Waterhemp control programs in soybean. Krausz, Ronald F. and Bryan G. Young. This study was designed to identify effective programs for consistent control of waterhemp. The study was conducted on a Weir silt loam with 1.9% organic matter and pH 7.1 at the Belleville Research Center. Fertilizer applied was 50 and 150 lb/A  $P_2O_5$  and  $K_2O$ , respectively, to an area that had been cropped to soybean in 2001. Asgrow brand 'AG 4602 RR' glyphosate-resistant soybean was planted 1.0 inch deep at 75 lb/A into a reduced-till seedbed on June 4. Plots consisted of four rows with 30 inch row spacing, 25 ft long arranged in a randomized complete block design with 3 replications. The herbicides were broadcast applied with a  $CO_2$  pressurized sprayer using 8003 flat fan tips at 40 PSI in either 10 or 20 GPA water (see table). Application timings were preemergence (PRE), 4 to 6 inch weeds POST only in 10 or 20 GPA (4-6"W-1A and 4-6"W-1B, respectively), 6 to 8 inch weeds (6-8"W), 8 to 10 inch weeds (8-10"W), 10 to 12 inch weeds (10-12"W) and 4 to 6 inch weeds following a PRE application (4-6"W-2). Monthly rainfall in inches was 4.9, 6.6, 1.7, 3.7 and 3.6 in April, May, June, July and August, respectively. Common waterhemp population was 67 per 0.25 m² in the nontreated plots, mid-season.

## Application information is listed below.

Date Treatment Air temperature (F) Relative humidity (%) Soil moisture	Jun-4-02 PRE 92 52 normal	Jul-5-02 4-6"W-1A 96 40 dry	Jul-5-02 4-6"W-1B 96 40 dry	Jul-10-02 6-8"W 78 94 dry	Jul-15-02 8-10"W 88 38 dry	Jul-15-02 10-12"W 88 38 dry	Jul-15-02 4-6"W-2 88 38 dry
soybean leaf no. height (inch)		V3 6	V3 6	V4 8	R1 12	R1 12	R1 12
common waterhemp leaf no. height (inch)		4-16 2-6	4-16 2-6	8-16 4-8	8-35 4-16	10+ 4-12	10-20 4-10

None of the herbicides caused soybean injury. Sulfentrazone alone controlled 95% of the common waterhemp. Soil herbicides followed by glyphosate or fomesafen controlled 100% of the common waterhemp. Fomesafen alone controlled common waterhemp 58%. Fomesafen plus glyphosate increased common waterhemp control by 24% compared to fomesafen alone. Glyphosate alone controlled common waterhemp 50 to 99%. Glyphosate applied at 6 to 8 inch common waterhemp provided only 50% control whereas glyphosate applied at 8 to 12 inch common waterhemp provided 88 to 94% control. Common waterhemp competition during the entire growing season reduced soybean grain yield by approximately 36%. (Dept. of Plant, Soil and General Agriculture, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale).

Table. Waterhemp control programs in soybean. (Krausz and Young)

	Application			-	Soybean injury						Common waterhemp control					
Treatment <sup>a</sup> F	Rate Ti		Spray Time volume	Soybean yield	14 days after <sup>b</sup>		28 days after	/s after	r 56 days	s after	14 day	s after	28 days	s after	56 day	/s after
		Time			App1	App2	App1	App2	App1	App2	App1	App2	App1	App2	App1	App2
			(GPA)	bu/A	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Nontreated				32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glyphosate	0.75	4-6"W-1A	10	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	85	83	83	83	83
Glyphosate	0.75	6-8"W	10	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	50	50	50	50
Sulfentrazone	0.25	PRE	20	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	98	98	95	95
Sulfentrazone /glyphosate	0.25 /0.75	PRE /4-6"W-2	20	46	0	0	0	0		0	100	100	98	100		100
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281 +sulfentrazone /glyphosate	1.43 +0.188 /0.75	PRE /4-6"W-2	20	51	0	0	0	0		0	100	100	100	100		100
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281 +chlorimuron&sulfentrazone /glyphosate	1.43 +0.0352&0.176 /0.75	PRE /4-6"W-2	20	52	0	0	0	0		0	100	100	100	100		100
S-metolachlor&metribuzin /glyphosate	1.0&0.234 /0.75	PRE /4-6"W-2	20	47	0	0	0	0		0	100	100	99	100		100
S-metolachlor&metribuzin /glyphosate	1.18&0.28 /0.75	PRE /4-6"W-2	20	50	0	0	0	0		0	100	100	100	100		100
S-metolachlor&metribuzin /fomesafen+fluazifop-P &fenoxaprop+COC+28%N	1.0&0.234 /0.294+0.156 &0.052	PRE /4-6"W-2	20	50	0	0	0	0		0	100	100	98	100		100
Fomesafen+COC+28%N	0.294	4-6"W-1B	20	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	58	58	58	58
Fomesafen+glyphosate	0.176+0.75	4-6"W-1A	10	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	85	82	82	82	82
Glyphosate /glyphosate	0.75 /0.75	4-6"W-1A /2-4"RG	10	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	90	99	99	99	99
Glyphosate	0.75	8-10"W	10	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	93	93	98	98
Glyphosate	0.75	10-12"W	10	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	82	88	88	98	98
Glyphosate	1.13	10-12"W	10	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	90	94	94	95	95
LSD				6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	8	8	8	7
P				0.01	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>All glyphosate applications, except when tank-mixed with fomesafen, included AMS at 2.0% w/w. AMS = spray grade ammonium sulfate.

All COC at 1.0% v/v. COC = Prime Oil crop oil concentrate, a petroleum based additive with 17% emulsifier from Agriliance.

All 28%N at 4.0 pt/A. 28%N = 28% urea ammonium nitrate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Rating timings and dates:

Days after App1 = days after the PRE application for PRE only or PRE/POST treatments or days after POST for POST only treatments or days after first for POST/POST treatments. Days after App2 = days after POST for PRE/POST treatments or days after POST for POST for POST/POST treatments or days after second POST for POST/POST treatments. Ratings at 14 days after PRE, 4-6"W-1A, 4-6"W-1B, 6-8"W, and 8-10"W, or 10-12"W, or 4-6"W-2 applications were on 6-18-02, 7-19-02, 7-19-02, 7-24-02, and 7-29-02, respectively. Ratings at 28 days after PRE, 4-6"W-1A, 4-6"W-1B, 6-8"W, and 8-10"W, or 10-12"W, or 4-6"W-2 applications were on 7-2-02, 8-2-02, 8-2-02, 8-7-02, and 8-12-02, respectively. Ratings at 56 days after PRE, 4-6"W-1A, 4-6"W-1B, 6-8"W, and 8-10"W, or 10-12"W, or 4-6"W-2 applications were on 7-30-02, 8-30-02, 8-30-02, 9-4-02, and 9-9-02, respectively.