

Weed Science News

EVENTS CALENDAR

American Peanut Research
and Education Society
July 11-14, 2006
Hyatt Regency Savannah
Savannah, GA

Beltwide Cotton Conference
January 9-12, 2007
New Orleans Marriott
New Orleans, LA

Southern Weed Science Soc.
January 22-24, 2007
Opryland Hotel
Nashville, TN

Weed Science Soc. of America
February 12-15, 2007
San Antonio, TX

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EARLY SEASON COTTON WEEDS

Your Roundup Ready or Roundup Ready Flex cotton has germinated and is from the cotyledon to two leaf stage. Some weeds may be left over from your burndown (or lack of burndown) application. Here are some strategies to clean up those fields.

Volunteer peanut control.

Not only will volunteer peanuts compete with cotton for space, light, and water, but having volunteer peanut in a field will eliminate this growing season from counting a rotation year for peanut diseases. Control of these volunteer peanut plants is critical if you are in a peanut-cotton rotation.

If you are planning to make two over-the-top glyphosate applications before the 5th true leaf cutoff in Roundup Ready cotton, or plan to make two applications to Flex cotton you will have adequate control. Use at least 0.75 lb acid equivalent (22 ounces of Roundup WeatherMax or Roundup OriginalMax; 32 ounces for 4 lb a.i generic formulations) for both applications and consider adding spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 lbs per 100 gallons of water carrier (2% v/v for liquid AMS; ex. 2 gallons per 100 gallons of water carrier).

If you do not intend to make two over-the-top glyphosate applications (or you feel the weather may not cooperate) apply glyphosate with Staple LX at 1.3 – 1.7 fluid ounces to provide adequate control of volunteer peanut.

Cutleaf eveningprimrose control.

Cutleaf eveningprimrose germinates when conditions are favorable in the fall or early spring. The best control option that fits into most production practices for this weed is to apply a burndown that contains 2,4-D. During my short time in South Carolina I have all but given up hope of ever getting cotton producers to use 2,4-D! The second best option is to apply Gramoxone Inteon from 40 to 48 ounces per acre with Caparol or Direx at 1.5 pints per acre as a pre-plant burndown with an appropriate non-ionic surfactant. Another possible option currently being researched is to make this application prior to Christmas to gain control of all winter annuals and start with a clean field in the spring.

Since most producers rely on glyphosate for burndown weed control due to the economics compared to paraquat, many fields have seedling cotton with mature, flowering cutleaf evening primrose. First, cutleaf eveningprimrose is a winter annual, but it can persist into summer in many locations. The best option for control once cotton has emerged is to be sure and make two over-the-top glyphosate applications with the addition of AMS (mentioned above).

Florida/Brazil pusley control.

Florida pusley and Brazil pusley both exist in South Carolina. To learn more about these weeds go to: <http://www.clemson.edu/weeds/WEEDINFO.htm> for more information.

The use of trade names in this publication is intended for the purpose of clarity and information. Inclusion of a trade name does not imply approval to the exclusion of other products, which may be of similar composition. Clemson University does not guarantee or warranty the products named.

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Florida pusley is easily controlled by most Preemergence herbicides and postemergence applications of glyphosate. Brazil pusley (a perennial weed) needs to be controlled prior to cotton planting with tillage and/or glyphosate + 2,4-D (I know, I said I had given up on 2,4-D but for now it is THE ONLY OPTION to help control Brazil pusley).

When these weeds are present in a field with emerged cotton, use glyphosate + AMS to kill Florida pusley, and to stunt Brazil pusley. Basically you are trying to get a height differential between the cotton and Brazil pusley to buy time to apply a layby product that is 'HOT'. Choices include; Layby Pro (diuron + inurn), or Valor. Make this application with glyphosate for maximum control.

WEED SCIENCE FIELD DAY JUNE 28TH , 2007

The 2006 Agronomic Crops Weed Science Field Day is scheduled for June 28 at the Pee Dee Research and Education Center on Pocket Road near Florence, SC. The field day will begin with registration at 8:30 a.m. and introductory comments will be provided at 9:15 a.m. Tour wagons will depart by 9:30 a.m. to review herbicide demonstrations, herbicide tolerance trials, strip-tillage weed management systems, and herbicide application timing studies. The tour will conclude with a sponsored lunch at 12:00 p.m. CEU and CCA recertification points will be available. Please email Chris Main (cmain@clemson.edu) with your intention to attend by June 16, 2006. This will allow for an accurate number of meals to be provided.

Specific topics will include:

Roundup Ready Flex cotton, Liberty Link cotton, Weed control with Reflex in cotton, Staple LX, Sequence, Clearfield sunflowers, and resistance management techniques

The Weed Science Field Day is open, free of charge, to anyone who has an interest in new weed management practices. For further information, contact Chris Main at 843-662-3526 ext. 224 or e-mail at cmain@clemson.edu.

Directions:

Via I-95 Southbound:

Take exit 169 off of I-95. Turn right onto TV Road and travel 0.8 miles away from Florence. Turn left on Pocket Road and travel 1.3 miles. The entrance to the Center is well marked on the right.

Via I-20, US 52, or I-95 Northbound:

If on I-20 or US 52, turn north on I-95. Take exit 169 off of I-95. Turn left onto TV Road and travel 0.9 miles away from Florence. Turn left onto Pocket Road and travel 1.3 miles. The entrance to the Center is well marked on the right.

ROUNDUP FORMULATIONS, ACID EQUIVALENT VS. ACTIVE INGREDIENT

An explanation of the difference in acid equivalent and active ingredient can be found at:

<http://www.clemson.edu/weeds/ai%20vs%20ae.pdf>

NEW HERBICIDE FORMULATION CONVERSION CHARTS

An explanation of the difference in formulations for Cadre, Gramoxone Inteon, and Staple LX can be found at:

<http://www.clemson.edu/weeds/Herbicide%20conversion%202006.pdf>

REGISTRATION FORM
2007 CLEMSON UNIVERSITY WEED SCIENCE FIELD DAY

NAME: _____ **NUMBER OF GUESTS IN PARTY:** _____

COMPANY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____

STATE _____

ZIP CODE: _____

COUNTY: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

EMAIL: _____

Please send to Dr. Chris Main, 2200 Pocket Road, Florence, SC 29506,