Herbicide performance in soybeans at Waseca, MN tall waterhemp site in 2002. Hoverstad, Thomas R and Jeffrey L. Gunsolus. The objective of this trial was to evaluate soybean weed management systems available to producers in southern Minnesota on a site that was heavily infested with tall waterhemp. The research site was a Webster clay loam soil containing 8% organic matter with a pH of 7.4 and soil test P and K levels of 75 and 248 ppm, respectively. The previous crop was soybean that had been fall chisel plowed. The entire area was field cultivated once in the spring prior to herbicide application. Following preplant incorporated treatments the entire area was field cultivated twice to a depth of 3 to 4 inches to incorporate herbicides and prepare a seedbed. Asgrow '2103' soybeans were planted on May 15, 2002 in 30-inch rows. All treatments were applied with a tractor-mounted sprayer delivering 20 gpa at 40 psi using 8002 flat-fan nozzle tips. Visual estimates of weed control were taken on September 10, 2002. Application dates, environmental conditions, crop and weed stages are listed below.

Date	May 15	May 17	June 14	June 24	July 12
Treatment			Post I	Post II	Post III
Application Stage	PPI	Pre	4-inch	6-inch	Crop
			weeds	weeds	canopy
air temp °F	75	58	73	84	72
soil temp (4-inch)	70	53	70	76	72
Relative humidity (%)	40	25	30	25	45
Wind	W 8	N 5	NW 10	S 5	N 5
Soil moisture	Dry	Dry	Moist	Moist	Dry
Soybeans					
Stage	-	-	V2	V4	R1
height (inch)	-	-	5	7	14
Tall waterhemp					
leaf no.	-	-	3-4	6-8	3-4
height (inch)	-	-	3-4	6-7	4
Rainfall after application (inch)					
week 1	0.00	0.00	2.19	1.15	0.00
week 2	0.71	0.74	1.15	0.00	0.56
week 3	2.52	2.49	0.00	0.89	1.24

Preemergence [sulfentrazone & cloransulam] either tank mixed with [S-metolachlor and metribuzin] or followed by [Fluazifop-P & fenoxaprop] failed to provide adequate tall waterhemp control. Pendimethalin followed by imazamox plus acifluorfen resulted in better tall waterhemp control than pendimethalin followed by imazamox plus cloransulam. One-pass glyphosate resulted in poor season long tall waterhemp control but still provided good soybean yields. Any of the various premergence products evaluated followed by glyphosate provided better control of tall waterhemp than the one-pass glyphosate treatment. (University of Minnesota, Southern Research and Outreach Center, Waseca, MN and Dept of Agronomy and Plant Genetics, University of Minnesota, St Paul).

Table. Herbicide performance in soybeans at Waseca, MN tall waterhemp site in 2002 (Hoverstad and Gunsolus)

Treatment <sup>a</sup>	Rate	AMATU	Yield
	(lb/A or %)	(% control)	Bu/A <sup>b</sup>
Preplant incorporate 2X/POST I (4-inch w	<u>eeds)</u>		
Pend/Immx+Acif+NIS+AMS	1.0/0.031+0.1875+0.25%+3.4	92	56.2
Pend/Immx+Clsm+NIS+AMS	1.0/0.031+0.01+0.25%+3.4	79	18.4
Pend/[Glyt&imep]+NIS+AMS	1.0/[0.75&0.063]+0.25%+2.6	94	54.5
Preemergence			
[Suen&clsm]/[S-meto&metr]	[0.25&0.03]/[0.8&0.2]	66	20.5
Preemergence/ POST I (4-inch weeds)			
Flsm/Clsm+Clet+Lact+ NIS+AMS	0.05/0.016+0.125+0.125+ 0.25%+2.5	81	41.1
[Suen&clsm]/ [Flfp-P&fenx]+COC+AMS	[0.25&0.03]/ [0.156&0.04]+1%+2.5	62	35.2
Flmx/Clsm+Lact+Clet+ NIS+AMS	0.078/0.016+0.125+0.125+ 0.25%+2.5	86	43.2
[S-meto&metr]/ Fome+[Flfp-P&fenx]+COC+AMS Suen/ Fome+Qufp-P+	[0.8&0.2]/ 0.235+[0.156&0.04]+1%+2.5 0.21/0.235+0.06+	89	54.0
COC+AMS	1%+2.5	94	58.5
Preemergence/ POST I (6-inch weeds)	0.40/0.70+0.045+0.5	00	50.7
Suen/Glyt+Clim+AMS	0.16/0.76+0.015+2.5	96	58.7
Flms/Glyt <sup>2</sup> +AMS	0.05/0.75+2.5	95	55.9
[Suen&clsm]/Glyt <sup>2</sup> +AMS	[0.13&0.016]/0.75+2.5	93	59.2
Flmx/Glyt+AMS	0.06/0.75+2.5	96	60.7
[S-meto&metr]/Glyt <sup>3</sup> +AMS	[0.8&0.2]/0.75+2.5	93	57.7
[Foe-5043&metr]/Glyt+AMS	[0.15&0.225]/0.56+2.5	95	60.0
Suen/Glyt+AMS	0.19/0.76+2.5	87	60.3
POST I (4-inch weeds)	0.0010.45000.0445.0.000.404.0.00	0.4	-4-
Fome+[Flfp-P&fenx]+Thif+COC+AMS POST I (4-inch weeds)/POST III(Canopy)	0.23[0.156&0.044]+0.002+1%+2.5	91	54.7
Glyt+AMS/Glyt+AMS	0.75+2.5 / 0.75+2.5	99	60.6
POST II (6-inch weeds)			
Glyt <sup>2</sup> +Carf+AMS	0.75+0.004+2.5	83	51.3
Glyt <sup>2</sup> +Clms+AMS	0.75+0.016+2.5	91	55.9
[Imep&Glyt]+NIS+AMS	[0.063&0.75]+0.125%+2.5	71	51.3
Glyt+AMS	0.76+2.5	66	58.7
<u>Checks</u>			
Weedy Check		0	19.8
Hand-Weeded		99	59.8
	LSD (0.10)	18	4.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Acif = acifluorfen = Ultra Blazer 2L; Fome= fomesafen = Flexstar 1.88L; Suen = sufentrazone = Authority 75DF; Carf = carfentrazone = Aim EW; Clim = clorimuron = Classic 75DF; Glyt = glyphosate = Roundup Ultra Max 3.75L; Glyt² = glyphosate = Glyphomax Plus 3L; Glyt³= glyphosate = Touchdown IQ; Pend = pendimethalin = Prowl 3.8 H2O; Clsm = cloransulam = FirstRate 84WG; [Glyt&imep] = [glyphosate & imazethapyr] = Extreme 2.17L; [Flfp-P&fenx] = [fluazifop-P & fenoxaprop = Fusion 2.56L; Flms = flumetsulam = Python 80DF; [S-meto&metr] = [S-metolachlor & metribuzin] = Boundary 6.5L; [FOE-5043&metr] = [FOE-5043&metribuzin] = Domain 60 DF; Flmx = flumioxazin = Valor 50DF; [Suen&clsm] = [sulfentrazone & cloransulam] = Guantlet; Immx = imazomox = Raptor 1L; Clet = clethodim = Select 2EC; Lact = lactofen = Phoenix 2L; Qufp-P = quizalofop-P = Assure II 0.88L; Thif = thifensulfuron = Harmony GT 75DF; = COC = crop oil concentrate, Class Additive 17%; NIS = nonionic surfactant, Class Preference; AMS = spray grade ammonium sulfate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Yield adjusted to 13% moisture.