

Contents

Preface xvii

1. Introduction

Literature Cited 15

2. Weeds: The Beginning

1. The Beginning 17
 2. Definition of the Word "Weed" 19
 3. Characteristics of Weeds 23
 4. Harmful Aspects of Weeds 28
 - 4.1 Plant Competition 28
 - 4.2 Added Protection Costs 28
 - 4.3 Reduced Quality of Farm Products 32
 - 4.4 Reduced Quality of Animals 32
 - 4.5 Increased Production and Processing Costs 34
 - 4.6 Water Management 35
 - 4.7 Human Health 35
 - 4.8 Decreased Land Value and Reduced Crop Choice 36
 - 4.9 Aesthetic Value 36
 5. Cost of Weeds 37
- Things to Think About 42
Literature Cited 42

3. Weed Classification

1. Phylogenetic Relationships 49
 - 1.1 Division I: Pteridophyta 49
 - 1.2 Division II: Spermatophyta 50
 - 1.2.1 Subdivision I: Gymnospermae 50
 - 1.2.2 Subdivision II: Angiospermae 50
 - 1.2.2.1 Class I: Monocotyledoneae 50
 - 1.2.2.2 Class II: Dicotyledoneae 50
2. A Note About Names 50
3. Classification Methods 51
 - 3.1 Type of Plant 51

- 3.2 Habitat 52
 - 3.2.1 Cropland 52
 - 3.2.2 Rangeland 52
 - 3.2.3 Forests 52
 - 3.2.4 Aquatic 53
 - 3.2.5 Environmental Weeds 54
 - 3.3 Life History 54
 - 3.3.1 Annuals 54
 - 3.3.2 Biennials 55
 - 3.3.3 Perennials 55
 - 3.4 Parasitic Weeds 56
- Things to Think About 60
Literature Cited 60

4. Uses of Weeds - Ethnobotany

1. Food for Humans 62
 2. Feed for Animals 66
 3. Medical Uses 68
 4. Agricultural Uses 70
 5. Ornamental Uses 71
 6. Insect or Disease Traps 72
 7. Pollution Control 74
 8. Other Uses 76
- Things to Think About 78
Literature Cited 78

5. Weed Reproduction and Dispersal

1. Seed Production 84
 - 1.1 Seed Size 85
 - 1.2 Seed Abundance 85
 - 1.3 Seed Production 86
2. Seed Dispersal 91
 - 2.1 Mechanical Dispersal 92
 - 2.2 Wind Dispersal 93
 - 2.3 Water Dispersal 94
 - 2.4 Human-Aided Dispersal 94
 - 2.5 Animal Aided 99
 - 2.6 Machinery Dispersal 99

- 2.7 Mimicry 101
 - 2.8 Other 101
 - 2.9 Consequences of Weed Dispersal 101
 - 3. Seed Germination: Dormancy 103
 - 3.1 Causes 103
 - 3.1.1 Light 105
 - 3.1.2 Immature Embryo 107
 - 3.1.3 Impermeable Seed Coat 107
 - 3.1.4 Inhibitors 107
 - 3.1.5 Oxygen 107
 - 3.1.6 Temperature 107
 - 3.1.7 After-Ripening Requirement 108
 - 3.2 Classes of Dormancy 108
 - 3.3 Consequences of Weed Seed Dormancy 110
 - 4. Vegetative or Asexual Reproduction 114
 - Things to Think About 118
 - Literature Cited 118
- ## 6. Weed Ecology
- 1. Human Influences on Weed Ecology 125
 - 2. The Weed—Crop Ecosystem 128
 - 3. Environmental Interactions 129
 - 3.1 Weeds and Climate 129
 - 3.2 Edaphic Factors 131
 - 3.3 Weeds and Biota 132
 - 3.3.1 Similarity of Seed Size 132
 - 3.3.2 Time of Seed Germination and Formation 132
 - 3.3.3 Tillage, Rotation, and Harvest Practices 132
 - 4. Fundamental Ecological Concepts 136
 - 4.1 Species 136
 - 4.2 The Community 139
 - 4.3 Ecological Succession 140
 - 4.4 Interactions Between Weeds and Other Crop Pests 141
 - 5. Plant Competition 143
 - 5.1 Plant Competition Defined 144
 - 5.2 Factors Controlling the Degree of Competition 144
 - 5.3 Competition for Nutrients 147
 - 5.4 Competition for Water 152
 - 5.5 Competition for Light 156
 - 5.6 Factors for Which Plants Generally Do Not Compete 158
 - 6. Plant Characteristics and Competitiveness 159
 - 7. Relationship Between Weed Density and Crop Yield 160
 - 8. Magnitude of Competitive Loss 163
 - 9. Duration of Competition 163
 - 10. Economic Analyses 170
 - 11. Mathematical Models of Competition 171
 - Things to Think About 173
 - Literature Cited 173
- ## 7. Weed Population Genetics
- MICHAEL J. CHRISTOFFERS
- 1. Introduction 180
 - 2. Genetic Diversity 180
 - 2.1 Mutation at the Chromosomal and Molecular Levels 180
 - 2.1.1 Chromosomal Mutations 181
 - 2.1.2 Molecular Genetics 183
 - 2.1.3 Base Substitutions 184
 - 2.1.4 Other Molecular Mutations 187
 - 2.2 Polymorphism 188
 - 2.3 Haplotypes and Genetic Linkage 190
 - 3. Gene Expression and Phenotypic Diversity 191
 - 3.1 Gene Expression From Molecular and Classical Viewpoints 191
 - 3.2 Dominance 192
 - 3.3 Pleiotropy 195
 - 3.4 Qualitative and Quantitative Traits 195
 - 4. Mating Systems 195
 - 4.1 Hardy—Weinberg Principle 196
 - 4.2 Mating Systems Among Weeds and Implications 197
 - 5. Evolution of Weed Populations 198
 - 5.1 Fitness and Components of Fitness 198
 - 5.2 Selection and Selection Pressure 199
 - 5.2.1 Selection Pressure and Herbicide Resistance 201
 - 5.2.2 Minimizing and Reversing Selection 203
 - 5.2.3 Application of Genomics to Weed Population Genetics 203
 - 5.2.4 Relevance and Future Prospects 205
 - Things to Think About 205
 - Literature Cited 206

8. Invasive Plants

ROBERT L. ZIMDAHL, CYNTHIA S. BROWN

1. What Is an Invasive Species? 209
2. What Is the Extent of Plant Invasions? 212
3. Which Species Will Be Invasive? 214
4. Why Do Invasions Occur? 219
 - 4.1 Propagule Pressure 219
 - 4.2 Species Change After Introduction 222
 - 4.3 Resource Availability 224
 - 4.4 Disturbance 225
 - 4.5 Diversity—Invasibility 226
 - 4.6 Enemy Release 227
 - 4.7 Evolution of Increased Competitive Ability 228
 - 4.8 Novel Weapons 229
5. Consequences of Plant Invasions 229
 - 5.1 Threaten Biodiversity 230
 - 5.2 Change Ecosystem Function 231
 - 5.3 Changes Disturbance Regimes 231
 - 5.4 Alter Wildlife Habitat 232
 - 5.5 Modify Trophic Interactions 232
6. Case Studies: Four Invasive Plants 233
 - 6.1 Tamarisk (Also Known as Salt Cedar) 233
 - 6.2 Kudzu 235
 - 6.3 Water Hyacinth 236
 - 6.4 Purple Loosestrife 237
7. Management of Invasive Plants 238
8. An Invasive Thought 244
- Things to Think About 245
- Literature Cited 246

9. Allelopathy

1. Allelopathic Chemistry 258
2. Production of Allelochemicals 261
3. Allelopathy and Weed-Crop Ecology 262
 - 3.1 Effects on Weed Species 263
 - 3.2 Weed Interference 263
 - 3.3 Weed Management 264
- Things to Think About 268
- Literature Cited 268

10. Methods of Weed Management

1. Prevention, Control, Eradication, and Management Defined 272
 - 1.1 Prevention 272

- 1.2 Control 272
- 1.3 Eradication 273
- 1.4 Management 273
2. Preventive Techniques and Weed Laws 273
3. Nonchemical Methods of Weed Management 280
 - 3.1 Mechanical Control 281
 - 3.1.1 Tillage 281
 - 3.1.2 Mowing 292
 - 3.1.3 Flooding, Salt Water, Draining, and Chaining 295
 - 3.1.4 Two Other Techniques 296
 - 3.2 Nonmechanical Methods 297
 - 3.2.1 Hand Pulling 297
 - 3.2.2 Use of Hand-Weeding Tools 298
 - 3.2.3 Heat 299
 - 3.2.3.1 Flaming 299
 - 3.2.3.2 Solarization 302
 - 3.2.4 Mulching 304
 - 3.2.5 Sound and Electricity 306
 - 3.2.6 Light 307
 - 3.3 Cultural Weed Management 307
 - 3.3.1 Crop Competition 308
 - 3.3.2 Planting Date and Population 313
 - 3.3.3 Companion Cropping and Cover Crops 314
 - 3.3.4 Crop Rotations 319
 - 3.3.5 Fertility Manipulation 323
- Things to Think About 326
- Literature Cited 326

11. Weed Management in Organic Farming Systems

1. Introduction 338
2. What Is Organic Agriculture? 339
 - 2.1 Agroecological 339
 - 2.2 Biodynamic 340
 - 2.3 Conservation 340
 - 2.4 Organic 340
 - 2.5 Regenerative 341
 - 2.6 Characteristics and Objectives 341
3. Feeding the World 343
4. Methods of Weed Management in Organic Agriculture 347
5. A Different View 352
- Things to Think About 354
- Literature Cited 354

12. Biological Weed Control

1. General 359
 - 1.1 Definition 360
 - 1.2 Advantages 361
 - 1.3 Disadvantages 362
 - 1.4 Use Considerations 363
 - 1.4.1 Does the Weed to Be Controlled Have a Native Habitat? 364
 - 1.4.2 Will an Insect or Disease Control the Weed? 364
 - 1.4.3 Will It Thrive and Reproduce in a New Habitat? 364
 - 1.4.4 Does It Have the Same Genetic Composition? 364
 - 1.4.5 Can It Be Reared in Captivity? 364
 - 1.4.6 Will It Have Adequate Searching Capacity? 364
 - 1.4.7 Will It Be Specific? 364
 - 1.4.8 Will It Obtain Regulatory Approval? 365
2. Methods of Application 369
 - 2.1 Classical 369
 - 2.2 Augmentation 369
 - 2.2.1 Inundation 370
 - 2.2.2 Innoculation 370
 - 2.3 Conservation 370
3. Biological Control Agents 371
 - 3.1 Classical—Inoculative Biological Control 371
 - 3.1.1 Insects 371
 - 3.2 Inundative or Augmentive 375
 - 3.2.1 Fungi 375
 - 3.2.2 Bacteria 378
 - 3.2.3 A Summary 379
 - 3.3 Broad-Spectrum 379
 - 3.3.1 Fish 379
 - 3.3.2 Aquatic Mammals 381
 - 3.3.3 Vertebrates 382
4. Integration of Techniques 383

Things to Think About 385

Literature Cited 385

13. Introduction to Chemical Weed Control

1. History of Chemical Weed Control 392
 - 1.1 The Blood, Sweat, and Tears Era 392

- 1.2 The Mechanical Era 393
- 1.3 The Chemical Era 393
2. Advantages of Herbicides 401
 - 2.1 Energy Use 401
 - 2.2 Time/Profit 404
 - 2.3 Labor Requirement 406
 - 2.4 Tillage 407
3. Disadvantages of Herbicides 408
 - 3.1 Cost 408
 - 3.2 Mammalian Toxicity 408
 - 3.3 Environmental Persistence 409
 - 3.4 Weed Resistance to Herbicides 409
 - 3.5 Monoculture 409
 - 3.6 Other 409
4. Classification of Herbicides 410
 - 4.1 Crop of Use 410
 - 4.2 Observed Effect 411
 - 4.3 Site of Uptake 411
 - 4.4 Contact Versus Systemic Activity 411
 - 4.5 Selectivity 412
 - 4.6 Time of Application 412
 - 4.7 Chemical Structure 412
 - 4.8 Site of Action 413

Things to Think About 414

Literature Cited 414

14. Herbicides and Plants

1. Factors Affecting Herbicide Performance 417
2. General 418
 - 2.1 Sprayer Calibration 418
 - 2.2 Reaching the Target Plant 421
 - 2.2.1 Drift 421
 - 2.2.2 Volatility 424
3. Foliar Active Herbicides 425
 - 3.1 Spray Retention 425
 - 3.1.1 Leaf Properties 425
 - 3.1.2 Other Factors 427
 - 3.1.3 Characteristics of Spray Solution 427
 - 3.2 Environmental Factors 428
 - 3.2.1 Moisture 428
 - 3.2.2 Temperature 429
 - 3.2.3 Light 429
4. Physiology of Herbicides in Plants 429
 - 4.1 Foliar Absorption 429
 - 4.1.1 Stomatal Penetration 430
 - 4.1.2 Cuticular Penetration 430
 - 4.1.3 Fate of Foliar Herbicides 431

- 4.1.4 Advantages and Disadvantages of Foliar Herbicides 431
- 4.2 Absorption From Soil 431
 - 4.2.1 General 431
 - 4.2.2 Advantages and Disadvantages of Soil-Applied Herbicides 432
 - 4.2.3 Root Absorption 432
 - 4.2.4 Influence of Soil pH 432
- 4.3 Shoot Versus Root Absorption 433
- 4.4 Absorption as a Determinant of Selectivity 434
- 4.5 Translocation 435
- 4.6 Translocation as a Determinant of Selectivity 435
- 4.7 Metabolism 437
- 4.8 Metabolism as a Determinant of Selectivity 437
- Things to Think About 441
- Literature Cited 442

15. Herbicides and Soil

- 1. Soil 447
- 2. Factors Affecting Soil-Applied Herbicides 449
 - 2.1 Physical Factors 449
 - 2.1.1 Placement 449
 - 2.1.2 Time of Application 449
 - 2.1.3 Volatility 450
 - 2.1.4 Adsorption 450
 - 2.1.5 Leaching 453
 - 2.1.6 Interactions With Soil Moisture 455
 - 2.2 Chemical Factors 455
 - 2.2.1 Microbial or Enzymatic Degradation 455
 - 2.2.2 Chemical or Nonenzymatic Degradation 456
 - 2.2.3 Photodegradation 457
- 3. Soil Persistence of Herbicides 457
- Things to Think About 461
- Literature Cited 461
- Further Reading 461

16. Properties and Uses of Herbicides

- 1. Introduction 463
- 2. Inhibitors of Lipid Synthesis 467
 - 2.1 Inhibitors of Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase = ACC Inhibitors 467
 - 2.1.1 Aryloxyphenoxy-propionate (Fops) 468
 - 2.1.2 Cyclohexanedione – Dims 469
 - 2.2 Inhibitors of Lipid Synthesis – Not ACC Inhibition 469
 - 2.2.1 Thiocarbamothioate – [WSSA Class 8^(N)] 469
 - 2.2.2 Benzofuran 471
 - 2.2.3 Phosphorodithioate 471
 - 2.2.4 Isoxazoline 471
- 3. Inhibitors of Amino Acid Synthesis 471
 - 3.1 Inhibition of Branched-Chain Amino Acid Synthesis, Specifically Inhibition of Acetolactate Synthase [WSSA Class 2^(B)] and Acetohydroxy Acid Synthase [WSSA Class 2^(B)] 472
 - 3.1.1 Sulfonylurea 472
 - 3.1.2 Imidazolinone 473
 - 3.1.3 Pyrimidinylthiobenzoate 473
 - 3.1.4 Sulfonylamino-carbonyltriazolinone 474
 - 3.1.5 Triazolopyrimidine – Sulfonanilide 474
 - 3.2 Inhibition of Aromatic Amino Acid Synthesis, Specifically Inhibition of 5-Enolpyruvyl Shikimate-3-Phosphate Synthase (WSSA Class 9^(K)) 474
- 4. Seedling Growth Inhibition 475
 - 4.1 Inhibition of Mitosis/Cell Division [WSSA Class 15^(K3)] 475
 - 4.1.1 Acetamide 475
 - 4.1.2 Chloroacetamide 475
 - 4.1.3 Pyridine 476
 - 4.1.4 Benzamide 476
 - 4.2 Inhibition of Microtubule Assembly [WSSA Class 3^(K1)] 477
 - 4.2.1 Dinitroaniline 477
 - 4.2.2 DCPA 478
 - 4.2.3 Carbanilate 478
- 5. Growth Regulators 478
 - 5.1 Synthetic Auxin [WSSA Class 4^(O)] 479
 - 5.1.1 Benzoic or Arylaliphatic Acid 479
 - 5.1.2 Phenoxyacetic Acid 480
 - 5.1.3 Pyridine Carboxylic Acid = Picolinic Acid 482
 - 5.1.4 Pyrimidine Carboxylic Acid 484
 - 5.1.5 Quinolinecarboxylic Acid 484
 - 5.2 Auxin Transport Inhibition 484

6. Photosynthesis Inhibitors – Photosystem II 484
 - 6.1 Inhibitors of Photosystem II – Site A [WSSA Class 5^(C1)] 486
 - 6.1.1 Phenyl-carbamate 486
 - 6.1.2 Pyridazinone 486
 - 6.1.3 Triazine 486
 - 6.1.4 Triazinone 487
 - 6.1.5 Uracil 487
 - 6.2 Inhibitors of Photosynthesis at Photosystem II Site A With Different Binding Behavior 487
 - 6.2.1 Urea – [WSSA Class 7^(C2)] 487
 - 6.3 Inhibition of Photosynthesis at Photosystem II Site B. WSSA Class 6^(C3) 488
 - 6.3.1 Benzothiadiazole 488
 - 6.3.2 Nitrile 488
 - 6.3.3 Phenylpyridazine 488
7. Photosynthesis Inhibitors – Photosystem I – Electron Diverters. WSSA Class 22^(D) 488
8. Cell Membrane Disruptors 489
 - 8.1 Inhibition of Protoporphyrinogen Oxidase (Protox = PPO) 489
 - 8.1.1 Diphenylether 490
 - 8.1.2 Oxadiazole 490
 - 8.1.3 Triazinone 490
 - 8.1.4 Other 491
 - 8.2 Cell Wall Synthesis Inhibition 491
9. Inhibitors of Carotenoid Biosynthesis = Inhibitors of Pigment Production 491
 - 9.1 Inhibitors of 4-Hydroxyphenyl-pyruvatedioxygenase 491
 - 9.2 Inhibitors of Phytoene Desaturase 492
 - 9.3 Inhibition of 1-Deoxy-D-xyulose 5-Phosphate Synthetase 492
 - 9.4 Triazole 492
10. Nitrogen Metabolism Inhibition 492
 - 10.1 Glutamine Synthetase Inhibition 492
11. Inhibitors of Respiration 493
 - 11.1 Uncouplers of Oxidative Phosphorylation 493
 - 11.1.1 Inorganic Arsenical 493
 - 11.1.2 Organic Arsenical 493
 - 11.1.3 Phenol 494
12. Unknown and Miscellaneous 494
13. Summary 496

Things to Think About 496

Literature Cited 498
17. Herbicide Formulation
 1. Introduction 501
 2. Types of Herbicide Formulations 504
 - 2.1 Liquid Formulations 504
 - 2.1.1 Solution Concentrate 504
 - 2.1.2 Emulsifiable Concentrate 505
 - 2.1.3 Invert Emulsions 506
 - 2.1.4 Suspoemulsions 506
 - 2.1.5 Oil Dispersions 506
 - 2.1.6 Flowable Concentrate 506
 - 2.1.7 Encapsulated 506
 - 2.2 Dry Formulations 507
 - 2.2.1 Dusts and Dry Powders 507
 - 2.2.2 Wettable Powders 507
 - 2.2.3 Granules 507
 - 2.2.4 Dry Flowable and Water-Dispersible Granules 508
 - 2.2.5 Water-Soluble Packets and Effervescent Tablets 508
 - 2.2.6 Other 508
 3. Surfactants and Adjuvants 509

Things to Think About 509

Literature Cited 509
18. The Role and Future of Genetic Modification in Weed Science
 1. Genomics/Genetic Modification 511
 2. The Process 512
 - 2.1 CRISPR-Cas9 513
 - 2.2 RNAi 514
 3. The Advent and Growth of Genetically Modified Crops 515
 4. Actual and Potential Benefits 517
 5. Concerns and Criticism of Genetically Modified Crops 522
 - 5.1 Public Health 523
 - 5.2 Environmental 524
 - 5.2.1 Gene Flow 524
 - 5.2.2 Herbicide Use 525
 - 5.3 Social 527
 - 5.4 Labeling 528
 6. Molecular Biology in Weed Management 528
 7. Conclusions 530

Literature Cited 531

19. The Problem and Study of Herbicide Resistance

1. Definitions 535
 - 1.1 Resistance 535
 - 1.2 Tolerance 536
 2. The Growth and Extent of Herbicide Resistance 536
 - 2.1 Soil Conservation 545
 3. Mechanisms of Herbicide Resistance 545
 4. Management Methods 548
 5. Challenges 551
- Things to Think About 552
Literature Cited 553

20. Herbicides and the Environment

1. Herbicide Performance 560
 2. Ecological Change 561
 - 2.1 Effects of Herbicide Use 561
 - 2.2 Enhanced Soil Degradation 564
 - 2.3 Influence of Herbicides on Soil 565
 - 2.4 Herbicide-Disease Interactions 565
 3. Environmental Contamination 567
 - 3.1 Effects on Water 567
 - 3.2 Human Effects 569
 - 3.2.1 General 569
 - 3.2.2 The Case of Fluorides 572
 - 3.2.3 2,4,5-T 572
 - 3.2.4 Summary 574
 - 3.3 Global Change 575
 4. Energy Relationships 577
 5. Herbicide Safety 581
 - 5.1 Perception of Risk 581
 - 5.2 Rules for Safe Use of Herbicides 584
 - 5.3 The LD₅₀ of Some Herbicides 585
- Things to Think About 587
Literature Cited 587
Recommended Supplementary Literature 589

21. Pesticide Legislation and Registration

1. The Principles of Pesticide Registration 591
2. Federal Laws 593
 - 2.1 Food and Drug Act of 1906 593
 - 2.2 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938 594
 - 2.3 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947 595
 - 2.3.1 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments 596

- 2.4 Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972 597
 - 2.5 Endangered Species Act of 1973 598
 - 2.6 Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 598
 - 2.7 Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003 599
3. The Environmental Protection Agency 599
 4. Procedural Summary 599
 5. Tolerance Classes 601
 - 5.1 Exempt 601
 - 5.2 Zero 601
 - 5.3 Finite 601
 - 5.4 Negligible Residue Tolerance 601
 6. The Procedure for Pesticide Registration 602
 7. A Final Comment 605
- Things to Think About 606
Literature Cited 606

22. Weed-Management Systems

1. Introduction 609
2. A Metaphor for Weed Management 612
3. The Logical Steps of Weed Management 613
 - 3.1 Prevention 613
 - 3.2 Mapping 613
 - 3.3 Prioritization 614
 - 3.4 Development of an Integrated Weed-Management System 614
 - 3.5 Implementation of Systematic Management 617
 - 3.6 Records and Evaluation 617
 - 3.7 Persistence 617
4. Weed-Management Principles in Eight Systems 618
 - 4.1 Small-Grain Crops 619
 - 4.1.1 Prevention 619
 - 4.1.2 Mechanical Methods 619
 - 4.1.3 Cultural 620
 - 4.1.4 Biological 622
 - 4.1.5 Chemical 622
 - 4.2 Corn and Row Crops 623
 - 4.2.1 Prevention 624
 - 4.2.2 Mechanical 624
 - 4.2.3 Cultural 625
 - 4.2.4 Biological 626
 - 4.2.5 Chemical 626
 - 4.2.6 Integrated Strategies 627
 - 4.3 Turf 628
 - 4.3.1 Prevention 629
 - 4.3.2 Hand Weeding 630

4.3.3 Chemical	630	3.4.5 Perennial Weeds	661
4.3.4 A Question	631	3.4.6 Aquatic Weeds	662
4.4 Pastures and Rangeland	631	3.4.7 Parasitic Weeds	662
4.4.1 Burning	632	3.4.8 Packaging and Labeling	663
4.4.2 Mechanical	632	3.4.9 The Agricultural Chemical Industry	663
4.4.3 Biological	632	3.5 Biotechnology and Herbicide-Tolerant Crops	664
4.4.4 Chemical	633	3.5.1 Criticism and Risk	665
4.5 Perennial Crops	633	3.5.1.1 Public Health	665
4.5.1 Prevention	634	3.5.1.2 Environmental	666
4.5.2 Cultural	634	3.5.1.3 Social	666
4.5.3 Mechanical	634	3.5.1.4 Weed Control	666
4.5.4 Chemical	635	3.5.1.5 Epistasis and Pleiotropy	667
4.6 Aquatic Weed Sites	635	3.5.1.6 Promote Herbicide Use	667
4.6.1 Classification of Weeds	635	3.5.2 Further Development	667
4.6.2 Prevention	636	3.6 Organic Agriculture	669
4.6.3 Mechanical	637	3.6.1 Engineering Research	669
4.6.4 Biological	638	3.7 Integrated Weed Management	671
4.6.5 Chemical	638	3.8 Other Challenges	673
4.7 Woody Plants	639	3.8.1 Scientific	673
4.8 Organic Agriculture	640	3.8.2 Social and Moral	674
5. Weed-Management Decision Aid Modeling	640	3.8.2.1 Sustainability	674
6. Summary	644	3.8.2.2 The Human Dimension of Agriculture	675
Things to Think About	645	3.8.2.3 Goals	675
Literature Cited	645	4. Political Considerations	676

23. Weed Science: The Future

1. Research Needs	652	5. Conclusion	676
1.1 Weed Biology	653	Things to Think About	678
1.1.1 Weed Biology and Seed Dormancy	653	Literature Cited	678
2. Weed-Crop Competition and Weed Ecology	654	Appendix 1: List of Crop and Other Nonweedy Plants Cited in Text, Alphabetized by Common Name	683
3. Allelopathy	656	Appendix 2: Weeds Cited in Text Alphabetized by Common Name	691
3.1 Biological Control	656	Glossary of Terms Used in Weed Science	709
3.2 Weed Control	657	Index	715
3.3 Bioeconomic Models	658		
3.4 Herbicide Technology	659		
3.4.1 Study of Plant Biochemistry and Physiology	660		
3.4.2 Rate Reduction and Precise Application	661		
3.4.3 Soil Persistence and Controlled Soil Life	661		
3.4.4 Formulation Research	661		