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در شهرستان جاجرم

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pH

(RDA)

# **Effects of crop management and soil characteristics on weed species diversity and composition of wheat fields**

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## **Abstract**

The study was performed in order to assess environmental factors affecting weed species diversity and composition of wheat fields. The crop management (herbicide, applied nitrogen and preceding crop type) and edaphic factors (pH, texture and rate of phosphorus) of 16 fields were collected in Jajarm region, Iran. Shannon's diversity index and species richness were used as measures of species diversity. Means comparison showed that use of herbicide versus non-use, loam texture than silt texture and planting after fallow versus planting after melon significantly increased Shannon's diversity index and species richness. Regression analysis revealed negative linear relationship among applied nitrogen and diversity components. The relationship among pH and phosphorus of soil with Shannon's diversity index and species richness wasn't significance. Redundancy analysis (RDA) resulted in patterns per weed community composition. Major changes in weed species composition in the study area were associated with application of herbicide. Using of 2, 4, D and nitrogen fertilizers lead to domination of grasses in fields. The method of variation partitioning out showed that relative importance of crop factors on changes in arable weed species composition is higher than the relative importance of edaphic variables. These findings and more will be discussed.

**Key words:** Weed, Shannon's diversity index, Herbicide, Redundancy analysis.