Controlling Problem Weeds in Eastern KS

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Current Weed Control Issues

- New Herbicide Technologies
- New Trait Technologies
- Herbicide Resistance





Autumn Super (Bayer)



- Autumn Super contains 6% Iodosulfuron-methyl (Autumn) + 45% thiencarbazone-methyl
- Apply 0.5 oz product with COC or MSO at 1% v/v and UAN at 1.5 to 2 qt/a or AMS at 1.5 to 3 lb/a
 - > Fall applied up to 1 month before corn planting
 - > Fall applied up to 2 months before soybean planting
 - > Three months before wheat planting
 - > DO NOT USE if intending to plant any other crop
 - □ 9 to 18 mo. Restriction + 15 to 30" rainfall required

"Q" products (DuPont) for Corn



- Q indicates a safener has been added
- Accent Q, Steadfast Q, Require Q
- New Resolve Q, Realm Q

Basis Blend (DuPont) for Field Corn only

- **■** Basis Blend contains: 20% rimsulfuron (Resolve SG) + 10% thifensulfuron-methyl (Harmony SG)
- Use rate is 0.825 to 2.5 oz/a
 - > Apply 1.25 oz as fallow treatment in the spring or fall to emerged actively growing weeds less than 3" tall. Apply 1.25-1.5 oz (up to 2.5 oz) preplant or preemergence to corn
 - > Apply 0.825 oz to field corn in the spike through the two collar stage of growth
 - 1 Do not apply to corn having 3 collars or corn 6" tall.

Resolve Q (DuPont) for Field Corn only



- Resolve Q contains: 18.4% rimsulfuron (Resolve SG) + 4% thifensulfuron-methyl (Harmony SG)+Safener
- **™** Use rate is 1.25 to 2.5 oz/a
 - > Apply PRE 1.25 to 2.5 oz
 - > Apply POST 1.25 oz to corn up to 7 collar or 20 inch tall which ever is most restrictive
 - > Apply to 1 to 2 inch grass weeds and less than 5 inch broadleaf weeds for best control

Realm Q (DuPont) for Field Corn only



- Realm Q contains: 7.5% rimsulfuron (Resolve) + 31.25% mesotrione (Callisto)+Safener
- Use rate is 4 oz/a
 - > = to 1.2 oz Resolve + 2.5 fl oz Callisto
 - > Apply Early POST to corn up to 7 collar or 20 inch tall which ever is most restrictive
 - > Apply to 1 to 2 inch grass weeds and less than 5 inch broadleaf weeds for best control

Evaluation of PRE applied herbicides in corn, Kansas Rivervalley 2011. (Thompson and Adee).

Treatment	Rate	App	Crgr	Imgy	Paam
Basis+atra	0.5 oz + 1qt	PRE	95	92	99
Prequel+atra	1.66 oz + 1qt	PRE	92	91	99
Cinch ATZ	1 qt	PRE	100	92	99
SureStart	1.75 pt	PRE	94	82	100
SureSt+atra	1.75 pt+1 qt	PRE	97	97	100
Lexar	3 qt	PRE	100	97	100
LSD (0.05)			9	6	4

Evaluation 3 weeks after treatment, just prior to early post treatments.

Dow AgroSciences DHT Corn



- **™** DHT = Dow AgroSciences Herbicide Tolerant
- **™** GMO trait
 - > Gene confers resistance to 2,4-D
 - > Same gene confers resistance to aryloxfenoxy proprionic acids (FOPS)
 - > A premix of 2,4-D (new formulation with glyphosate) will be used
- Earliest would be 2013 for limited introduction

Fierce



- Premix from Valent containing 33.5% flumioxazin (Valor) and 42.5% pyroxasulfone (Zidua) WDG.
- Timing: Fall, EPP through preemergence.
- Application rate: 3 to 4.5 oz/acre
 - > 3 oz Fierce = 2 oz Valor + 1.5 oz KIH 485
- Preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds, including pigweeds.

Zidua



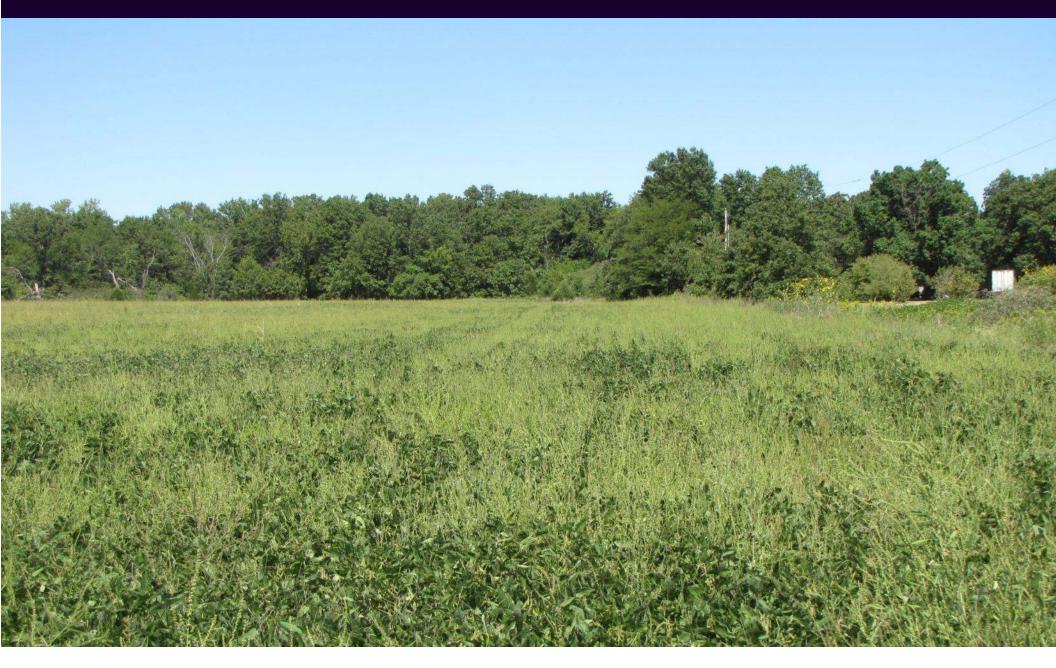
- New product from BASF containing 85% pyroxasulfone.
- Preplant through preemergence, and postemergence in corn and soybeans.
- Rates: 2 to 2.5 oz/a?
- Weeds: preemergence control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds, including pigweeds.

Anthem



- New premix from FMC containing pyroxasulfone and Cadet.
- Preplant, preemergence in corn and soybeans.
- Rates: 5 -7 fl oz/a?
- Weeds: annual grass and broadleaf weeds, including pigweeds.

Eastern KS 2011



Eastern KS 2011



Management or Resistance?



Introduction

Increase in no-till cropping systems throughout central and eastern Kansas

This change in cropping system has cause new

challenges in weed control

A major weed problem in no-till wheat and soybean is achieving effective control of marestail



Introduction

- Marestail is a winter annual weed that overwinters in the rosette stage and bolts in the spring
 - > Multiple flushes can occur in the fall, spring, summer
 - Northern areas fall germination more common
 - Southern areas spring germination more common



Introduction

- Marestail can produce up to 200,000 seeds/plant
- Mechanism of seed dispersal is by wind
 - > Can spread up to 1,475 ft from its original seed source
- Not much competition research has been done with marestail
 - > Study in Michigan where soy yield reduced >80%
 - MI study may be an overestimate of yield loss w/ marestail

Herbicide Resistance

- Marestail has developed
 herbicide resistance to five
 herbicide modes of action across
 16 states including Kansas
 - > Glyphosate
 - > Paraquat
 - > Atrazine
 - > ALS-inhibiting herbicides
 - > Diuron





Glyphosate Resistant Marestail in KS

Sumner Co.

Miami Co. —

Check —



Glyphosate Rate: 1 pt

1 qt

1.5 qt

0

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Marestail Control

- Marestail is fairly easy to control when plants are a rosette with systemic herbicides
 - > Glyphosate, 2,4-D, SU herbicides, FirstRate
- When plants bolt, effective control with herbicides is greatly reduced
 - Glyphosate and 2,4-D are still important to include in tank mixes for bolted marestail if possible
 - Contact herbicides seem to work better on bolted marestail than rosette
 - Growing point exposure

Marestail Control in Wheat (Winfield)

		Application Stage		
Treatment	Rate	Rosette (Dec-21)	Bolted (April-8)	
		% Control on May 19th		
Banvel	8 floz	100	-	
Huskie	15 floz	84	100	
Aim	1 floz	34	5	
Finesse	0.4 oz	90	88	
Powerflex	3.5 oz	55	80	
LSD (5%)		2	4	

Marestail Control Ahead of Soybean (Hillsboro)

		Application Stage			
Treatment	Rate	Rosette (Mar-29)	Bolted (May-5)		
		% Control 5WAT			
Roundup PMax	22 floz	84	63		
2,4-D amine	32 floz	95	54		
Ignite	22 floz	77	90		
First Rate	0.7 oz	71	71		
Gramoxone	32 floz	6	78		
LSD (5%)		16	7		

Shoup, Roberts, & Peterson, 2010

Marestail Control Ahead of Soybean (Osage County)

Treatment (Sprayed 4/20)	Rate	Fall Germ	Spring Germ	
		% Control 5WAT		
RuPM	22oz	77	75	
2,4-D	16oz	87	95	
RuPM+2,4-D	22oz + 16oz	95	100	
AuthFirst+RuPM+2,4-D	3oz + 22oz + 16oz	99	100	
Sharpen+RuPM	1oz + 22oz	79	100	
Sharpen+RuPM+Ignite	1oz + 22oz + 29oz	90	100	
LSD (5%)		14	6	

Fall Germinated

Spring Germinated

Shoup, 2011

Marestail Control in Soybean (Manhattan)

Treatment	Rate	1WAT	5 WAT	10 WAT
			% Control	
Roundup PMax	22 oz	30	57	57
Roundup PMax	44 oz	37	60	57
Cadet	0.9 oz	20	0	0
RU PMax + Cadet	22+0.9 oz	50	47	47
FirstRate	0.3 oz	47	73	63
RU PMax + FirstRate	22+0.3 oz	47	87	95
Classic	0.5 oz	53	53	40
RU PMax + Classic	22+0.5 oz	53	73	77
LSD (5%)		6	10	8

Marestail Control

- Several herbicide options in wheat and corn
 - > Wheat: 2,4-D, Dicamba, Huskie, Finesse
 - Corn: Atrazine, Callisto, Laudis, Status, SU herbicides
- Fall or early spring applications are the best management practice for controlling marestail ahead of soybean
 - > Tank mixes of glyphosate, 2,4-D, dicamba, ALS on rosette
 - > Tank mixes of glyphosate, 2,4-D, dicamba, Ignite, Sharpen, FirstRate on bolted marestail
- Marestail control in soybean with Glyphosate + FirstRate
 - Second herbicide option Glyphosate + Classic
 - Ignite in Liberty Link soybeans

Waterhemp





Herbicide Resistance

Waterhemp has developed resistance across SIX herbicide

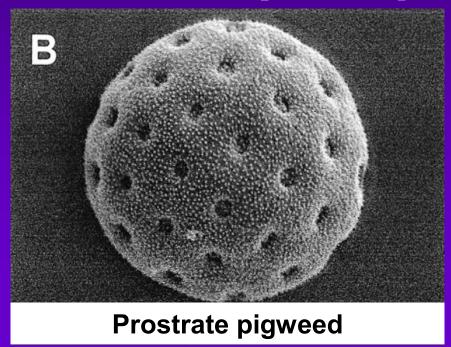
MOA (Heap 2011)

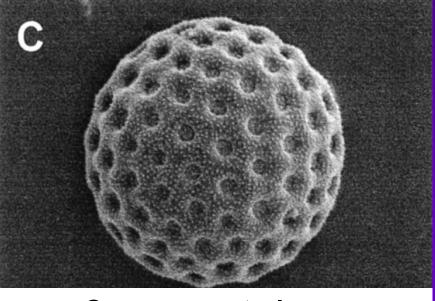
- > ALS Resistance
- > Triazine Resistance
- > PPO Resistance
- > Glyphosate Resistance
- > HPPD Resistance
- > 2,4-D
- WERE RUNNING OUT OF HERBICIDES!!



Pigweed Pollination and Genetic Diversity

- Redroot pigweed, smooth pigweed, and prostrate pigweed are monoecious
 - Male and female parts on same plant
- Palmer amaranth and common waterhemp are dioecious plants
 - Male and female parts on separate plants



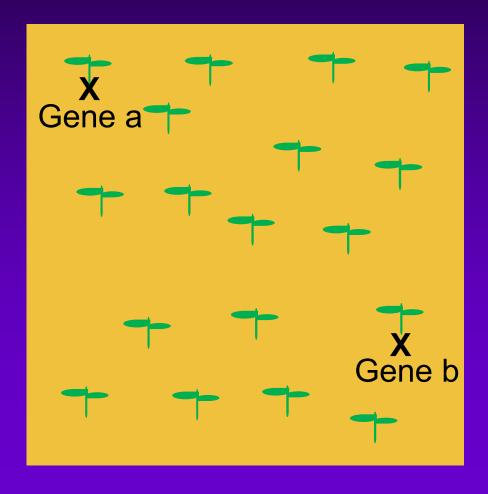


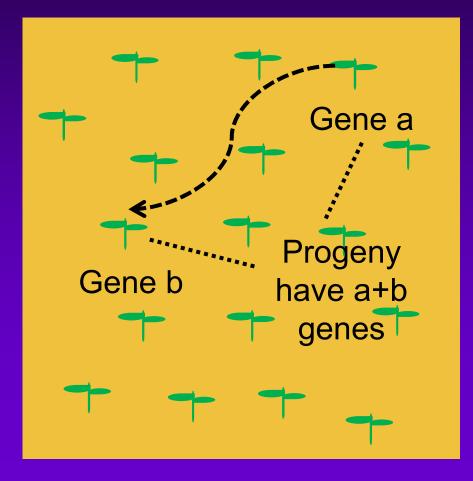
Common waterhemp

Pollination and Multi-Gene Resistance

Monoecious resistance

Dioecious resistance





Single vs. Multiple Gene Resistance

- Male and female (dioecious) pigweed species
 - Quick development of single gene resistance
 - Genetic diversity
 - Quick stacking of multiple gene resistance
 - Cross pollination



Gyphosate Resistant Waterhemp Control

- Foundation preemergence herbicides
 - > Soybeans: Prefix, Authority, Valor, Fierce, Intrro
 - Corn: Atrazine premixes, Lexar/Lumax, Balance Flexx, Corvus, Verdict, Sharpen
- Postemergence herbicide options
 - > Soybean Flexstar, Cobra, Ultra Blazer
 - > Corn Callisto, Laudis, Capreno, Impact, Status
- Liberty Link programs

Glyphosate resistant waterhemp control at Ottawa, KS in 2011 (Peterson, Shoup, and Putman).

		Waterhemp Control		
Herbicide	Rate	6/28	7/20	9/6
	(oz/a)		(%)	
Roundup Power Max	22	-	16	15
Valor XLT/ RUPM	4 /22	91	91	86
Valor XLT/RUPM+Flexstar	6.5/22+20	89	92	86
Auth XL/RUPM+Flexstar	6.5/22+20	98	97	96
Auth First/RUPM+Flexstar	6.5/22+20	90	96	94
Fierce/RUPM+Flexstar	4.5/22+20	100	100	100
LSD (5%)		7	4	5

Roundup Power Max



Fierce/Roundup PM+Flexstar



Broadleaf weed control at Manhattan, KS in 2010 with good activation (Peterson and Thompson).

Herbicide	Rate	Paam Vele		Ilmg
			(%)	
Valor XLT	3 oz	96	100	90
Fierce	3 oz	99	99	87
Authority First/Sonic	3.2 oz	97	100	87
Authority XL	4 oz	98	93	90
Prefix	2 pt	100	53	50
OpTill OpTill	2 oz	89	100	83
Prowl H2O	2.5 pt	50	83	27
LSD (5%)		7	4	5

Broadleaf weed control at Manhattan, KS in 2010 with delayed activation (Peterson and Thompson).

Herbicide	Rate	Paam	Vele	Ilmg
	(oz/a)		(%)	
Valor XLT	3.5	99	87	73
Authority First	3.2	75	70	77
Authority XL	4	63	63	73
Authority Assist	5	80	67	80
Fierce	3	98	100	73
LSD (5%)		8	13	12

Future for Weed Management

- □ Dicamba resistant soybeans from Monsanto 2014?
 - Metabolism based resistance, stacked with Roundup Ready trait
 - Monsanto and BASF developing new lower volatility formulation of dicamba
- \blacksquare DHT (Enlist) resistant soybeans from Dow AS 2015?
 - > Resistance to 2,4-D, stacked with glyphosate resistance
 - Metabolism based resistance
 - ➤ Dow developing new low volatility formulation of 2,4-D that will be pre-mixed with glyphosate called Enlist Duo.

Future for Weed Management

- ₩ HPPD resistant soybeans 2016?
 - > Syngenta and Bayer collaboration
 - I Gene from oat
 - Stacked with glufosinate
 - Tolerance to Balance or Callisto
 - Preemergence injury at high rates (4x) 10-15%
 - Some postemergence injury
 - > Bayer and MS Technologies collaboration
 - I Gene from bacteria (Pseudomonus fluoresence)
 - Stacked with glufosinate
 - □ Tolerance to Balance or Callisto (not to Laudis)
 - Similar injury to previous event



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