Residual Weed Population Shifts in Manitoba - 1978 to 2022

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Objectives

- Present the top twenty species in Manitoba based on provincial weed survey of annual crops conducted in 2022
- Compare the density and relative abundance of weeds in recent survey with results from past provincial surveys



Manitoba soybean field

Methods

- Used a stratified random sampling procedure to select fields in ecodistricts shown on map
- In 2022 surveyed a total of 704 fields of common annual crops including: canola, spring wheat, soybean, oat, corn, barley, field pea, pinto bean and sunflower
- Counted weeds in 20 quadrats (50 by 50 cm) per field in late summer
- Data weighted based on distribution of surveyed crops in 2016 census
- Summarized weed data using a relative abundance index based on frequency, field uniformity and density
- Frequency = % of fields with species
- Uniformity = % of quadrats with species
- Density = Average density of species in all fields
- Compared top twenty species from surveys of:
- •659 fields in 2016 •452 fields in 1997 • 1424 fields in 1978-81
- •631 fields in 2002 •501 fields in 1986

2022 Manitoba Survey

· Sites surveyed in 2022 Ecodistrict boundaries

Acknowledgements

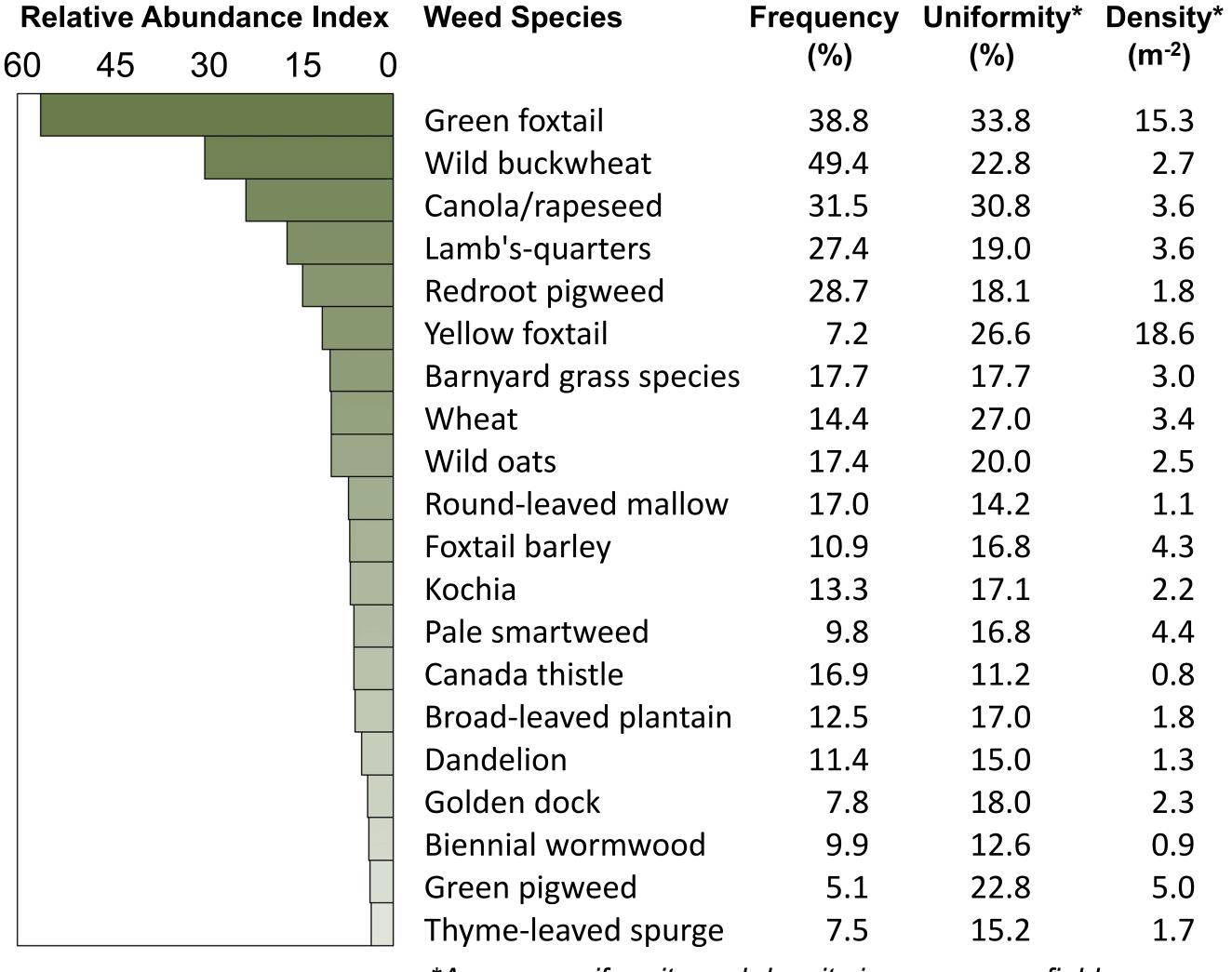
We would like to thank the producers who granted us access to their land to conduct this survey. The survey would not be possible without the assistance of the many individuals who contacted producers, surveyed fields and entered data. The 2022 weed survey was funded in part by the: Western Grains Research Foundation, Saskatchewan Wheat Development Commission, Saskatchewan Pulse Crop Development Board, Saskatchewan Canola Development Commission, Manitoba Wheat and Barley Growers Association, Manitoba Pulse and Soybean Growers, Alberta Wheat Commission, and Alberta Pulse Growers Commission.

Sources

Survey data are from the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Weed Survey Series:

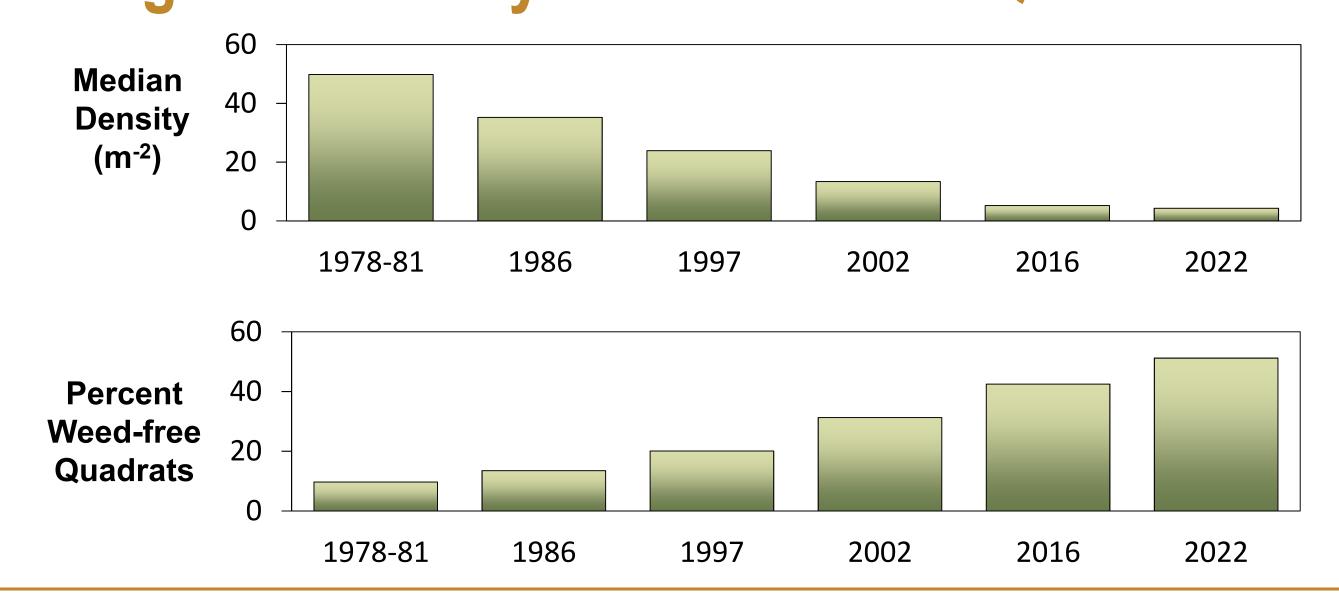
- 84-1 Weed surveys of Manitoba cereal and oilseed crops in 1978, 1979 and 1981
- 88-1 Weed survey of cereal and oilseed crops in Manitoba (1986)
- 98-1 Manitoba survey of cereal and oilseed crops in 1997
- 02-2 Weed survey of Manitoba cereal and oilseed crops in 2002
- 17-2 Manitoba Weed Survey of Annual Crops in 2016

Top 20 Species in 2022 Survey



*Average uniformity and density in occurrence fields

Changes in Density and Weed-free Quadrats



Species Shifts

opcoics cillin	Relative Abundance Rank						
Weed Species	1978-81	1986	1997	2002	2016	2022	Chai
Foxtail barley	81	54	83	64	22	11	70
Golden dock	85*	66*	55*	42*	26	17	68
Spiny annual sow-thistle	77	74	36	14	15	21	56
Yellow foxtail	48	40	27	30	6	6	42
Green pigweed					48	19	29
Biennial wormwood	45	55	44	49	20	18	27
Canola/rapeseed	29	28	19	9	5	3	26
Broad-leaved plantain	39	52	31	35	11	15	24
Kochia	31	30	24	17	30	12	19
Round-leaved mallow	25	23	21	16	10	10	15
Wheat	20	19	22	12	9	8	12
Dandelion	26	36	20	10	7	16	10
False cleavers	34	21	14	15	17	26	8
Barnyard grass species	13	27	11	4	3	7	6
Redroot pigweed	9	8	5	6	8	5	4
Lamb's-quarters	7	6	9	7	14	4	3
Wild buckwheat	3	3	3	3	2	2	1
Green foxtail	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Thyme-leaved spurge	19	26	23	21	28	20	-1
Wild oats	2	2	2	2	4	9	-7
Canada thistle	5	9	4	5	13	14	_9
Pale smartweed	4	5	7	8	12	13	_9
Shepherd's-purse	21	17	13	27	27	30	_9
Field horsetail	18	18	26	23	21	29	-1
Night-flowering catchfly	10	13	15	18	16	22	-1
Chickweed	32	15	12	22	18	44	-1
Perennial sow-thistle	8	11	8	20	19	28	-2
Wild mustard	6	4	6	11	23	33	-2
Hemp-nettle	17	14	16	24	33	59	-4
Quack grass	12	12	10	13	38	57	-4.
Flax	15	7	18	25	74	62	-4
Barley	22	16	29	26	69	72	-5
Stinkweed	11	10	17	19	34	76	-6
Russian thistle	14	24	33	57	96	86	-7
Dog mustard	30	20	37	41	62	66	-8
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* Golden dock was not distinguished from other dock species until 2016

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Bluebur

Summary

- The spring of 2022 was extremely wet, leading to delayed seeding; however, weed control was good resulting in the lowest median weed density and the highest percent of weed-free quadrats ever recorded
- Seven species have been in the top 20 since the first surveys, of these:
- Green foxtail was the most abundant weed in all surveys
- Wild buckwheat, lamb's-quarters and redroot pigweed were found at their highest relative abundance in 2022
- Wild oats, Canada thistle and pale smartweed ranked lowest in 2022
- Three species were found in the top twenty for the first time:
- Foxtail barley had been increasing since 1997, while golden dock and green pigweed were first identified in the 2016 survey
- Canola, kochia, biennial wormwood, round-leaved mallow, wheat and yellow foxtail were found at their highest relative abundance in 2022
- Spiny annual sow-thistle, broad-leaved plantain, dandelion, false cleavers and barnyard grass species have increased overall, but declined in 2022 in comparison to 2016





since the 1978-81 survey. Left to right: Foxtail barley, golden dock,

Weeds that have increased the most

spiny annual sow-thistle, yellow foxtail, green pigweed, biennial wormwood, volunteer canola, broad-leaved plantain, kochia, round-leaved mallow, volunteer wheat and dandelion.



