

What's a herbicide program without residuals?

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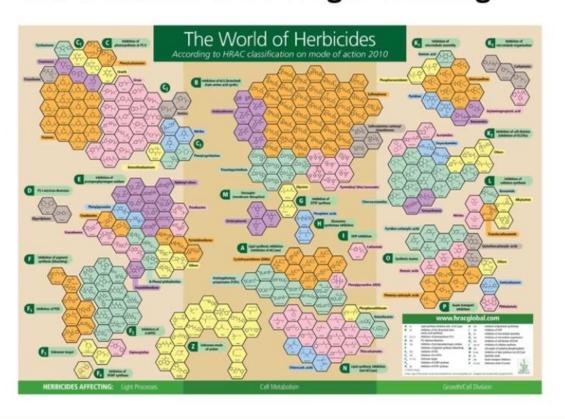
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Herbicides have revolutionized weed control, but the treadmill is no longer working.

Herbicide resistance Scope Integrated weed management



- Weeds are winning the evolutionary arms race
- Herbicide discovery has stalled
- Regulation has tightened

Dr. Paul Neve









Why is this weed so bad?

- Dioecious
- Huge seed production
- Germinates practically all spring, summer, and part of fall
- Many times shows up to new places with baggage



What is waterhemp resistant to?

- ALS herbicides-1993
 - Classic
 - Pursuit
- Atrazine-1994
- PPO-2001
 - Cobra
 - Flexstar





What is waterhemp resistant to?

- Glyphosate-2005
- HPPD-2009
 - Callisto
- 2,4-D-2009
- Group 15-2016
 - Dual
 - Warrant







1. Use Residuals PRE











2. Use effective chemistries POST



- XtendiMax or Engenia in dicamba-tolerant soybeans
- Use Liberty in glufosinate-tolerant soybeans
- Enlist in 2,4-D tolerant soybeans



Dicamba or 2,4-D Soybeans

- What they are not: Good residual herbicides!!!!
 - Conventional PRE herbicides are key
- What they are: A tool!!!!
- Spray waterhemp when small





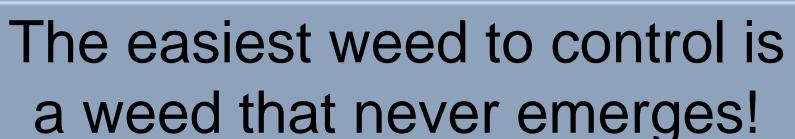
Liberty used correctly

- It can be a fickle herbicide
 - Application technique and timing is important
- Just because you have to use it right, that doesn't mean you shouldn't be using it!



3. Use overlapping residuals

- Warrant
- Dual



- Even if switching to other technologies
 - LibertyLink, Xtend, Enlist



Group 15





Cultural Practices/Other

- Change Rotation
- Planting Date
- Row Spacing
- Herbicide timing
- Cultivators????
- Rope wick applicators????





How to protect new technologies from resistant weeds

Bob Scott, University of Arkansas | Delta Farm Press

Jan 28, 2016





Weed scientists at the
University of Arkansas
System Division of
Agriculture have created
quite a stir with news that
through experimentation in
the greenhouse,
researchers selected for a
population of pigweed —
Palmer amaranth — that is
tolerant to the herbicide
dicamba at a field rate. This

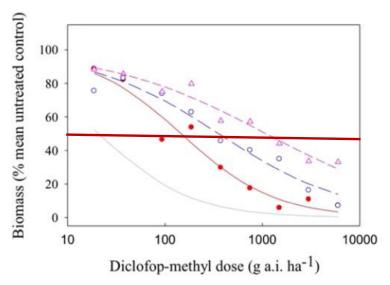
pigweed population did not evolve resistance in the field, but there is much we can learn from the artificial selection that took place in the greenhouse.

The researchers exposed three generations of pigweed to sub-lethal doses of dicamba, a recipe for resistance development. We started with pigweed collected from the field that was susceptible to dicamba. By the third generation, we were able to select for seedlings capable of surviving an application at one-time rate that should've provided effective control.









GR ₅₀ values			
VLR1	22g		
VLR1 (year 1)	147g		
VLR1 (year 2)	357g		
VLR1 (year 3)	1089g		

An almost 50-fold increase in GR₅₀ values following three generations of recurrent selection on additive genetic variation in 39 plants.

This work demonstrates that herbicide resistance can be rapidly selected from standing genetic variation in weed populations.

Emerging insight suggests that this is based on the subtle 'reprogramming' of existing stressresponsive pathways

Neve & Powles 2005. Theoretical & Applied Genetics



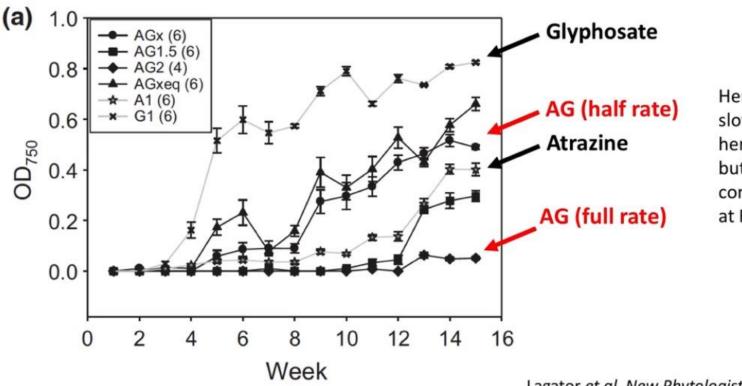
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Herbicide mixtures slow evolution of resistance.



Herbicide mixtures slow evolution of herbicide resistance, but only when mixture components are used at FULL RATES.

Lagator et al. New Phytologist. 2013

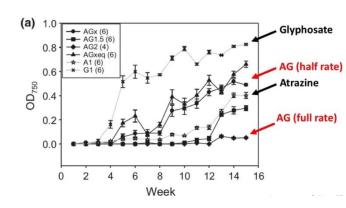


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Multiple MOA

- What options do we have?
 - WH has lots of resistance
 - ALS???
 - Glyphosate??
 - PPO??
- Use Multiple MOA PRE
 - Group 3, Group 5, Group 14, Group 15
- POST
 - Group 4 and 10

Herbicide mixtures slow evolution of resistance.



Single MOA vs Multiple MOA

- Single MOA- increases selection pressure on Pesticide
 - Using pesticide over and over without use of other MOA expedites the evolution of resistance
- Research study:
 - Single MOA to failure followed by another single MOA to failure VS, tank mixture of both MOA
 - Delayed evolution of resistance by 8X





We add another herbicide MOA stack for resistance every 5.6 years.

-Dr. Pat Tranel 2019





How would you feel if

• I gave you \$50?



- What about \$50 an acre?
 - This is the value of weed free acres



Effect of Duration of Waterhemp Interference

	Soybean Yield	Yield Reduction
Removal Timing	(bu/A)	(% of weed free)
Weed-free	51	_
2	50	1
4	44	13
6	41	19
8	36	34
10	29	43
LSD _{0.05}	4	8





ROI Analysis with 70 bu yield goal

Application scenario at 2" vs 4"

Yield Loss	Soybean	Net income	Herbicide	Net Return of
	Price	Loss	Cost	Application
8.4/A	\$8/Bu	\$67.2/A	\$15/A	\$52.2/A

Application scenario at 2" vs 6"

Yield Loss	Soybean	Net income	Herbicide	Net Return of
	Price	Loss	Cost	Application
12.6/A	\$8/Bu	\$100.8/A	\$15/A	\$85.8/A



Summary

- Have to use effective PRE herbicide
 - Will fail without one
- POST herbicide and timing are important
- Overlapping residual will get you to crop canopy
- Other options besides herbicides!



