

WEED MANAGEMENT IN WILD LIFE PLOTS

C. L. Main

General Information

While options for weed management for production of wild life plots are limited, adequate weed control can be obtained with proper land preparation, and timing of herbicides or mowing. When establishing wild life plots choose a crop that has registered herbicide options. The following examples are provided as recommended plantings to make weed management possible: alfalfa, Austrian pea, clovers, corn, millet, oats, sorghum, sunflowers, and wheat. Avoid planting species, such as chufa, or mixtures of forbs and grasses, which do not have herbicides registered for in season use.

A successful weed management plan will use multiple production methods to keep weed populations low. Tillage and seedbed preparation or effective burndown herbicides should eliminate all emerged weeds prior to planting. Use of specific herbicides depends on what crop you plant, the weed spectrum of your field, economic considerations and your application system. Consider your situation and tailor a weed control program to your needs. The following sections will guide you in the decision making process. Always read and follow label directions, as labels frequently change.

Herbicides for Weed Management in Wild Life Plots

Burndown Herbicides for Establishment of Wild Life Plots.

Herbicide	Rate/Acre Broadcast		Remarks/Precautions
	Formulation	Active Ingredient	
Gramoxone Max 3SL (paraquat) and other trade names	1.5-2.0 pt.	0.5-0.75 lb.	Apply prior to planting to effectively desiccate weeds for more efficient planting and reduced competition with sunflower seedlings. Always add non-ionic surfactant at 2 qt./100 gallons of spray solution.
Glyphosate* acid equivalent (ae) 3 lb ae/gal. 4 lb. ae/gal. 4.5 lb. ae/gal.	32-48 oz. 24-35 oz. 22-32 oz.	0.75-1.1 lb. ae	Apply 1-2 weeks prior to anticipated planting date to control existing grass and broadleaf weeds and to reduce competition with sunflower seedlings. Addition of ammonium sulfate at 8.5 lb./100 gallons of spray solution may improve weed control when mixed with some SC water sources.

* NOTE: Several brands of glyphosate have become available in recent years. Products differ in terms of concentration, application rates, addition of surfactant and registration on Roundup Ready crops. Always read the label before application.

Herbicides for Weed Management in Alfalfa.

Herbicide	Rate/Acre Broadcast		Remarks/Precautions
	Formulation	Active Ingredient	
Buctril 4EC (Bromoxynil)	8.0-12.0 oz.	0.25-0.375 lb.	Apply postemergence in fall or spring when alfalfa has reached the 4 trifoliolate stage to control small broadleaf weeds. Does not control over-wintered henbits and mustards.
Eptam 7EC (EPTC)	3.5 pt.	3.0 lb.	Apply preplant incorporated to control many annual grasses and small seeded broadleaf weeds. If possible spray and incorporate Etam in a one pass operation.
Gramoxone Max 3SL (paraquat)	8.0-21.0 oz.	0.19-0.5 lb.	Apply only to DORMANT alfalfa in winter to control many winter weeds. Apply 8-12 oz. for seedling alfalfa and 12-21 oz. for well established stands.
Kerb 50WP (Pronamide)	1.5-2.0 lb.	0.75-1.0 lb.	Apply after alfalfa has reached the trifoliolate stage. Controls chickweed and many winter annual grasses.
Poast 1.5EC (Sethoxydim) or Poast Plus 1E	1.0-2.5 pt. 1.5-3.75 pt.	0.19-0.28 lb.	Apply postemergence to seedling or established alfalfa to control annual grasses. Apply high rate for johnsongrass and bermudagrass. Additional applications may be need for control of perennial grasses. Always add crop oil concentrate at 1 qt. per acre.
Pursuit 2AS (Imazethapyr) or Pursuit 70DG	4.0-6.0 fl. oz. 1.44-2.16 oz.	0.063-0.094lb.	Apply postemergence in seedling or established alfalfa to control several annual broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. Higher rate required for grass control. Seedling alfalfa must be in the 2 trifoliolate stage or larger. Apply before most weeds exceed 3 inches in height. Always add nonionic surfactant at 1 qt./100 gal. of spray mix.
Raptor 1AS (Imazamox)	4.0-6.0 oz.	0.031-0.047 lb.	Apply as an early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed 3 inches in height. Do not make sequential applications of Pursuit as injury make occur.
Select 2EC (Clethodim)	6.0-8.0 oz.	0.094-0.125 lb.	Apply postemergence to control annual and perennial grasses. Use 6 to 8 ozs./A in seedling alfalfa and 8 ozs./A in established alfalfa for annual grasses. Use 8 ozs./A for johnsongrass or bermudagrass. Multiple applications may be need for control of perennial grasses. Always add crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A.

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Alfalfa Herbicides Cont.

Herbicide	Rate/Acre Broadcast		Remarks/Precautions
	Formulation	Active Ingredient	
Sencor 75DF (Metribuzin)	0.67-1.0 lb.	0.5-0.75 lb.	Apply to dormant alfalfa or alfalfa-grass mixtures to control chickweed, henbit and several other broadleaf weeds. A partial reduction in grass stand may occur. Do not apply after new growth starts.

Herbicides for Weed Management in Austrian Winter Pea .

Herbicide	Rate/Acre Broadcast		Remarks/Precautions
	Formulation	Active Ingredient	
Poast 1.5EC	6.0-8.0 oz.	0.2-0.3 lb.	Apply postemergence to control annual grasses. Apply high rate for johnsongrass and bermudagrass. Additional applications may be need for control of perennial grasses. Always add crop oil concentrate at 1 qt. per acre.
Prowl H ₂ O 3.8EC (Pendimethalin)	1.0-2.1 pt.	0.5-1.49 lb.	Apply preplant incorporated for control of many annual grass and broadleaf weeds..
Prowl 3.3EC	1.2-3.6 pt.		
Pursuit 70DG (Imazethapyr)	1.08 oz.	0.047 lb.	Apply preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Always add non-ionic surfactant at 2 qt./100 gallons of spray solution.
Raptor 1AS (Imazamox)	4.0 oz.	0.031 lb.	Apply as an early postemergence when peas have 3 pairs of leaves to control annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds.

Herbicides for Weed Management in Clover.

Herbicide	Rate/Acre Broadcast		Remarks/Precautions
	Formulation	Active Ingredient	
Balan 60DF (Benfen)	2.0 lb.	1.12 lb.	Apply preplant incorporated for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.
Poast 1.5EC (Sethoxydim)	6.0-8.0 oz.	0.2-0.3 lb.	Apply postemergence to control annual grasses. Apply high rate for johnsongrass and bermudagrass. Additional applications may be need for control of perennial grasses. Always add crop oil concentrate at 1 qt. per acre.
2,4-DB 2L	1.0 qt.	0.5 lb.	Apply postemergence when plants have 2 or more true leaves to control many broadleaf weeds.

Herbicides for Weed Management in Millet.

Rate/Acre Broadcast			
Herbicide	Formulation	Active Ingredient	Remarks/Precautions
Aim 2EC (Carfentrazone-ethyl)	0.5-2.0 oz.	0.008-0.031 lb.	Apply to pearl and proso millet from postemergence up to the jointing stage to control many broadleaf weeds. Always add non-ionic surfactants at 2.0 qt./100 gallons of spray solution.
Peak 57DF (Prosulfuron)	0.38-0.5 oz.	0.013-0.018 lb.	Apply postemergence from emergence prior to development of the second node to control many broadleaf weeds. Do not apply to Pearl or other forage millets as crop loss may occur.
2,4-D amine	0.5-2.0 pt.		Apply postemergence after grain is fully tillered (usually 4-8 inches high), but prior to forming joints in the stem. Do not apply when in the boot to dough stage.

Herbicides for Weed Management in Oats.

Rate/Acre Broadcast			
Herbicide	Formulation	Active Ingredient	Remarks/Precautions
Aim 2EC (Carfentrazone-ethyl)	1.0-1.9 oz.	0.008-0.031 lb.	Apply postemergence to control several broadleaf weeds. Always add non-ionic surfactant at 2.0 qt./100 gallons of spray solution.
Clarity 4SC (Dicamba)	2.0-4.0 oz.	0.063-0.125 lb.	Apply postemergence prior to 5 leaf stage on spring-seeded oats or prior to jointing on fall-seeded oats to control many broadleaf weeds.
Harmony Extra 75DF (Thifensulfuron-methyl + Tribenuron-methyl)	0.3-0.4 oz.	0.014-0.019 lb.	Apply postemergence after two leaf stage but prior to the flag leaf stage in fall-seeded oat and after the 3 leaf stage but prior to jointing in spring-seeded oat to control many broadleaf weeds.
2,4-D amine 4L	0.5-2.0 pt.	0.25-1.0 lb.	Apply postemergence after tillering stage but prior to jointing to control broadleaf weeds.

Crop Replant and Rotation Restrictions¹

	Corn	Cotton	Grain Sorghum	Peanuts	Soybeans	Sunflower	Tobacco	Wheat
Aim	None	None	None	None	None	None	12 M	None
Balan	No information on label.							
Buctril	30 D	30 D	30 D	30 D	30 D	30 D	30 D	30 D
Clarity	Spring	21 D	Spring	Spring	21 D	Spring	Spring	Spring
Eptam	No information on label.							
Gramoxone Max	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Harmony Extra	45 D	45 D	45 D	45 D	45 D	45 D	45 D	None
Kerb	12 M	90 D	12 M	12 M	90 D	12 M	12 M	12 M
Peak	1 M	10 M	1 M	10 M	10 M	22 M	10 M	None
Poast	120 D	None	120 D	None	None	120 D	None	120 D
Prowl H ₂ O	Spring	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Pursuit	8.5 M	9 M	18 M	None	None	18 M	9.5 M	4 M
Raptor	8.5 M	9 M	9 M	9 M	Non	18 M	9 M	3 M
Select	No information on label.							
Sencor	4 M	8 M	18 M	18 M	None	18 M	12 M	4 M
2,4-D	Only on crops labeled for 2,4-D use in the same year.							

¹ M = months, D = days.

Weed Response¹ to Herbicides for Wild Life Plot Weed Management.

	Aim	Buctril	Clarity	2,4-D	Prowl	Pursuit	Poast	Select
Broadleaf weeds								
cocklebur	7	9	9	9	0	8	0	0
coffee senna	1	1	9	8	0	7	0	0
croton, tropic	---	---	8	8	0	4	0	0
Florida pusley	---	---	8	8	0	4	0	0
jimsonweed	8	8	9	8	0	7	0	0
cm. lambsquarters	8	8	9	9	9	5	0	0
morningglory spp.	8	8	9	8	2	8	0	0
Palmer pigweed	7	4	9	9	8	8	0	0
prickly sida	---	---	9	9	3	3	0	0
ragweed, common	---	7	9	9	3	3	0	0
sicklepod	1	2	9	9	2	4	0	0
spurred anoda	2	---	9	7	2	---	0	0
PA smartweed	7	8	9	7	2	7	0	0
Grass weeds								
Bermudagrass	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	8
Rhizome johnsongrass	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	8
Crabgrass	0	0	0	0	9	7	8	9
Crowfootgrass	0	0	0	0	9	7	8	9
Goosegrass	0	0	0	0	9	7	8	9
Texas panicum	0	0	0	0	8	5	8	8
Sedges								
Purple nutsedge	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Yellow nutsedge	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0

¹KEY TO RESPONSE RATINGS: 0=No control; 10=100% control; ---=Data not available. Ratings are based on application of labeled rates of each herbicide, applied at the optimum timing for each weed.