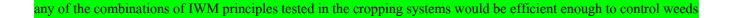
This paper reports on a cropping system experiment that was wet up to evaluate the efficiency of IWM

principles. We compared five cropping systems that were designed to meet different economic and environment criteria and therefore characterized by contrasted levels of herbicide use. The objective was to assess whether or not



in the long term. The main criterion for assessing the performance of IWM regarding long-term weed control was the

temporal variation in weed infestation over the course of the experiment. Weed management in a given field was

considered successful if no increases in the overall weed density, nor in the density of each weed species (or group of

species) separately, were observed. The issues of economic profitability and of other environmental impacts such as

global warming, eutrophication and biodiversity are not addressed in this paper.

Note : Complement Modifiers