

TABLE 10

Effect of soil cultivation practices on the spectrum of dominant weeds growing from grapevine bud break to berry set (species presenting 15% or more of the total spectrum of weeds present in any year of the study were selected) in a seven-year-old drip-irrigated Shiraz/101-14 Mgt vineyard established on a sandy to sandy clay loam soil, at the end of November 2012.

Treatment	Weed stand in g/0.5 m ²							
	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	<i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i>	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	<i>Lolium species</i>	Other	
1. <i>Avena sativa</i> cv. Pallinup (oats), CC ¹	0	2.43	0	0	0	0	0.05	
2. Oats, MC ²	0	0.02	11.39	0.38	0.03	0	0.08	
3. <i>Sinapis alba</i> cv. Braco (white mustard), CC	0.29	0	31.53	0	0	0.89	0.19	
4. White mustard, MC	0	1.49	9.44	0	1.08	10.26	0.36	
5. <i>Brassica napus</i> cv. AVJade (canola), CC	0	0.39	2.15	0	0	0.61	0.08	
6. Canola, MC	10.55	0	7.88	4.67	0	43.59	0.54	
7. <i>Brassica juncea</i> cv. Caliente 199 (Caliente), CC	0	0.81	7.63	0	0.86	0	0.11	
8. Caliente, MC	3.48	0	28.04	6.14	0.79	10.36	0.60	
9. <i>Eruca sativa</i> cv. Nemat (Nemat), CC	0.45	0	39.16	0	0	0	0.12	
10. Nemat, MC	0	0	8.25	11.41	0	65.83	0.29	
11. No cover crop (weeds), CC	0	0	1.53	0	0	1.59	0.13	
12. Weeds, MC	0	0	3.15	20.30	2.31	2.52	0.76	
13. Weeds + nematocide (weedsnem), CC	0	0	0	0	5.38	0	0.29	
14. Weedsnem, MC	0	0	3.52	26.05	2.50	0	0.35	
LSD (p = 0.05)	4.97							

¹ Full-surface chemical control from grapevine bud break. ² Chemical control vine row, mechanical incorporation in work row during grapevine bud break, full-surface chemical control from berry set.

