Effects of crop rotation on common waterhemp population dynamics: prospective and retrospective analyses

# Introduction

In arable land, a low-density weed seedbank is highly desired. A weed species’ seedbank persistence is often influenced by multiple factors, including burial depth, tillage regime, and crop environment (Steckel et al., 2007). Common waterhemp (*Amaranthus tuberculatus* (Moq.) J.D. Sauer) is an agronomically challenging weed species (Johnson et al., 2009; Prince et al., 2012) whose high fecundity, high relative growth rate (Heneghan and Johnson, 2017), rapid herbicide resistance development (Tranel, 2021), and extended emergence pattern (Buhler and Hartzler, 2001) can help maintain an abundant seedbank (Davis, 2008; Korres et al., 2018).

To increase labor use efficiency in waterhemp management and to better regulate the weed’s population dynamics, it is helpful to know possible choke points throughout the weed’s life cycle, where intervention can substantially reduce the population growth rate. Following the population in complete life cycles in different crop environments can help identify the choke points where management could be focused (Caswell, 2001). Combining demographic parameters from multiple sources and organizing them in different scenarios can facilitate the evaluation of population responses without extensive field measurement (Caswell, 2001; Davis, 2002; Ullrich, 2000). In addition, retrospective perturbation analysis can be used to examine how a population would change if changes occurred at different points throughout the species’ life cycle (Caswell, 2001; Davis, 2002; Ullrich, 2000).

Interseeding red clover (*Trifolium pratense* L.) with wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) followed by spring tillage delayed and reduced giant foxtail (*Setaria faberi* Herrm ) seedling emergence as compared with three other interseeding and tillage timing combinations (Davis and Liebman, 2003). Cool-season crops, such as oat (*Avena sativa* L.), red clover, and alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.), can be planted in early spring or the fall and overwinter to limit waterhemp’s exposure to sunlight at the time of its emergence. Our search of the current literature did not return any information on waterhemp’s population dynamics in other cool-season crops, so we measured the following characteristics of waterhemp in cool-season crop environments: plant fecundity (Nguyen and Liebman, 2022a), soil seedbank density, the timing of seedling emergence and resultant densities, and plant survival.

Extending a conventional 2-year rotation of corn and soybean to contain oat, red clover, and alfalfa effectively maintained a weed community at an abundance level that did not coincide with a reduction in crop yields (Nguyen and Liebman, 2022b). However, the effects of cropping system diversification on common waterhemp abundance were not clearly defined (Nguyen and Liebman, 2022b), even though waterhemp’s reproductive potentials could be reduced without heavy reliance on herbicides (Nguyen and Liebman, 2022a). A heuristic model for waterhemp population dynamics in corn (*Zea mays* L.) and soybean (*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.) (two warm-season annual crops) with or without a rye (*Secale cereale* L.) cover crop in between the corn and soybean phases indicated that the cover crop would provide minimal suppression of waterhemp population densities. To explore other options for regulating waterhemp population dynamics, we conducted a prospective analysis using a population matrix approach (Caswell, 2001; Davis, 2002; Ullrich, 2000).

We employed a periodic matrix model (Caswell, 2001; Cousens and Mortimer, 1995) to accommodate the examination of the effects of various events, i.e., crop management activities, that occur throughout the life cycle of waterhemp on the population change rate,es . We used the general equation of (Caswell, 2001) to study from one period to another. The waterhemp populations in our study were depth-structured for the soil seedbank and cohort-structured for plants. The structure of the population helps accommodate different seed survival rates (Buhler and Hartzler, 2001; Yenish et al., 1992) and seedling emergence rates (Werle et al., 2014) from different depths, plant survival rates, plant size, and fecundity of different cohorts (Hartzler et al., 2004; Nordby and Hartzler, 2004).

In addition, we simulated how a waterhemp population could be kept from increasing (). We chose simulation over a life-table response experiment (LTRE) approach because we were interested in how the seedbank population changes in each crop rotation and because the available data set used in the projection exercise was different in only one sub-annual period: seed production. LTRE would be more appropriate if there were more varying sub-annual periods.

The modeling approach here combined demographic parameters from the literature and empirical data from our fieldwork. We hypothesized that extending a conventional 2-year rotation of corn and soybean with the cool-season crops oat, red clover, and alfalfa could accelerate the depletion of waterhemp seedbanks in the soil.

# Materials and methods

### Experiment design

To study how common waterhemp’s demography differs in three cropping systems suitable for the Midwestern USA, we used a factorial experiment design with nine crop identities crossed with two weed management regimes. Crop identity was assigned to main plots and comprised the combination of crop species and rotation system. The different weed management regimes were assigned to split plots and comprised conventional versus low herbicide regimes applied to the corn phase of each of the three rotation systems. The rotation systems used in this study comprised a 2-year corn-soybean rotation, a 3-year corn - soybean - oat (*Avena sativa* L.) intercropped with red clover (*Trifolium pratense* L.) rotation, and a 4-year corn - soybean - oat intercropped with alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.) - alfalfa rotation. There were four replications of each crop identity x herbicide regime combination. Field plots were located at the Iowa State University Agricultural Engineering and Agronomy Research Farm in Boone County, Iowa, USA.

The general experiment design was provided by Nguyen and Liebman (2022a), but a more explicit description including tillage regimes used for each treatment is shown in Figure 1. Contrasting herbicide regimes were used for corn at the experiment site from 2008 through 2020; soybean plots in the contrasting weed management regimes were treated with different herbicides during the 2008-2016 period but with the same herbicide regime during 2017-2020. During the period of the present study, data were collected in each experimental unit (eu) to accommodate the different weed management programs used in the corn phase of all crop rotations.

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*Figure 1: Conceptual diagram of the three rotation systems compared within the experiment. A cycle of four calendar years is shown. Tillage regimes are symbolized with arrows: thin, black ahead of crop sowing for field cultivation and medium, blue and bold orange after crop harvest for chisel and moldboard plowing, respectively. Crops are color-coded and displayed for the approximate months they were in the field. The emergence and establishment of common waterhemp plants are illustrated with black symbols. Grey plants shown in oat or alfalfa’s first year were physically controlled by crop harvest operations. Grey plants shown in alfalfa’s second year were physically suppressed three to four times by hay harvest. Alfalfa hay was harvested when approximately 15% of the plants flowered. Red clover in the O3 treatment and alfalfa in the A4 treatment were terminated by plowing in the late fall before growing corn in the following year, so the dark green bar in the 3-year rotation represents volunteer red clover, and the light green bar in the 4-year rotation represents the living alfalfa residue in the C4 treatment.*

### Data collection and analysis

The demographic information presented here is only for female waterhemp seeds and plants because 1) waterhemp is a dioecious species with a roughly 1:1 sex ratio (Costea et al., 2005; Montgomery et al., 2021; Montgomery et al., 2019); 2) only female individuals bear seeds (Costea et al., 2005); and 3) pollen grains are abundantly available during reproduction (Liu et al., 2012). All plant characteristics were reported for each cohort, and seedbank densities were reported for two soil strata: 0 - 2 cm and 2 - 20 cm.

#### Seed densities and seed fates in the soil seedbank

Nine groups of four 20-cm deep soil cores arranged in a 3 x 3 grid were collected in the fall of 2019 from each experimental unit (eu). Each soil core was cut into two sections, the top 2 cm, and the bottom 18 cm. No deeper sampling was conducted because the tillage regimes applied at the experiment affected the top 0 - 20 cm of the soil. All the 0-2 cm sections in each eu were packed separately from all the 2-20 cm sections, so each eu yielded two data points, one for each of the two soil strata. Seeds were separated from the soil materials and plant residues using elutriation and flotation (Forcella et al., 2003). Clean seeds were placed on germination paper imbibed with distilled water in Petri dishes and incubated in 28/18 degree Celsius light/dark - 18/8 hour night/day conditions for five days. Proportions of dormant, readily germinable, and dead seeds were classified as follows: germinated as readily germinable; firm and unyielding to forceps pressure as dormant; and yielding to forceps pressure as dead (Borza et al., 2007). Readily germinable and dormant seeds were grouped as viable and used to calculate the emergence proportion (details on how the 2019 fall soil seedbank sample was used with data for 2020 seedling emergence to determine the emergence proportion are provided in the *Parameterization* section).

#### Seedling emergence pattern and timing

In the 2019 field season, non-destructive emergence surveys were conducted once every two to three weeks (weather permitting) in eight quadrats per eu. Seedlings were marked with color-coded toothpicks for cohort identification. Within an eu, seedlings in the same cohort were marked with the same toothpick color. Six cohorts of plants were followed from seedling to senescence.

In the 2020 field season, destructive emergence surveys were conducted in eight quadrats per eu. Seedlings were clipped at the base of the plant without disturbing the soil. With the intention of evaluating the proportion of seed germinated from the top 2 cm layer of the soil, eight to ten cohorts (depending on the crop environments) were recorded.

The number of seedlings in each cohort was converted to population density (seedlings/m). The date of first emergence detection in a crop identity was noted as the date that cohort 1 emerged in that crop identity.

#### Statistical analysis of the measured parameters

All the response variables were analyzed with factorial mixed-effect models, in which crop identity (crop species in each rotation) was the main-plot effect, corn weed management was the split-plot effect, and cohort identity was the covariance. The response variables were transformed as needed to correct heteroscedasticity.

For the emergence timing evaluation, a factorial model with crop species, instead of crop identity, being the main-plot factor and corn weed management being the split-plot factor, was fitted on Julian dates of the first emergence because of small sample sizes in cohorts 2 and beyond. We feel that a slight modification of the statistical model was acceptable because we were interested in the difference in waterhemp emergence in different crop species environments.

### Model assumptions

The assumptions used in the modeling exercise in this manuscript are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Female-only population dynamics model assumptions for common waterhemp (Amaranthus tuberculatus)

| Stage | Assumption | References or justification |
| --- | --- | --- |
| All | Sex is stable throughout the life cycle | Montgomery et al., 2019 and 2021 |
|  | Equal growth rate across individuals of the same size and shape under the same treatments (crop x rotation x herbicide regime) | Chapter 8, Caswell, 2001 |
| Seed | Equal germination probability across sexes | No evidence of sexually differentiated seed germination probability |
|  | The sex ratio is 1:1 | Costea et al., 2005 |
|  | Sex is determined at seed formation | Montgomery et al., 2019 and 2021 |
|  | Seedlings only emerge from the 0 - 2 cm soil stratum | Mohler and Galford, 2008 |
|  | Germination is fatal in the 2 - 20 cm soil stratum | Davis and Renner, 2007 |
|  | Equal decay rate across sexes | No evidence of sexually differentiated seed decay rate |
|  | Different decay rates for burial depths | Buhler et al., 2001, Steckel et al., 2007; Mohler and Galford, 2008; and Sosnoskie et al., 2013 |
|  | Equal palatability to granivores across sexes | No evidence of sexually differentiated palatability |
|  | Granivore activities are an important threat | van der Laat et al., 2015 |
| Young plant | Female plants are more likely to survive under stressful conditions than male plants | Deduced collectively from the general 1:1 sex ratio (Costea et al. 2005) and differentiated sex ratio at maturity across weed management systems at the experiment site in 2018 (Nguyen and Liebman 2022b) |
|  | Competition with crops for resources is expressed in multiple periods | Specific mortality or size reduction caused by crops was not measured |
|  | Competition with other weed species is excluded | Excluded for simplicity of the model |
|  | Intraspecific competition is included in the survival rate from seedling through maturity | Specific mortality or size reduction caused by other weed species was not measured |
|  | The weed control program tailored to the specific crop is the main cause of mortality | Ryan et al., 2010 |
| Mature plant | Pollen is abundantly available to all female plants at the reproductive stage | Pollen grains can remain viable for five days after dispersal (Liu et al., 2012), and the populations at the experiment site were close to sexual parity with abundant plant densities (Nguyen and Liebman, 2022b) |
|  | 50% of the seeds produced by each female plant are female | Costea et al., 2005 |
|  | The male:female ratio can deviate from the 1:1 ratio under different conditions | Nguyen and Liebman 2022b and Montgomery et al., 2019 and 2021 |

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### Matrix form

Each rotation transition matrix () is the product of two, three, or four annual projection matrices, (r = 2, 3, or 4, corresponding to the number of crop phases in each rotation, and w = conventional (conv) or low, corresponding to the weed management regime applied in the corn phase). Each set of annual projection matrices, corresponding to a crop environment, , is the product of six sub-annual matrices, with . The six sub-annual matrices, in chronological order from spring to winter, are pre-planting tillage-induced seed vertical movement (), emergence (), summer seed and seedling survival (), fecundity (), post-harvest tillage induced vertical seed movement (), and overwinter seed survival ().

Any transition matrix (periodic sub-annual (), annual (), or rotational ()), is of eight rows by eight columns (8 x 8) and consists of four blocks using the format of matrix 4.8 in Chapter 4 of Caswell (2001).

where,  
, 2 x 2, is the transition within the seedbank population (tillage-induced seed movement and summer and overwinter seed survival),  
, 6 x 6, is the transition within the plant population (seedling survival to maturity),  
, 6 x 2, is the transition from the seedbank to the plant population (emergence), and  
, 2 x 6, is the transition from the plant to the seedbank population (distribution of newly produced seeds to the soil seedbank)

The compilation of each matrix, from the published literature, empirical measurement, or both sources of parameters is detailed in the *Parameterization* section. In total, eighteen sets of six sub-annual periodic matrices were used. Each set of sub-annual matrices was constructed for every crop identity crossed with corn weed management combination. Population transition matrices were calculated using Wood’s quadratic programming method (Section 6.2, Caswell, 2001).

### Parameterization

Waterhemp plant size is highly variable, and consequently, individual plant fecundity is highly variable. For example, the biomass of the smallest recorded waterhemp in our experiment was <0.001 g, whereas the dried weight of the largest plant was about 1 kg (data not shown). The control efficacy of the weed management programs on waterhemp is, therefore, more informatively reflected by fecundity (seeds/plant) or seed production (seeds/m) than plant density.

To accommodate the elasticity of plant size and to examine the impact of different levels of control efficacy on population dynamics, two scenarios are presented in this paper with different approaches for assessing plant fecundity (see *Plant fecundity* for details). In scenario 1, plant cohorts were recorded. In scenario 2, plant cohorts were assigned by their size under the assumption that plant size decreases as emergence is delayed (Table 1). All the population parameters were calculated for a female-only population because only female plants bear seeds. Consequently, the modeled population size reflected half of the population size in reality. The seedbank densities of the whole population (male and female) from 2014 through 2019 are shown in Figure A2.

The lower-level demographic parameters are demographic parameters at each sub-annual period () filling elements at positions that describe seed and plant dynamics. From left to right, the eight columns of a matrix are named as s\_t, s\_b, pt\_co\_1, …, p\_co\_6. The columns s\_t and s\_b represent two strata of the soil seedbank: the top 0-2 cm and the bottom 2-20 cm. The columns p\_co\_1 through p\_co\_6 represent the plant cohorts 1 through 6. The same order is applied down eight rows of .

The examined lower-level demographic parameters can be grouped based on their impacts on preserving and producing new seeds, hereafter referred to as seed production, seed preservation, and neutral parameters. The seed preserving parameters are the probability of seeds not emerging (). The seed-producing parameters are the emergence probabilities (), the survival rates of seeds () and seedlings () during summer, the fecundity rate (), and the survival rate over winter (). Even though emergence reduces the seedbank, the number of seeds that are produced from an emerged seedling that succeeds until seed production is substantial, so emergence is considered positively impacting new seed production (Davis, 2008). The neutral parameters for both seed preservation and seed production are tillage-induced seed movement across soil strata at the pre-planting () and post-harvest ) periods. The tillage-induced seed vertical movement rates are considered neutral parameters because the seeds that are kept at or moved to the 0-2 cm soil layer can be exposed to emergence stimulants or granivores, while the seeds that are kept at or moved to the 2-20 cm soil layer can germinate without reaching the soil surface (fatal germination), are exposed to decaying stimuli; or preserved at optimal conditions (Burnside et al., 1996; Davis et al., 2005; Davis and Renner, 2007).

Details of how each matrix was formed are in the Appendix, but a summary of each parameter's range is provided below.

Table 2: Female-only population dynamics model parameters for common waterhemp (Amaranthus tuberculatus)

| Parameter | Denomination | Unit | Corn | Soybean | Oat | Alfalfa |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Top seeds stay at top stratum | t\_11,s or t\_11,f | seeds/seeds | pre-planting: 0.59;  post-harvest: 0.59 | pre-planting: 0.59;  post-harvest: 1 | pre-planting: 0.59; post-harvest: 0.02 - 1 | pre-planting: 1;  post-harvest: 0.02 |
| Top seeds move to the bottom stratum | t\_12,s or t\_12,f | seeds/seeds | pre-planting: 0.15;  post-harvest: 0.1 | pre-planting: 0.15;  post-harvest: 0 | pre-planting: 0.15; post-harvest: 0 - 0.07 | pre-planting: 0;  post-harvest: 0.07 |
| Bottom seeds move to the top stratum | t\_21,s or t\_21,f | seeds/seeds | pre-planting: 0.41;  post-harvest: 0.41 | pre-planting: 0.41;  post-harvest: 0 | pre-planting: 0.41; post-harvest: 0 - 0.98 | pre-planting: 0;  post-harvest: 0.98 |
| Bottom seeds stay at bottom stratum | t\_22,s or t\_22,f | seeds/seeds | pre-planting: 0.85;  post-harvest: 0.9 | pre-planting: 0.85;  post-harvest: 1 | pre-planting: 0.85; post-harvest: 0.93 - 1 | pre-planting: 1;  post-harvest: 0.93 |
| Emergence rate | e\_1 through e\_6 | plants/seeds | 1.7 x 10-6 - 0.07 | 1.8 x 10-6 - 0.02 | 3.3 x 10-6 - 0.0006 | 0.0008 - 0.1 |
| Plant survival rate | s\_1,p through s\_6,p | plants/plants | 0.01 - 0.84 | 0 - 0.89 | 0.1 - 0.9 | 0.1 - 0.5 |
| Seed survival rate | s\_11,s, s\_22,s, o\_11,s o\_22,s | seeds/seeds | summer: 0.66 - 0.74;  overwinter: 0.66 - 0.74 | summer: 0.66 - 0.74;  overwinter: 0.66 - 0.74 | summer: 0.66 - 0.74; overwinter: 0.66 - 0.74 | summer: 0.66 - 0.74;  overwinter: 0.66 - 0.74 |
| Plant fecundity | f\_1 through f\_6 | seeds/plant | Scenario 1: 1.0 - 3518.6;  scenario 2: 18.8 – 93672.3 | scenario 1: 0 - 35.5;  scenario 2: 1756.2 – 1249255.0 | scenario 1: 3.9 - 964.0;  scenario 2: 66.3-3696.6 | scenario 1: 0.64 - 11.8;  scenario 2: 0.5 – 460.3 |

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### Modeling

Within a year, the waterhemp population projection from the sub-annual period to was reflected by the changes in the number of seeds and plants and calculated as follows (Chapters 2, 3, and 4, Caswell, 2001).

where,  
 is the square transition matrix from time to time , and  
 is the population vector (in column matrix form) of eight rows and one column.  
Waterhemp population transition in one crop phase, from pre-planting tillage to winter seed dormancy, is calculated with

where,  
 is the index for the crop phase in a particular rotation,  
 is the Leslie population matrix (Leslie, 1945) in the crop phase corn weed management , and  
 is the population transition matrix during summer

The main factors that contribute to the success of the control practices used for waterhemp are tillage regime, herbicides, cultivation practice, and crop competitiveness. Among those four factors, crop competitiveness is reflected in waterhemp emergence proportion, mature plant size and fecundity. The mature plant size was not included in this study but it was used as the intermediate value to calculate fecundity.

Matrix calculation in this study was performed in R version 4.2.0 (R Development Core Team, 2022).

#### Population growth rate

The eigen.analysis function in the popbio package version 2.7 (Stubben et al., 2020) was applied on the matrices , , and to obtain the population growth rate () in each crop phase crossed with the corn weed management regime during the full crop cycle.

The rotation-wise population growth rates (, ) were extracted from the $lambda element in the comprehensive output of eigen.analysis for each of , , and . The annualized population growth rates for each rotation crossed with corn weed management regime (, , and ) were obtained by taking the square root, cubic root, and fourth root of , , and .

#### Simulations

Since plant fecundity was the most influential parameter on population growth (as shown in the population projection) and waterhemp was more prolific in the warm-season crop environments than the cool-season crop environments (Nguyen and Liebman, 2022a), we followed up with a simulation of seed production threshold in corn and soybean. We used a theoretical plot of 1 meter squared with 10000 seeds in the top 0 - 2 cm soil stratum and 0 seeds in the 2 - 20 cm soil stratum and followed that theoretical plot in three rotations (2-year, 3-year, and 4-year) crossed with two corn weed management regimes (conventional and low herbicide), as we did with empirical data collection at our research site. We were interested in the following question: ***How much weed control efficacy is necessary to stabilize a waterhemp population ()?***

Waterhemp control efficacy in this study is defined by seed production (seeds/m) instead of plant density (plants/m) because waterhemp individual plant size is highly variable. All the population characteristics, except for plant fecundity of cohorts 1 through 3, were kept as in the prospective modeling exercise. We estimated the necessary control efficacy in the corn and soybean crop environments by simulating seed production threshold for plant cohorts 1 through 3. We only manipulated the fecundity of cohorts 1 through 3 because 1) the first three cohorts are more likely exposed to herbicides or cultivation than the later cohorts; 2) the first three cohorts, especially cohorts 1 and 2, have higher survival rates than the later cohorts; and 3) in general, the earlier cohorts are more capable of accumulating larger aboveground mass than later cohorts.

In each simulation iteration, a randomized number of seeds was generated for cohorts 1 through 3 using function rlnorm(1, m, s), in which m is the mean fecundity on the natural logarithm scale and s is the standard deviation on the natural logarithm scale. m and s were obtained from the general relationship of ln(individual fecundity +1) against ln(individual aboveground mass + 0.005) (Nguyen and Liebman 2022a) that pooled all the 389 data points from the whole experiment. Twenty-four pairs of m and s were estimated (details are in Table A4 in the Appendix). Different pairs of m and s were tried in the simulation until the rotation of interest’s annualized (m = m\*). Six values of m\* were identified for each corn and soybean phase of the three rotations. The m\* values were back-transformed to the original scale (seeds/plant) and then converted to seed production threshold by multiplying it with the mature plant density (seeds/ m).

The available models for herbicide resistance profile estimation do not accommodate populations with depth-structured seedbanks and cohort-structured plants that are controlled with herbicide mixtures (Cousens and Mortimer, 1995; Gressel and Segel, 1990; Maxwell et al., 1990). Since the waterhemp populations in this study might be resistant to multiple herbicide modes of action, a generalized equation, similar to equation 7 in Liu et al. (2017) is used to calculate the proportion of resistant seeds at the end of each rotation cycle.

where,

is the proportion of resistant seeds at the end of a rotation cycle,  
 is the total number of dormant seeds in the soil seedbank,  
 is the total seed production in a rotation cycle,  
 is the total number of resistant seeds in the soil seedbank, and  
 is the the number of resistant seeds produced at the end of the rotation cycle.

As the projection model only keeps track of plump, viable seeds, it is unnecessary to subtract the non-viable seeds in this equation. As close to 90% of the mature seeds germinated after either 30 C or -20 C post-harvest treatment (Figure 3B, Bell and Tranel, 2010), we feel that it is reasonable to assume 100% viability of the new, plump seeds.

The calculation presented here is a rough estimation of how resistance is present in the 2-year versus 4-year rotations under conventional corn weed management. We followed a population of 10000 viable seeds in the 0 - 2 cm soil stratum and 0 seeds in the 2 - 20 cm soil stratum for four years. Even though resistance mutation occurs at as low as 10 to 10 rate for a single, nuclear completely dominant or recessive gene (Jasieniuk et al., 1996), we assumed that *at model year 0* 5% of the exposed waterhemp populations at our experiment site were resistant to the applied herbicide active ingredients to match with the survival rates observed at the experiment site in 2018. Let R, T, and S denote the waterhemp seeds that its seedling are resistant, tolerant, and susceptible to the applied herbicide active ingredients. The relative fitness to herbicide of the exposed plants are R > T > S (Chapter 8 in Cousens and Mortimer, 1995). The following assumptions are made:

* In the corn and soybean phases, all the mature plants are R; in the oat and alfalfa phases (occurred in the 4-year rotation only), R, T, and S plants had the same survival rate.
* In the corn and soybean phases, 50% of the new seeds of plant cohorts 1 through 3 plants are R and 50% are S and T; but new seeds of cohorts 4 through 6 are 5% R, and 95% T and S combined; in the oat and alfalfa phases (occurred in the 4-year rotation only), all the new seeds in all cohorts are 5% R, and 95% T and S combined.
* All the seeds were of the same overwinter survival rate, emergence rate, summer survival rate, and vertical movement rate.

# Results and discussion

All the multi-year variables failed Levene’s test for equal variance, so those data were analyzed by year.

## Waterhemp sub-annual demographic parameters from empirical measurement

### Seedling emergence pattern and timing

Within the same calendar year, cumulative whole-season and cohort-based seedling densities were lower in the warm-season crops (corn and soybean) than in the cool-season crops (oat, red clover, and alfalfa) (Figure 2). Seedling emergence was delayed in the cool-season crops compared to warm-season crops (Tables 3 and 4). Waterhemp emergence was delayed by two weeks to a month in the alfalfa crop environment compared to the corn and soybean environments. Waterhemp emergence was nine to sixteen days earlier in oat than in alfalfa.

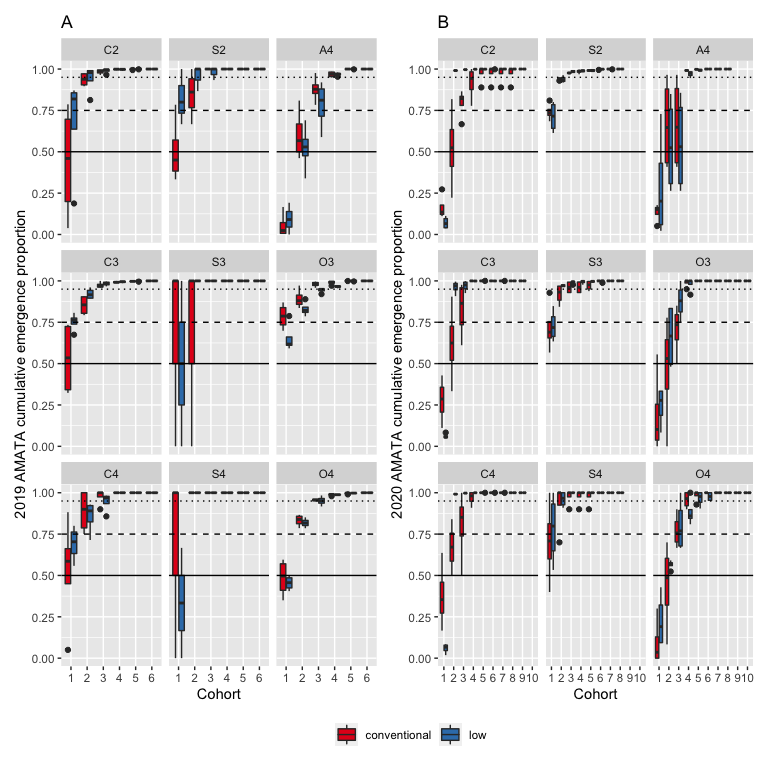


Figure 2: Data summary of cumulative emergence proportion of waterhemp in 2019 (A) and 2020 (B). The solid, dashed, and dotted lines indicate 50%, 75%, and 95% of total season emergence. The abbreviations on each section of panels A and B are crop identities, which are the combinations of the first letter in crop species names and the rotation in which it occurred (C2 - corn in the 2-year rotation, C3 - corn in the 3-year rotation, C4 - corn in the 4-year rotation, S2 - soybean in the 2-year rotation, S3 - soybean in the 3-year rotation, S4 - soybean in the 4-year rotation, O3 - oat in the 3-year rotation, O4 - oat in the 4-year rotation, and A4 - alfalfa in the 4-year rotation).

Table 3: 2019 and 2020 seedling emergence initiation in four crop environments (Julian date). Only the first seedling cohort was used as the response variable due to small sample sizes in the subsequent cohorts.

|  | 2019 | | | 2020 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crop | estimate | SE | df | estimate | SE | df |
| alfalfa | 154.0 | 1.3 | 61 | 163.0 | 0.1 | 61 |
| corn | 176.7 | 0.7 | 61 | 139.3 | 0.0 | 61 |
| oat | 150.0 | 0.9 | 61 | 141.0 | 0.1 | 61 |
| soybean | 189.0 | 0.7 | 61 | 163.0 | 0.0 | 61 |

Table 4: 2019 and 2020 seedling emergence timing (days) in four crop environments

|  | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Contrast | difference | SE | df | p | difference | SE | df | p |
| alfalfa - corn | -22.7 | 1.5 | 61 | <.0001 | 23.8 | 0.1 | 61 | <.0001 |
| alfalfa - oat | 4.0 | 1.6 | 61 | 0.0596 | 22.0 | 0.1 | 61 | <.0001 |
| alfalfa - soybean | -35.0 | 1.5 | 61 | <.0001 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 61 | 1.0000 |
| corn - oat | 26.7 | 1.2 | 61 | <.0001 | -1.8 | 0.1 | 61 | <.0001 |
| corn - soybean | -12.3 | 1.0 | 61 | <.0001 | -23.8 | 0.1 | 61 | <.0001 |
| oat - soybean | -39.0 | 1.2 | 61 | <.0001 | -22.0 | 0.1 | 61 | <.0001 |

### 2019 soil seedbank and emergence proportion

In 2019, the waterhemp soil seedbank densities measured in the cool-season crop environments (O3, O4, and A4) in the fall after crop harvests were substantially higher than those of the warm-season crops. The waterhemp soil seedbank densities in the soybean environments were the lowest among all the crop environments (Table 5).

Table 5: 2019 seedbank densities (seeds per meter squared) at the top and bottom soil strata

|  |  |  |  | Top stratum density | | Bottom stratum density | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rotation | Crop ID | Corn weed management | df | mean | SE | mean | SE |
| 2-year | C2 | conventional | 51 | 8,231.9 | 5,655.5 | 5,422.1 | 1,679.3 |
| 2-year | C2 | low | 51 | 4,811.6 | 3,306.0 | 3,938.9 | 1,220.0 |
| 2-year | S2 | conventional | 51 | 604.6 | 416.0 | 1,297.9 | 402.2 |
| 2-year | S2 | low | 51 | 1,451.2 | 997.6 | 1,612.6 | 499.6 |
| 3-year | C3 | conventional | 51 | 1,851.6 | 1,272.6 | 6,361.6 | 1,970.2 |
| 3-year | C3 | low | 51 | 1,781.0 | 1,224.1 | 8,922.5 | 2,763.2 |
| 3-year | S3 | conventional | 51 | 73.8 | 51.4 | 1,615.5 | 500.5 |
| 3-year | S3 | low | 51 | 303.6 | 209.2 | 1,831.5 | 567.5 |
| 3-year | O3 | conventional | 51 | 6,682.3 | 4,591.0 | 5,921.9 | 1,834.1 |
| 3-year | O3 | low | 51 | 8,513.1 | 5,848.7 | 5,292.1 | 1,639.1 |
| 4-year | C4 | conventional | 51 | 90.0 | 62.5 | 1,052.1 | 326.1 |
| 4-year | C4 | low | 51 | 77.9 | 54.2 | 1,300.8 | 403.1 |
| 4-year | S4 | conventional | 51 | 231.8 | 159.9 | 2,554.0 | 791.2 |
| 4-year | S4 | low | 51 | 375.6 | 258.7 | 3,717.3 | 1,151.4 |
| 4-year | O4 | conventional | 51 | 10,201.1 | 7,008.2 | 5,209.5 | 1,613.5 |
| 4-year | O4 | low | 51 | 13,770.2 | 9,460.0 | 4,590.4 | 1,421.8 |
| 4-year | A4 | conventional | 51 | 5,777.9 | 3,969.8 | 2,790.2 | 864.3 |
| 4-year | A4 | low | 51 | 8,022.3 | 5,511.5 | 3,415.9 | 1,058.1 |

## Waterhemp population growth rates

Empirically estimated sub-annual parameters were measured once. In 2019, individual plant size at maturity was measured for six cohorts in each quadrat of each eu, and two strata of soil seedbank were estimated between crop harvest and post-harvest tillage. In 2018, a different number of cohorts was followed in different crop environments because of limited labor availability and adverse weather conditions. The 2019 data were used for scenario 1. The difference in the trajectory of population growth in scenario 1 versus scenario 2 was attributed to the difference in seed production. This pattern was further illustrated in the simulation exercise in which population size stabilized as waterhemp cohorts 1 through 3 were severely suppressed.

### Scenario 1

Using 2019 fecundity rates that were estimated from individual plant sizes using eighteen equations from Nguyen and Liebman (2022a), waterhemp population densities were projected to decrease ( ‹ 1.0) in all rotations, except in the 4-year rotation with low herbicide corn weed management. The population was projected to decrease most quickly in the 2-year rotation under low herbicide corn weed management and the 3-year rotation under both corn weed management programs (Figure 3). ’s decreased right after the first phase of the 2-year (C2) and 3-year (C3) rotations, but increased in the first phase of the 4-year rotation ( = 6.12, = 28.34) fold. The steady decrease of population density in the soybean, oat, and alfalfa phases (’s = 0.5) of the 4-year rotation under conventional corn weed management was sufficient to keep the rotation-wise populations decreasing within a four-year cycle even if increased again when the cropping system returned to the corn phase. Most of the seedbank in the 4-year rotation was in the 2-20 cm stratum, limiting the seed pool density for seedling emergence.

### Scenario 2

Using 2018 fecundity rates, waterhemp population densities would increase rapidly in all rotations, but most quickly in the 2-year rotation (Figure 5). The population increase in the 3-year rotation under low herbicide corn weed management was similar to that of the 4-year rotation. Even though were all increasing, the partition of seedbanks differed between rotations. Within the same rotation, a consistent pattern of top:bottom ratio of seed densities was observed between two corn weed management regimes. In the 2-year rotation, a large portion of the seedbanks was in the 0-2 cm soil stratum; in the 3-year rotation, the top and bottom soil strata were fairly evenly populated; and in the 4-year rotation, the majority of the seeds was in the bottom stratum.

The oat phase of the 3-year rotation (O3) and the alfalfa phase of the 4-year rotation (A4) offered opportunities for decreasing , which was not possible in any other crop phases in the three examined rotations. However, the declines in ’s in O3 ( = 0.60 and = 0.56) and A4 ( = 0.70 and = 0.54) were not strong enough to deplete seed replenishment occurring in the corn phase ( = 5.56, = 1.20, = 172.81, and = 87.14) and soybean phase ( = 13360.78, = 4361.91, = 80.51, and = 10.18).

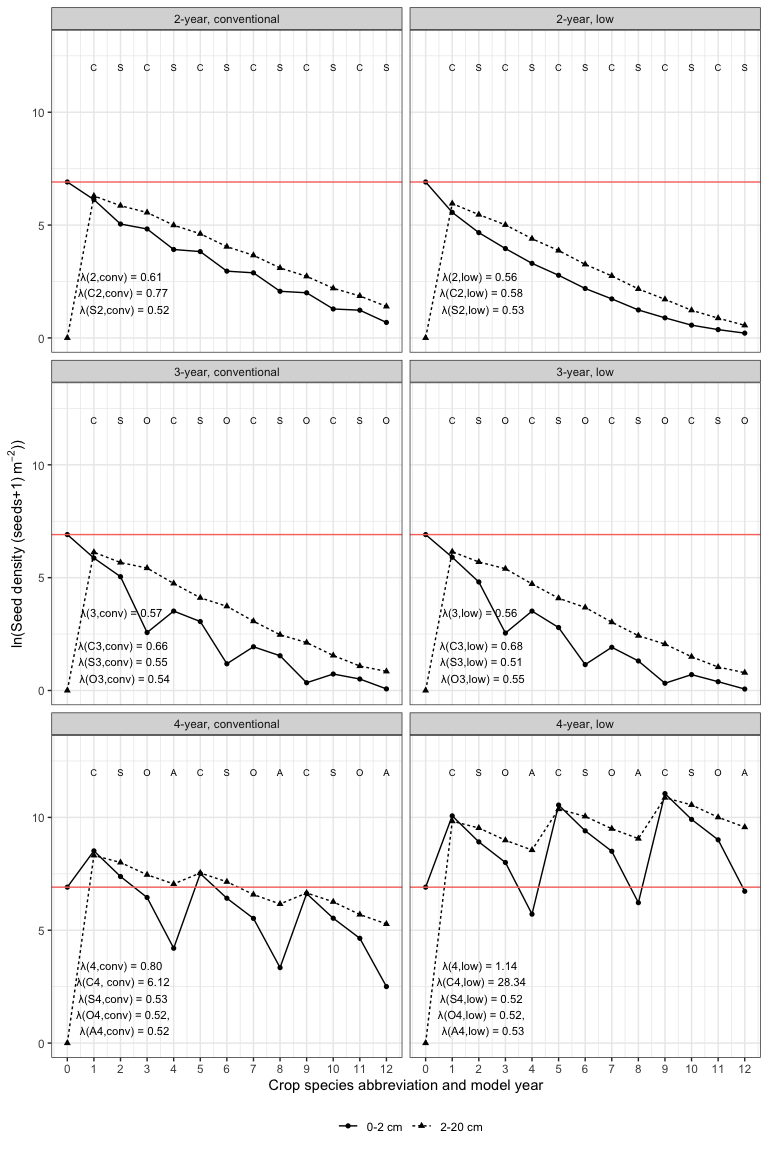


Figure 3: Scenario 1: Changes of seed densities in two soil strata after 12 model years in three rotations (2-year, 3-year, and 4-year) crossed with two corn weed management programs (conventional and low herbicide). The model started at year 0 with 1000 and 0 seeds per meter squared in the top (0-2 cm) and bottom (2-20 cm) soil strata, respectively. The red horizontal line shows the number of seeds in the top stratum at the beginning of the model clock. The annualized population growth rates are followed by their variances in brackets. The model years are labeled with the main crop species names’ abbreviations: C - corn, S - soybean, O - oat, and A - alfalfa.

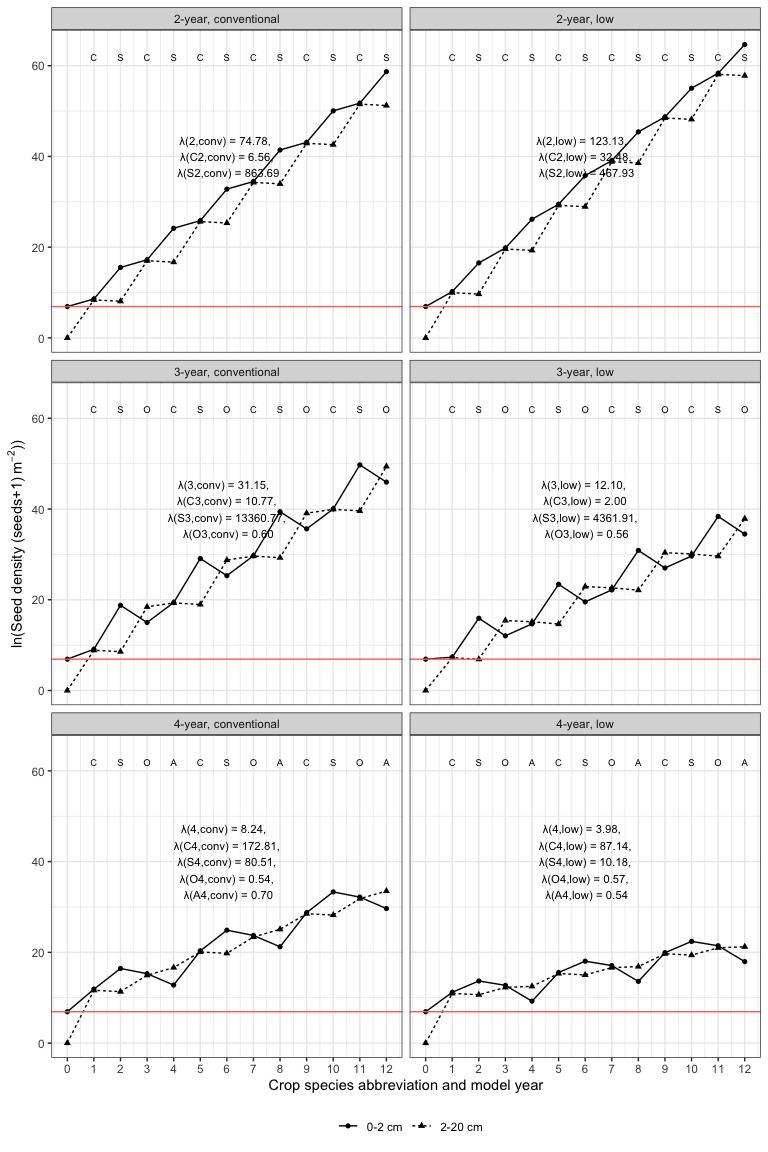


Figure 4: Scenario 2: Changes of natural-logarithm of seed densities in two soil strata after 12 model years in three rotations (2-year, 3-year, and 4-year) crossed with two corn weed management programs (conventional and low herbicide). Seed densities were natural-logarithm transformed because of scales. The model started at year 0 with 1000 and 0 seeds per meter squared in the top (0 - 2 cm) and bottom (2 - 20 cm) soil strata, respectively. The red horizontal line shows the number of seeds at the top stratum at the beginning of the model clock. The annualized population growth rates are followed by their variances in brackets. The model years are labeled with the main crop species names’ abbreviations: C - corn, S - soybean, O - oat, and A - alfalfa.

## Simulation

The more diverse rotations (3-year and 4-year) could tolerate higher seed production than the 2-year rotation could (Figure 5). This pattern was consistent with the population projection presented previously. Higher seed production thresholds were tolerated in the longer rotations because the oat, red clover, and alfalfa in the third and fourth phases of the 3-year and 4-year rotation helped reducing population growth rate ().

Using the population dynamics demonstrated in Scenario 1, an initial population density of 10000 seeds/m would remain stable if the first three waterhemp cohorts in C2 seed production was capped at 232 seeds/m or 5438 seeds/m in conventional or low herbicide management, respectively; the first three waterhemp cohorts in S2 seed production was capped at 2691 seeds/m and 5192 seeds/m in conventional or low herbicide management, respectively. In total, the 2-year rotation can tolerate 12327 and 12303 seeds/m. The low herbicide weed management could accommodate higher seed production in the first three waterhemp cohorts in both corn and soybean phases because the waterhemp cohorts 4 through 6 in corn and soybean phases were substantially less productive in the low herbicide treatment than in the conventional herbicide treatment.

The 4-year rotation could tolerate more productive waterhemp plants in the corn and soybean phases than the 3-year rotation could, but the difference in seed production thresholds was more substantial under low herbicide corn weed management. The rotation-wise seed production thresholds in the 3-year and 4-year rotations were about 10% different in the conventional corn weed management (55942 versus 62736 seeds/m), but about nine-fold different in the low herbicide corn weed management (70602 versus 655105 seeds/m). When corn was managed with conventional herbicide, 40334 seeds/m in C4 versus 8239 seeds/m in C3 and 5180 seeds/m in S4 versus 38827 seeds/m in S3 could be tolerated. Within the seed production threshold under conventional corn weed management, 40316 seeds/m and 4442 seeds/m could be tolerated in C4’s and S4’s first three waterhemp cohorts, but 8234 seeds/m and 29496 seeds/m could be tolerated in C3’s and S3’s first three waterhemp cohorts. However, when corn was managed with the low herbicide regime, 529606 seeds/m in C4 versus 29318 seeds/m in C3 and 83452 seeds/m in S4 versus 36441 seeds/m in S3 could be tolerated. Within the seed production threshold under low herbicide corn weed management, 529204 seeds/m could be tolerated in C4’s and 51185 seeds/m in S4’s first three waterhemp cohorts, but 29211 seeds/m could be tolerated in C3’s and 35788 seeds/mcould be tolerated in S3’s first three waterhemp cohorts. The whole phase versus first three cohort’s seed production threshold allocation in corn and soybean phases suggests that maintaining the seedbank size is highly dependent on the control efficacy applied at the beginning of the crop season. The allowance for seed production threshold seemed to be tighter in the corn phase than in soybean phase of the same rotation may be attributed to the difference in crop sowing dates. Soybean is typically sown two to three weeks later than corn and the pre-planting tillage before soybean sowing could eliminate the majority of the early emerged seedlings that are of higher reproductive potential if otherwise uncontrolled.

Beside higher tolerable seed production thresholds over the simulated period, lower herbicide resistance proportion was observed at the end of year 4 in the 4-year rotation than in the 2-year rotation. If 5% of the seedbank at the beginning of the simulation were resistant to the exposed herbicide active ingredients, about 50% of the seeds in the soil seedbank would be resistant to the applied active ingredients in the 2-year rotation after four model years; but 23% of the top 0 – 2 cm stratum and 10% of the bottom 2 – 20 cm stratum would be resistant to the applied active ingredients in the 4-year rotation after four model years.

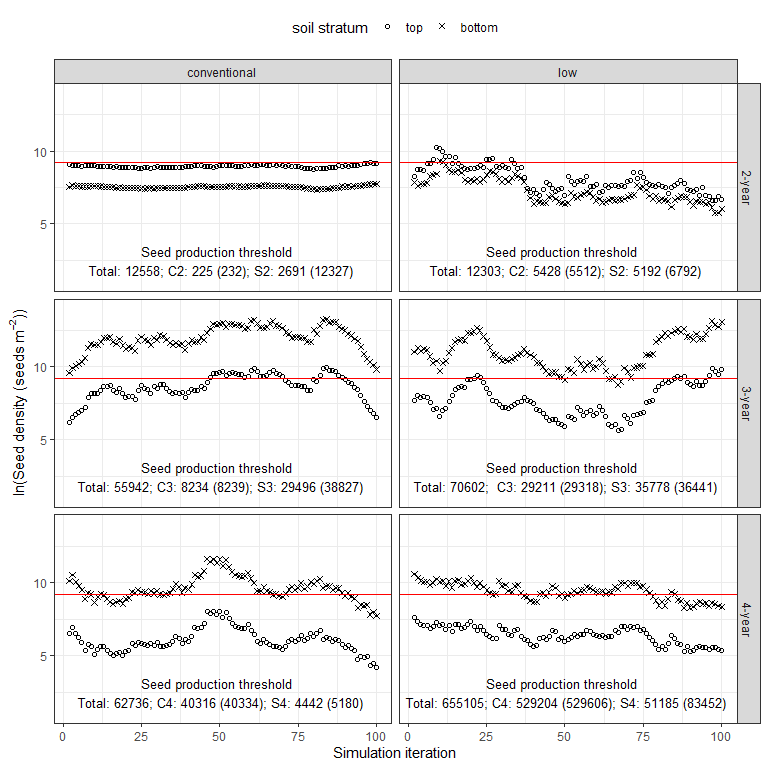


Figure 5: Population size at the end of a rotation cycle over 100 rotational cycles (the 2-year rotation ended at the soybean phase, the 3-year rotation ended at the oat phase, and the 4-year rotation ended at the alfalfa phase). All simulations started with a seed column of 10000 female seeds in the top 0 - 2 cm soil stratum and 0 female seeds in the bottom 2 - 20 cm soil stratum. The simulation applied weed management to cohorts 1 through 3 in corn and soybean only. The relationships between aboveground mass and fecundity in Nguyen and Liebman (2022a) were used to estimate cohort-based fecundity. In corn and soybean, only the fecundity of cohorts 1 through 3 fecundities were manipulated to find the seed allowance in the corn and soybean environments; the fecundity of cohorts 4 and beyond were kept as they were measured in 2018. Each panel was annotated with the average fecundity thresholds for the whole rotation cycle, the first three waterhemp cohorts, and the whole crop phase. The red horizontal line marks lambda = 1.

## Conclusion

Delayed but steady emergence (Tables 3 and 4, Figure 2) in the cool-season crop environments decreased population fecundity in the oat and alfalfa phases, and thus, accelerated seedbank size reduction in scenario 1 and slowed seedbank size increment in scenario 2.

The cohort-based female survival rates at the experiment site were not realistically estimated due to the small sample size in a high-efficacy weed management program (Table A1). Future experiments should focus on assessing cohort-based female survival rates in cool-season crop environments.

The hypothesis that “extending a conventional 2-year rotation of corn and soybean with cool-season crops can accelerate soil seedbank depletion” was supported by scenario 1 in the projection exercise and the simulation. Unlike giant foxtail, whose bottleneck point in the life cycle was overwinter seed survival rate (Davis, 2002), waterhemp’s bottleneck point in its life cycle was seedling emergence rate and seedling to maturity survival success rate. An elasticity analysis (output not shown) showed that fecundity overrode all the population dynamics and dictated the population growth. Even though the elasticity analysis was not informative, it was consistent with waterhemp’s competitiveness, that is, even with an extremely low survival rate, if the early emerged plants were unaffected by weed control programs, either through herbicide resistance or escape from cultivation, and completed their life cycle, a small number of large, prolific female plants would sufficiently replenish the soil seedbank.

A reduction in the mass of applied herbicide active ingredients (Nguyen and Liebman, 2022b) was not coincident with the population decline in Scenario 1 () but did coincide with population increases in scenario 2 (). Considering Scenario 2, population-increasing, it would be useful to examine how many years of continuous overwinter crops would be necessary and which cool-season crop species would be most efficient in decreasing waterhemp after steady seedbank replenishment. Such an investigation is needed because even if the increased abundance of waterhemp and other weed species has not been observed at the experiment site (Nguyen and Liebman, 2022b), an abundant seedbank of a highly competitive weed species harbors risks of weed outbreaks.

The weed control pressure for the corn and soybean phases could be lessened with more extended rotations as bigger waterhemp plants in cohorts 1 through 3 could be tolerated in the 3-year and 4-year rotation than in the 2-year rotation. This higher tolerance can be attributed to the weed control effects provided by extending a cropping system of corn and soybean with cool-season crops. As waterhemp fecundity was manipulated for cohorts 1 through 3 in corn and soybean environments only, it is implied that if efforts were made to severely suppress waterhemp in corn and soybean phases, no additional weed management might be needed in the oat and alfalfa phases, and thus, even the big waterhemp plants in oat and alfalfa phases might not need attention.

## Appendix

### A – Empirically measured data

### Seed densities at the top and bottom soil strata

## ANOVA of Crop ID x Corn weed management effects on AMATA seedbank density at the 0-2 cm soil stratum  
AMATA\_female\_top\_lm <- lm(log(AMATA\_total\_viable\_density + 1) ~ Block +   
 Crop\_ID \* Corn\_weed\_management,   
 data = top\_stratum\_female)  
  
  
## ANOVA table of female seedbank density at the 0-2 cm soil stratum  
AMATA\_female\_top\_emm\_log <- emmeans(AMATA\_female\_top\_lm,   
 c("Crop\_ID" , "Corn\_weed\_management"))  
  
joint\_tests(AMATA\_female\_top\_emm\_log )

## model term df1 df2 F.ratio p.value  
## Crop\_ID 8 51 14.638 <.0001  
## Corn\_weed\_management 1 51 0.998 0.3225  
## Crop\_ID:Corn\_weed\_management 8 51 0.343 0.9445

## ANOVA of Crop ID x Corn weed management effects on AMATA seedbank density at the 2-20 cm soil stratum  
AMATA\_female\_bottom\_lm <- lm(log(AMATA\_total\_viable\_density + 1) ~ Block +   
 Crop\_ID \* Corn\_weed\_management,   
 data = bottom\_stratum\_female)  
   
  
## ANOVA table of female seedbank density at the 2-20 cm soil stratum  
AMATA\_female\_bottom\_emm\_log <- emmeans(AMATA\_female\_bottom\_lm, c("Crop\_ID" , "Corn\_weed\_management"))  
  
joint\_tests(AMATA\_female\_bottom\_emm\_log)

## model term df1 df2 F.ratio p.value  
## Crop\_ID 8 51 8.812 <.0001  
## Corn\_weed\_management 1 51 0.482 0.4908  
## Crop\_ID:Corn\_weed\_management 8 51 0.288 0.9669



Figure A1: Diagnosis plots for the effects of crop identity and crop weed management on the seedbank densities at the top (A) and bottom (B) soil strata

### Seedbank density from 2014 through 2019



Figure A2: Dead and viable seedbank density from 2014 through 2019. 2018 seedbank density was not evaluated due to weather adversity.

### Emergence pattern and timing in different crop environments

## Did crop identity and corn weed management affect waterhemp's emergence pattern in 2019?  
emerge\_cohort\_19\_gls <- gls(log(eu\_female\_cohort\_Density\_begin+1) ~ Block +   
 Crop\_ID\*Corn\_weed\_management + Cohort +  
 Crop\_ID:Cohort + Corn\_weed\_management:Cohort,  
 correlation=corCompSymm(form=~1 | bt),  
 weights=varIdent(form= ~1 | Cohort),  
data = density\_emerge\_19)  
  
 joint\_tests(emerge\_cohort\_19\_gls)

## model term df1 df2 F.ratio p.value  
## Block 3 68.42 2.793 0.0468  
## Crop\_ID 8 54.23 222.641 <.0001  
## Corn\_weed\_management 1 54.23 0.518 0.4749  
## Cohort 5 75.61 438.355 <.0001  
## Crop\_ID:Corn\_weed\_management 8 68.42 0.956 0.4772  
## Crop\_ID:Cohort 40 75.61 46.683 <.0001  
## Corn\_weed\_management:Cohort 5 75.61 1.569 0.1790

## Did crop identity and corn weed management affect waterhemp's emergence pattern in 2020?  
#   
emerge\_cohort\_20\_gls <- gls(log(cohort\_female\_Seedling\_density +1) ~ Block +   
 Crop\_ID\*Corn\_weed\_management + Cohort +  
 Crop\_ID:Cohort + Corn\_weed\_management:Cohort,  
 correlation=corCompSymm(form=~1 | bt),  
 weights=varIdent(form= ~1 | Cohort),  
data=cohort\_emerge\_20\_first\_six )  
  
 joint\_tests(emerge\_cohort\_20\_gls)

## model term df1 df2 F.ratio p.value  
## Block 3 65.97 2.376 0.0779  
## Crop\_ID 8 57.25 9.890 <.0001  
## Corn\_weed\_management 1 57.25 13.732 0.0005  
## Cohort 5 66.34 40.266 <.0001  
## Crop\_ID:Corn\_weed\_management 8 65.97 5.920 <.0001  
## Crop\_ID:Cohort 40 66.34 11.498 <.0001  
## Corn\_weed\_management:Cohort 5 66.34 5.185 0.0004

## Did crop identity and corn weed management affect waterhemp's first emergence timing in 2019?  
Julian\_cohort1\_19\_lm <- lm(Julian\_day ~ Block +   
 Crop \* Corn\_weed\_management,  
data = cohort1\_2019)   
  
joint\_tests(Julian\_cohort1\_19\_lm)

## model term df1 df2 F.ratio p.value  
## Block 3 61 0.000 1.0000  
## Crop 3 61 458.187 <.0001  
## Corn\_weed\_management 1 61 0.000 1.0000  
## Crop:Corn\_weed\_management 3 61 0.000 1.0000

## Did crop identity and corn weed management affect waterhemp's first emergence timing in 2020?  
Julian\_cohort1\_20\_lm <- lm(Julian\_day ~ Block +   
 Crop\*Corn\_weed\_management,  
 data=cohort1\_2020)  
  
joint\_tests(Julian\_cohort1\_20\_lm )

## model term df1 df2 F.ratio p.value  
## Block 3 61 10.170 <.0001  
## Crop 3 61 64217.940 <.0001  
## Corn\_weed\_management 1 61 0.000 1.0000  
## Crop:Corn\_weed\_management 3 61 0.000 1.0000



Figure A3: Diagnosis plots for the effects of crop identity and corn weed management on the seedbank densities at the top (A) and bottom (B) soil strata

### 2019 female survival rate by cohort

Table A1: Point-estimates of 2019 seedling to maturity survival rates by cohort. Some zeroes are due to rounding.

|  |  | Cohort | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crop ID | Corn weed management | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| C2 | conventional | 0.17 | 0.10 | 0.19 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| C2 | low | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.32 | 0.43 | 0.17 | 0.00 |
| S2 | conventional | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S2 | low | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| C3 | conventional | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.34 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.67 |
| C3 | low | 0.02 | 0.20 | 0.33 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| S3 | conventional | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S3 | low | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| O3 | conventional | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| O3 | low | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| C4 | conventional | 0.38 | 0.26 | 0.42 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| C4 | low | 0.02 | 0.24 | 0.37 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S4 | conventional | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| S4 | low | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| O4 | conventional | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.28 | 0.22 | 0.33 | 0.22 |
| O4 | low | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.29 | 0.08 |
| A4 | conventional | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| A4 | low | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.25 | 0.00 |

### 

### B - Matrix assembly

The structure of all periodic matrices used in the two different scenarios is listed below. All numbers are female-only. Each theoretical matrix for a sub-annual period is followed by the set of matrices used in that sub-annual period. The abbreviate row and column names are:  
- s\_t: seed at the top stratum (0 - 2 cm),  
- s\_b: seed at the bottom stratum (2 - 20 cm),  
- p\_co\_1 through p\_co\_6: plant cohort 1 through 6.

#### Published literature data

##### Pre-planting tillage induced vertical redistribution of seeds

The only non-zeroes section of the pre-planting tillage induced vertical redistribution of seeds is . ’s were resized from the raw data of Seed Chaser (Spokas et al., 2007), a simulation program that estimates vertical seed movement after various types of tillage: the proportion of seeds staying at its original soil stratum, and , or move to another stratum, and . The original matrices in Spokas et al. (2007) were resized to 2 x 2 by summing over all the elements within each of the four sections, i.e., top left 2 x 2, bottom left 18 x 2, top right 2 x 18, and 18x18, and divide each of the i x 2 summations by the summation of the 20 x 2 left section, and each of the i x 18 summations by the summation of the 20 x 2 right section.

No-till is represented by an identical matrix, , after Cousens and Moss (1990). A field cultivator was applied before planting corn (C2, C3, and C4), soybean (S2, S3, and S4), and oat (O3 and O4). No tillage was applied before alfalfa (A4) because alfalfa that was intercropped with oat in the 4-year rotation (O4) was kept overwinter and grown as a sole crop in the following year.

The same pre-planting tillage regimes were applied in 2018 and 2019.

## $A4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $A4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.85 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0

##### In-season survival of seeds and seedlings

The matrix is comprised of seed survival rates at the and plant survival rates at the sections, respectively.

The section’s diagonal ( and ) were filled with survival rates adapted from equations and (Figures 1 and 3, Sosnoskie et al., 2013) for the top and bottom layers. The values of x were assigned at 6 months for all crop environments. We settled at 6 months despite the complexity in tillage timing and method, light and humidity conditions, and granivores’ activities at individual crop environments for simplicity. In reality, the burial length can interact with any crop management activity and deliver different germination and emergence results.

The empirically measured data for seedling survival were deemed unrealistically (Appendix) low as compared to the literature, so Nordby and Hartzler's (2004) results were used for corn, and Hartzler et al. (2004)’s results were used for soybean crop environments. The seedling survival rates by cohort () were assigned such that the earlier cohorts had a lower survival rate in the oat crop environment; and those in the alfalfa crop environment were evenly low in all cohorts. These estimated numbers were based on a suggestion that cool-season crop environments can inhibit warm-season weed species growth (Nguyen and Liebman, 2022b and citations given there).

The same summer survival rates were used in 2018 and 2019.

## $A4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5  
##   
## $A4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5  
##   
## $C2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $C2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $C3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $C3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $C4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $C4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $O3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.9 0.0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.9  
##   
## $O3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.9 0.0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.9  
##   
## $O4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.9 0.0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.9  
##   
## $O4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.9 0.0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.9  
##   
## $S2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $S2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $S3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $S3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $S4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01  
##   
## $S4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.84 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01

##### Post-harvest tillage induced vertical redistribution of seeds post-harvest tillage

The compilation of was similar to that of . Chisel plowing was applied after corn was harvested in the C2, C3, and C4 treatments, no-till was applied after harvests in the S2, S3, S4, and O4 treatments, and moldboard plowing was applied at the end of the O3 and A4 phases.

The same post-harvest tillage regimes were applied in 2018 and 2019.

## $A4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.02 0.07 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.98 0.93 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $A4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.02 0.07 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.98 0.93 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.9 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.9 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.9 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.9 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.9 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.59 0.1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.41 0.9 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.02 0.07 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.98 0.93 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.02 0.07 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.98 0.93 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

##### Overwinter survival

The compilation of matrix was similar to that of , using equations and (Figures 1 and 3, Sosnoskie et al., 2013).

The same overwinter survival rates were used in 2018 and 2019. Some zero values were due to rounding.

## $A4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $A4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.66 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00 0.74 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0

#### Empirically measured data

##### Seedling recruitment

The emergence proportions calculated from step 5 here are positioned on the first column of block in the matrix . represents the proportion of non-emerging seeds.

The proportion of seedling emergence from the top 0-2 cm soil seedbank stratum in each crop identity crossed with the corn weed management regime was calculated with the following steps:

1 - Estimate the 0-2 cm and 2-20 cm seedbank densities with the soil seedbank samples collected before post-harvest tillage. A seed column at a particular sub-annual period is comprised of the 0-2 cm and 2-20 cm soil stratum seed densities, .

From steps 2 through 4, the seed column in sub-period h, , was transitioned from one period to the next with the general matrix multiplication of by Caswell (2001).

2 - Estimate post-harvest tillage induced vertical seed redistribution with resized Seed Chaser (Spokas et al., 2007) chisel and moldboard plowing matrices, as detailed in the *Post-harvest tillage induced vertical seed movement*, to yield

3 - Adapt overwinter survival rates as previously explained in thee *Overwinter survival section* and apply it on to yield . Corn weed management did not affect waterhemp’s first cohort emergence in the same crop environment (Appendix), so the same value of was used for the same crop identity.

4 - Estimate pre-planting tillage-induced seed vertical redistribution with resized Seed Chaser (Spokas et al., 2007) field cultivator matrix, similar to step 2 to yield .

5 - Divide the seedling density in each cohort, , by , the top soil stratum seed density to yield .

The same emergence rates were used in 2018 and 2019. Some zero values in the first column were due to rounding.

## $A4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.56527 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.08562 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.19256 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00164 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.14593 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00705 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00194 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $A4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.61054 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.07651 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.17070 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00253 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.12963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00730 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00280 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.99758 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00020 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00221 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.98906 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00149 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00746 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00070 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00051 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00040 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00039 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.99269 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00073 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00644 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00001 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00012 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00001 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00001 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.97022 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00436 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.01897 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00180 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00281 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00092 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00092 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.94130 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00564 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.05282 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00006 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00006 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00006 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00006 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $C4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.80031 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.02995 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.13850 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.01023 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00798 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00662 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00640 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.99691 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00064 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00118 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00075 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00048 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00003 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00001 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.99662 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00069 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00122 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00080 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00054 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00010 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00003 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.99906 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00013 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00037 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00025 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00014 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00005 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $O4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.99904 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00014 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00034 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00024 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00015 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00007 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00003 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.93632 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.04595 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.01162 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00331 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00124 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00068 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00089 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.97522 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.01917 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00452 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00097 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00009 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00001 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00001 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.96263 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.02918 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00582 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00145 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00012 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00025 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00055 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.97661 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.01854 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00364 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00085 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00009 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00028 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.99896 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00079 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00016 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00003 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00003 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00003 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 0.99893 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0.00000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0.00063 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0.00020 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0.00009 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0.00005 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0.00005 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0.00006 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

##### Plant fecundity

The plant fecundity matrix () had the block’s diagonal filled with 1’s and the first row of the filled with . The 1’s in the block’s diagonal are placeholders to carry the product from the previous matrices over.

Two scenarios of plant fecundity were used. In scenario 1, plant fecundity () in each crop identity crossed with corn weed management was estimated from plant aboveground mass using eighteen equations from Nguyen and Liebman (2022a). In scenario 2, the plants were partitioned into six size-based bins, and their fecundity was summarized as and filled in their relevant positions in the matrix by partitioning. Both practices in scenarios 1 and 2 were based on the assumption that plant size and fecundity decreased as emergence was delayed (Hartzler et al., 2004; Nordby and Hartzler, 2004).

Scenario 1: 2019

## $A4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 11.8 5.36 3.4 2.13 1.3 0.64  
## s\_b 0 1 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00  
##   
## $A4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 6.22 3.21 2.26 1.65 1.3 0.88  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
##   
## $C2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 3518.59 615.17 231.49 99.53 29.99 7.69  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $C2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 242.93 22.54 12.03 6.81 3.9 2  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0  
##   
## $C3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 685.16 120.67 37.61 19.81 7.85 2.39  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $C3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 105.88 48.51 31.41 24.87 20.11 15.01  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $C4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 980.71 643.78 70.33 48.66 6.55 3.09  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $C4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 1431.88 969.28 227.07 123.04 38.59 0.98  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $O3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 385.14 110.44 57.49 29.61 14.7 3.94  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00  
##   
## $O3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 334.33 202.25 147.01 116.24 86.41 52.36  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $O4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 606.39 163.51 81.36 47.65 23.06 8.76  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $O4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 963.95 223.23 120.21 69.43 29.84 13.56  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $S2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 1.32 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 6.99 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 8.5 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0.0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 0.06 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 35.45 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
##   
## $S4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 30.96 0 0 0 0 0  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0

Scenario 2: 2018

## $A4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 460.33 14.67 1 13.25 1.25 4.25  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $A4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 10.67 8.25 9.25 2.5 0.5 1.25  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00  
##   
## $C2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 36077.33 15592.33 6958.8 6298.6 2192.13 272  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0  
##   
## $C2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 84140.39 3127.22 897.67 506.33 224.17 34.83  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $C3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 21662.67 7965.78 3138.78 166.33 271.33 75.25  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $C3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 292.33 517.33 207.25 144 35.5 51.25  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.0 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.0 0.00  
##   
## $C4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 93672.33 7124 18026.33 722 500.67 272.67  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $C4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 6139.56 2349 830.5 164.75 52.25 18.75  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $O3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 3353.67 849.25 424.75 218 123.25 79.6  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.00 0.0  
##   
## $O3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 658 236.6 307.8 205.6 161.2 105  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0  
##   
## $O4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 3696.56 1021 267 227 363 65.25  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00  
##   
## $O4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 3361.56 2109.44 891.5 722.5 432.25 154.75  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $S2\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 47226.33 36547 24963.5 18982.89 6499.89 1756.22  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $S2\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 54736.67 78894 55179.33 21709.5 5373.67 1397.67  
## s\_b 0 1 0.00 0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $S3\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 1249255 702469.2 251112.9 62278.67 52229.92 63615.4  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.0  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.0  
##   
## $S3\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 682268.7 163529.3 111944.6 31397.89 27976.67 5621.89  
## s\_b 0 1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $S4\_conv  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 287288.8 101940.4 38300.5 7487.5 5401.83 18928.92  
## s\_b 0 1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00  
##   
## $S4\_low  
## s\_t s\_b p\_co\_1 p\_co\_2 p\_co\_3 p\_co\_4 p\_co\_5 p\_co\_6  
## s\_t 1 0 41160 14720 25259 18228 6427.83 4673.56  
## s\_b 0 1 0 0 0 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0.00  
## p\_co\_6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00 0.00

### C - Simulation

We pooled all the data points in Nguyen and Liebman (2022a) into one regression of ln(individual fecundity +1) against ln(individual aboveground mass + 0.005) and estimated twenty-four means of fecundity on natural logarithm scales using emmeans(model, ~ Biomass, at = list(Biomass = c(). The values in Biomass = c() were the means of 24 quantiles of individual plant size on the original scale (gram/individual).

Table A4: Mean on original scale (M) and mean (m) and standard deviation (s) on natural logarithm scale estimation from a set of mean aboveground mass values. m and s were used to assign the mean and standard deviation values in the rlnorm function in the simulation.

| Aboveground mass | M | m | SE\_ln\_Seed | s |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0.04 | 13.58 | 2.66 | 0.21 | 0.89 |
| 0.09 | 30.84 | 3.44 | 0.18 | 0.76 |
| 0.14 | 46.55 | 3.85 | 0.17 | 0.70 |
| 0.21 | 67.56 | 4.22 | 0.16 | 0.65 |
| 0.28 | 91.73 | 4.52 | 0.15 | 0.61 |
| 0.38 | 122.33 | 4.81 | 0.14 | 0.56 |
| 0.48 | 155.93 | 5.05 | 0.13 | 0.53 |
| 0.56 | 182.74 | 5.21 | 0.13 | 0.51 |
| 0.64 | 208.18 | 5.34 | 0.12 | 0.50 |
| 0.79 | 257.03 | 5.55 | 0.12 | 0.48 |
| 0.97 | 316.83 | 5.75 | 0.12 | 0.46 |
| 1.23 | 403.27 | 6.00 | 0.11 | 0.45 |
| 1.65 | 542.18 | 6.29 | 0.11 | 0.44 |
| 2.30 | 757.22 | 6.63 | 0.11 | 0.43 |
| 3.16 | 1,040.21 | 6.94 | 0.11 | 0.43 |
| 4.69 | 1,552.89 | 7.34 | 0.11 | 0.44 |
| 6.63 | 2,204.30 | 7.69 | 0.12 | 0.46 |
| 8.92 | 2,975.76 | 7.99 | 0.12 | 0.48 |
| 13.50 | 4,529.40 | 8.41 | 0.13 | 0.52 |
| 21.21 | 7,163.44 | 8.87 | 0.14 | 0.58 |
| 32.94 | 11,200.58 | 9.31 | 0.16 | 0.63 |
| 54.32 | 18,619.89 | 9.82 | 0.18 | 0.70 |
| 123.01 | 42,785.63 | 10.64 | 0.21 | 0.83 |
| 669.01 | 240,902.15 | 12.35 | 0.28 | 1.11 |

The data in the model projection (Appendix B) was used in this simulation. 100 iterations of simulation were run per each rotation crossed with corn weed management regime. The full simulation algorithm is detailed below.

# event sequence: seed dropped - tillage - overwinter - tillage - emerge - survive - new seed  
  
# create a function   
# vec: starting seed column  
# poh: post-harvest tillage  
# ow: over winter seed survival  
# prt: pre-planting-tillage  
# em: emergence  
# sv: seed survival rate and seedling to maturity success rate  
# seed: fecundity  
  
rot\_2year\_conv <- function(vec, poh\_C, ow\_C, prt\_C, em\_C, sv\_C, seed\_C,  
 poh\_S, ow\_S, prt\_S, em\_S, sv\_S, seed\_S){  
   
  
 seed\_C[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 2.65, 0.89)  
 seed\_C[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 2.65, 0.89)  
 seed\_C[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 2.65, 0.89)   
  
  
 seed\_S[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 2.65, 0.89)  
 seed\_S[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 2.65, 0.89)  
 seed\_S[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 2.65, 0.89)  
  
  
 # corn phase dynamics   
 after\_corn <- seed\_C %\*% sv\_C %\*% em\_C %\*% prt\_C %\*% ow\_C %\*% poh\_C %\*% vec   
# soybean phase dynamics  
  
 after\_soy <- seed\_S %\*% sv\_S %\*% em\_S %\*% prt\_S %\*% ow\_S %\*% poh\_S %\*% after\_corn   
  
 after\_soy  
}  
  
rot\_2year\_low <- function(vec, poh\_C, ow\_C, prt\_C, em\_C, sv\_C, seed\_C,  
 poh\_S, ow\_S, prt\_S, em\_S, sv\_S, seed\_S){  
   
  
 seed\_C[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 4.81, 0.56)  
 seed\_C[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 4.81, 0.56)  
 seed\_C[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 4.81, 0.56)  
  
  
 seed\_S[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 4.81, 0.56)  
 seed\_S[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 4.81, 0.56)  
 seed\_S[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 4.81, 0.56)  
  
 # corn phase dynamics   
 after\_corn <- seed\_C %\*% sv\_C %\*% em\_C %\*% prt\_C %\*% ow\_C %\*% poh\_C %\*% vec   
# soybean phase dynamics  
  
 after\_soy <- seed\_S %\*% sv\_S %\*% em\_S %\*% prt\_S %\*% ow\_S %\*% poh\_S %\*% after\_corn   
  
 after\_soy  
}

##### with corn under conventional weed management {-}  
t <- 100  
N\_2yr\_conv <- list() # blank data frame to save loop output   
N\_2yr\_conv[[1]] <- starting\_point   
  
for (i in 2:t) {   
 N\_2yr\_conv[[i]] = rot\_2year\_conv(vec = N\_2yr\_conv[[i-1]],  
 poh\_C = fall\_tillage$C2\_conv,  
 ow\_C = overwinter$C2\_conv,  
 prt\_C = spring\_tillage$C2\_conv,  
 em\_C = emergence$C2\_conv,  
 sv\_C = summer\_survival$C2\_conv,  
 seed\_C = fecundity18$C2\_conv,  
   
 #soybean dynamics   
 poh\_S = fall\_tillage$S2\_conv,  
 ow\_S = overwinter$S2\_conv,  
 prt\_S = spring\_tillage$S2\_conv,  
 em\_S = emergence$S2\_conv,  
 sv\_S = summer\_survival$S2\_conv,  
 seed\_S = fecundity18$S2\_conv)  
}  
  
N\_2yr\_conv\_df <- N\_2yr\_conv %>%   
 unlist(recursive = FALSE) %>%  
 data.frame() %>%  
 dplyr::rename(counts = ".") %>%  
 dplyr::mutate(category = rep(c("top", "bottom", "cohort\_1", "cohort\_2", "cohort\_3", "cohort\_4", "cohort\_5", "cohort\_6"),t)) %>%  
 filter(category %in% c("top", "bottom")) %>%  
 unnest(cols = everything() ) %>%  
 mutate(cycle\_no = rep(1:t, each = 2)) %>%  
 group\_by(category) %>%  
 mutate(lambda\_cycle = counts/lag(counts),  
 lambda\_annualized = sqrt(lambda\_cycle),  
 Rotation = "2-year",  
 Corn\_weed\_management = "conventional") %>%  
 na.omit()

##### with corn under low herbicide weed management {-}  
N\_2yr\_low <- list() # blank dataframe to save loop output   
  
N\_2yr\_low[[1]] <- starting\_point   
for (i in 2:t) {   
 N\_2yr\_low[[i]] = rot\_2year\_low(vec = N\_2yr\_low[[i-1]],  
 poh\_C = fall\_tillage$C2\_low,  
 ow\_C = overwinter$C2\_low,  
 prt\_C = spring\_tillage$C2\_low,  
 em\_C = emergence$C2\_low,  
 sv\_C = summer\_survival$C2\_low,  
 seed\_C = fecundity18$C2\_low,  
   
 #soybean dynamics   
 poh\_S = fall\_tillage$S2\_low,  
 ow\_S = overwinter$S2\_low,  
 prt\_S = spring\_tillage$S2\_low,  
 em\_S = emergence$S2\_low,  
 sv\_S = summer\_survival$S2\_low,  
 seed\_S = fecundity18$S2\_low)  
}  
  
N\_2yr\_low\_df <- N\_2yr\_low %>%   
 unlist(recursive = FALSE) %>%  
 data.frame() %>%  
 dplyr::rename(counts = ".") %>%  
 dplyr::mutate(category = rep(c("top", "bottom", "cohort\_1", "cohort\_2", "cohort\_3", "cohort\_4", "cohort\_5", "cohort\_6"),t)) %>%  
 filter(category %in% c("top", "bottom")) %>%  
 unnest(cols = everything() ) %>%  
 mutate(cycle\_no = rep(1:t, each = 2)) %>%  
 group\_by(category) %>%  
 mutate(lambda\_cycle = counts/lag(counts),  
 lambda\_annualized = sqrt(lambda\_cycle),  
 Rotation = "2-year",  
 Corn\_weed\_management = "low") %>%  
 na.omit()

rot\_3year\_conv <- function(vec, poh\_C, ow\_C, prt\_C, em\_C, sv\_C, seed\_C,   
 poh\_S, ow\_S, prt\_S, em\_S, sv\_S, seed\_S ,  
 poh\_O, ow\_O, prt\_O, em\_O, sv\_O, seed\_O){  
   
  
 seed\_C[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
 seed\_C[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
 seed\_C[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
  
  
 seed\_S[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
 seed\_S[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
 seed\_S[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
  
# corn phase dynamics   
 after\_corn <- seed\_C %\*% sv\_C %\*% em\_C %\*% prt\_C %\*% ow\_C %\*% poh\_C %\*% vec   
 # soybean phase dynamics  
 after\_soy <- seed\_S %\*% sv\_S %\*% em\_S %\*% prt\_S %\*% ow\_S %\*% poh\_S %\*% after\_corn  
# oat phase dynamics  
 after\_oat <- seed\_O %\*% sv\_O %\*% em\_O %\*% prt\_O %\*% ow\_O %\*% poh\_O %\*% after\_soy   
   
 after\_oat  
}  
  
### low herbicide weed management  
  
rot\_3year\_low <- function(vec, poh\_C, ow\_C, prt\_C, em\_C, sv\_C, seed\_C,   
 poh\_S, ow\_S, prt\_S, em\_S, sv\_S, seed\_S ,  
 poh\_O, ow\_O, prt\_O, em\_O, sv\_O, seed\_O){  
   
  
 seed\_C[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
# seed\_C[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 2.65, 0.89)  
 seed\_C[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
# seed\_C[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 2.65, 0.89)  
 seed\_C[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
  
  
 seed\_S[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
# seed\_S[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 2.65, 0.89)  
 seed\_S[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
# seed\_S[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 2.65, 0.89)  
 seed\_S[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 5.34, 0.5)  
  
# corn phase dynamics   
 after\_corn <- seed\_C %\*% sv\_C %\*% em\_C %\*% prt\_C %\*% ow\_C %\*% poh\_C %\*% vec   
 # soybean phase dynamics  
 after\_soy <- seed\_S %\*% sv\_S %\*% em\_S %\*% prt\_S %\*% ow\_S %\*% poh\_S %\*% after\_corn  
# oat phase dynamics  
 after\_oat <- seed\_O %\*% sv\_O %\*% em\_O %\*% prt\_O %\*% ow\_O %\*% poh\_O %\*% after\_soy   
   
 after\_oat  
}

##### with corn under conventional weed management {-}  
N\_3yr\_conv <- list() # blank dataframe to save loop output   
  
N\_3yr\_conv[[1]] <- starting\_point   
  
  
for (i in 2:t) {   
 N\_3yr\_conv[[i]] = rot\_3year\_conv(vec = N\_3yr\_conv[[i-1]],  
 poh\_C = fall\_tillage$C3\_conv,  
 ow\_C = overwinter$C3\_conv,  
 prt\_C = spring\_tillage$C3\_conv,  
 em\_C = emergence$C3\_conv,  
 sv\_C = summer\_survival$C3\_conv,  
 seed\_C = fecundity18$C3\_conv,  
   
 #soybean dynamics   
 poh\_S = fall\_tillage$S3\_conv,  
 ow\_S = overwinter$S3\_conv,  
 prt\_S = spring\_tillage$S3\_conv,  
 em\_S = emergence$S3\_conv,  
 sv\_S = summer\_survival$S3\_conv,  
 seed\_S = fecundity18$S3\_conv,  
   
 #oat dynamics   
 poh\_O = fall\_tillage$O3\_conv,  
 ow\_O = overwinter$O3\_conv,  
 prt\_O = spring\_tillage$O3\_conv,  
 em\_O = emergence$O3\_conv,  
 sv\_O = summer\_survival$O3\_conv,  
 seed\_O = fecundity18$O3\_conv)  
}  
  
N\_3yr\_conv\_df <- N\_3yr\_conv %>%   
 unlist(recursive = FALSE) %>%  
 data.frame() %>%  
 dplyr::rename(counts = ".") %>%  
 dplyr::mutate(category = rep(c("top", "bottom", "cohort\_1", "cohort\_2", "cohort\_3", "cohort\_4", "cohort\_5", "cohort\_6"),t)) %>%  
 filter(category %in% c("top", "bottom")) %>%  
 unnest(cols = everything() ) %>%  
 mutate(cycle\_no = rep(1:t, each = 2)) %>%  
 group\_by(category) %>%  
 mutate(lambda\_cycle = counts/lag(counts),  
 lambda\_annualized = nthroot(lambda\_cycle,3),  
 Rotation = "3-year",  
 Corn\_weed\_management = "conventional") %>%  
 na.omit()

##### with corn under low herbicide weed management {-}   
N\_3yr\_low <- list() # blank dataframe to save loop output   
  
N\_3yr\_low[[1]] <- starting\_point   
  
  
for (i in 2:t) {   
 N\_3yr\_low[[i]] = rot\_3year\_low(vec = N\_3yr\_low[[i-1]],  
 poh\_C = fall\_tillage$C3\_conv,  
 ow\_C = overwinter$C3\_low,  
 prt\_C = spring\_tillage$C3\_low,  
 em\_C = emergence$C3\_low,  
 sv\_C = summer\_survival$C3\_low,  
 seed\_C = fecundity18$C3\_low,  
   
 #soybean dynamics   
 poh\_S = fall\_tillage$S3\_low,  
 ow\_S = overwinter$S3\_low,  
 prt\_S = spring\_tillage$S3\_low,  
 em\_S = emergence$S3\_low,  
 sv\_S = summer\_survival$S3\_low,  
 seed\_S = fecundity18$S3\_low,  
   
 #oat dynamics   
 poh\_O = fall\_tillage$O3\_low,  
 ow\_O = overwinter$O3\_low,  
 prt\_O = spring\_tillage$O3\_low,  
 em\_O = emergence$O3\_low,  
 sv\_O = summer\_survival$O3\_low,  
 seed\_O = fecundity18$O3\_low)  
}  
  
N\_3yr\_low\_df <- N\_3yr\_low %>%   
 unlist(recursive = FALSE) %>%  
 data.frame() %>%  
 dplyr::rename(counts = ".") %>%  
 dplyr::mutate(category = rep(c("top", "bottom", "cohort\_1", "cohort\_2", "cohort\_3", "cohort\_4", "cohort\_5", "cohort\_6"),t)) %>%  
 filter(category %in% c("top", "bottom")) %>%  
 unnest(cols = everything() ) %>%  
 mutate(cycle\_no = rep(1:t, each = 2)) %>%  
 group\_by(category) %>%  
 mutate(lambda\_cycle = counts/lag(counts),  
 lambda\_annualized = nthroot(lambda\_cycle,3),  
 Rotation = "3-year",  
 Corn\_weed\_management = "low") %>%  
 na.omit()

### conventional weed management  
rot\_4year\_conv <- function(vec, poh\_C, ow\_C, prt\_C, em\_C, sv\_C, seed\_C,   
 poh\_S, ow\_S, prt\_S, em\_S, sv\_S, seed\_S ,  
 poh\_O, ow\_O, prt\_O, em\_O, sv\_O, seed\_O,  
 poh\_A, ow\_A, prt\_A, em\_A, sv\_A, seed\_A){  
   
 seed\_C[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 7.34, 0.44)  
 seed\_C[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 5.75, 0.46)  
 seed\_C[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 5.75, 0.46)  
  
  
 seed\_S[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 7.34, 0.44)  
 seed\_S[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 5.75, 0.46)  
 seed\_S[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 5.75, 0.46)  
  
# corn phase dynamics  
 after\_corn <- seed\_C %\*% sv\_C %\*% em\_C %\*% prt\_C %\*% ow\_C %\*% poh\_C %\*% vec  
# soybean phase dynamics  
 after\_soy <- seed\_S %\*% sv\_S %\*% em\_S %\*% prt\_S %\*% ow\_S %\*% poh\_S %\*% after\_corn  
# oat phase dynamics  
after\_oat <- seed\_O %\*% sv\_O %\*% em\_O %\*% prt\_O %\*% ow\_O %\*% poh\_O %\*% after\_soy   
# alfalfa phase dynamics  
after\_alfalfa <- seed\_A %\*% sv\_A %\*% em\_A %\*% prt\_A %\*% ow\_A %\*% poh\_A %\*% after\_oat   
   
 after\_alfalfa  
}  
  
### low herbicide weed management  
rot\_4year\_low <- function(vec, poh\_C, ow\_C, prt\_C, em\_C, sv\_C, seed\_C,   
 poh\_S, ow\_S, prt\_S, em\_S, sv\_S, seed\_S ,  
 poh\_O, ow\_O, prt\_O, em\_O, sv\_O, seed\_O,  
 poh\_A, ow\_A, prt\_A, em\_A, sv\_A, seed\_A){  
   
 seed\_C[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 5.75, 0.46)  
 seed\_C[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 5.75, 0.46)  
 seed\_C[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 5.75, 0.46)  
  
  
 seed\_S[1,3] <- rlnorm(1, 5.75, 0.46)  
 seed\_S[1,4] <- rlnorm(1, 5.75, 0.46)  
 seed\_S[1,5] <- rlnorm(1, 5.75, 0.46)  
  
# corn phase dynamics  
 after\_corn <- seed\_C %\*% sv\_C %\*% em\_C %\*% prt\_C %\*% ow\_C %\*% poh\_C %\*% vec  
# soybean phase dynamics  
 after\_soy <- seed\_S %\*% sv\_S %\*% em\_S %\*% prt\_S %\*% ow\_S %\*% poh\_S %\*% after\_corn  
# oat phase dynamics  
after\_oat <- seed\_O %\*% sv\_O %\*% em\_O %\*% prt\_O %\*% ow\_O %\*% poh\_O %\*% after\_soy   
# alfalfa phase dynamics  
after\_alfalfa <- seed\_A %\*% sv\_A %\*% em\_A %\*% prt\_A %\*% ow\_A %\*% poh\_A %\*% after\_oat   
   
 after\_alfalfa  
}

##### with corn under conventional weed management {-}  
N\_4yr\_conv <- list() # blank dataframe to save loop output   
  
N\_4yr\_conv[[1]] <- starting\_point   
  
for (i in 2:t) {   
 N\_4yr\_conv[[i]] = rot\_4year\_conv(vec = N\_4yr\_conv[[i-1]],  
 poh\_C = fall\_tillage$C4\_conv,  
 ow\_C = overwinter$C4\_conv,  
 prt\_C = spring\_tillage$C4\_conv,  
 em\_C = emergence$C4\_conv,  
 sv\_C = summer\_survival$C4\_conv,  
 seed\_C = fecundity18$C4\_conv,  
   
 #soybean dynamics   
 poh\_S = fall\_tillage$S4\_conv,  
 ow\_S = overwinter$S4\_conv,  
 prt\_S = spring\_tillage$S4\_conv,  
 em\_S = emergence$S4\_conv,  
 sv\_S = summer\_survival$S4\_conv,  
 seed\_S = fecundity18$S4\_conv,  
   
 #oat dynamics   
 poh\_O = fall\_tillage$O4\_conv,  
 ow\_O = overwinter$O4\_conv,  
 prt\_O = spring\_tillage$O4\_conv,  
 em\_O = emergence$O4\_conv,  
 sv\_O = summer\_survival$O4\_conv,  
 seed\_O = fecundity18$O4\_conv,  
   
 #alfalfa dynamics   
 poh\_A = fall\_tillage$A4\_conv,  
 ow\_A = overwinter$A4\_conv,  
 prt\_A = spring\_tillage$A4\_conv,  
 em\_A = emergence$A4\_conv,  
 sv\_A = summer\_survival$A4\_conv,  
 seed\_A = fecundity18$A4\_conv)  
}  
  
N\_4yr\_conv\_df <- N\_4yr\_conv %>%   
 unlist(recursive = FALSE) %>%  
 data.frame() %>%  
 dplyr::rename(counts = ".") %>%  
 dplyr::mutate(category = rep(c("top", "bottom", "cohort\_1", "cohort\_2", "cohort\_4", "cohort\_4", "cohort\_5", "cohort\_6"),t)) %>%  
 filter(category %in% c("top", "bottom")) %>%  
 unnest(cols = everything() ) %>%  
 mutate(cycle\_no = rep(1:t, each = 2)) %>%  
 group\_by(category) %>%  
 mutate(lambda\_cycle = counts/lag(counts),  
 lambda\_annualized = nthroot(lambda\_cycle,4),  
 Rotation = "4-year",  
 Corn\_weed\_management = "conventional") %>%  
 na.omit()

##### with corn under low herbicide weed management {-}   
N\_4yr\_low <- list() # blank dataframe to save loop output   
  
N\_4yr\_low[[1]] <- starting\_point   
  
for (i in 2:t) {   
 N\_4yr\_low[[i]] = rot\_4year\_low(vec = N\_4yr\_low[[i-1]],  
 poh\_C = fall\_tillage$C4\_low,  
 ow\_C = overwinter$C4\_low,  
 prt\_C = spring\_tillage$C4\_low,  
 em\_C = emergence$C4\_low,  
 sv\_C = summer\_survival$C4\_low,  
 seed\_C = fecundity18$C4\_low,  
   
 #soybean dynamics   
 poh\_S = fall\_tillage$S4\_low,  
 ow\_S = overwinter$S4\_low,  
 prt\_S = spring\_tillage$S4\_low,  
 em\_S = emergence$S4\_low,  
 sv\_S = summer\_survival$S4\_low,  
 seed\_S = fecundity18$S4\_low,  
   
 #oat dynamics   
 poh\_O = fall\_tillage$O4\_low,  
 ow\_O = overwinter$O4\_low,  
 prt\_O = spring\_tillage$O4\_low,  
 em\_O = emergence$O4\_low,  
 sv\_O = summer\_survival$O4\_low,  
 seed\_O = fecundity18$O4\_low,  
   
 #alfalfa dynamics   
 poh\_A = fall\_tillage$A4\_low,  
 ow\_A = overwinter$A4\_low,  
 prt\_A = spring\_tillage$A4\_low,  
 em\_A = emergence$A4\_low,  
 sv\_A = summer\_survival$A4\_low,  
 seed\_A = fecundity18$A4\_low)  
}  
  
N\_4yr\_low\_df <- N\_4yr\_low %>%   
 unlist(recursive = FALSE) %>%  
 data.frame() %>%  
 dplyr::rename(counts = ".") %>%  
 dplyr::mutate(category = rep(c("top", "bottom", "cohort\_1", "cohort\_2", "cohort\_4", "cohort\_4", "cohort\_5", "cohort\_6"),t)) %>%  
 filter(category %in% c("top", "bottom")) %>%  
 unnest(cols = everything() ) %>%  
 mutate(cycle\_no = rep(1:t, each = 2)) %>%  
 group\_by(category) %>%  
 mutate(lambda\_cycle = counts/lag(counts),  
 lambda\_annualized = nthroot(lambda\_cycle,4),  
 Rotation = "4-year",  
 Corn\_weed\_management = "low") %>%  
 na.omit()

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