kali L.
Kochia	Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrod.	Vetch, wild	Vicia americana Muhl.
Lambsquarters, common		Waterhemp, tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus (Moq.)
Lentil	Lens culinaris Medik.	Wheatgrass, western	Agropyron smithii Rydb.
Lettuce, prickly	Lactuca serriola L.	Whitlowwart species	Draba mircantha Nutt.
		Whitlowwart, white	Draba mircantna Nutt. Draba nemorosa L.
Mallow, common	Malva neglecta Wallr.	Whitlowwart, yellow Witchgrass	Panicum capillare L.
Mallow, contribut	Hibicus trionum L.	Woodsorrel, yellow	Oxalis stricta L.
Marshelder	Iva xanthifolia Nutt.	Wormwood, biennial	Artemisia biennis L.
Maisheider			