Dicamba combinations in glyphosate-resistant corn. Wanatah, IN, 2003. Dewell, Reece A., William G. Johnson, Jeff W. Barnes, J. Earl Creech, Vince Davis, and Eric Ott. A field study was conducted to evaluate weed control in glyphosate-resistant corn with various combinations of glyphosate and BASF products. The study was conducted at the Pinney Purdue Agricultural Center near Wanatah, IN, on a Tracey sand soil with 2.1% organic matter. Treatments were arranged in a randomized complete block with four replications. Individual plot dimensions were 10 by 45 feet. Dekalb 60-17 glyphosate-resistant corn was planted 1.5 inches deep into a conventional-till seedbed on May 7 in 30-inch rows, at a population of 30,800 seeds/acre. Preemergence, early postemergence (EPOST), and mid postemergence (MPOST) herbicide treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> backback sprayer delivering 20 gpa and equipped with XR8003 flat fan nozzles. Application dates, weed growth stage, and weather data are listed below:

Date Treatment	May 13 Preemergence	May 30 EPOST	June 27 MPOST
Temperature	-		
Air (F)	81	72	77
Soil (C)	19	16	25
Soil moisture	wet	moist	dry
Wind (mph)	6 to 7	1 to 2	7 to 9
Sky cover (%)	0	100	0
Relative humidity (%)	31	54	18
Precipitation			
Prior week (inch)	3.14	0.42	0
Week 1 (inch)	0.6	0.89	0.89
Week 2 (inch)	0.02	0.35	4.1
Corn (inch)	na	3 to 4	16 to 20
Giant ragweed	0.5 to 1 inch	2	6 to 14
Velvetleaf	na	0.75	4 to 5
Common lambsquarters	na	0.5	1 to 4
Giant foxtail	na	0.5	6 to 8

Minimal amounts of crop injury were observed with the dimethenamid-P / dicamba&San 1269H + glyphosate(ORIG) [0.5625 / 0.0625&0.025 + 0.375] on July 3, but no other injury was observed during this study. The predominant weed at this location was giant ragweed. Pendimethalin + glyphosate(ORIG) did not provide adequate season long control with either the epost or mpost application timing. These treatments were similar to the glyphosate(WMAX) alone treatment at both the 7/24 and 8/28 rating dates. Other glyphosate combinations still provided >85% giant ragweed control at the final rating date. All combination treatments provided good to excellent control of velvetleaf, and were still providing >80% control on 7/24. Dimethenamid-P followed by glyphosate(WMAX) and pendimethalin + glyphosate(ORIG) were less efficacious on common lambsquarters than the other combination treatments. Season long giant foxtail control was observed with both pendimethalin treatments and most of the mpost treatments. Late season giant foxtail control decreased to <60% with the epost treatments of dicamba + glyphosate, dicamba&San 1269H + glyphosate, and glyphosate(WMAX) alone. (Dept. Botany and Plant Pathology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN).

Table. Dicamba combinations in glyphosate-resistant corn. Wanatah, IN, 2003. (Dewell, Johnson, Barnes, Creech, Davis, and Ott).<sup>a</sup>

-			AMBTR				ABUTH				CHEAL			SETFA				IPOHE			
		Appl.	6/12	6/27	7/10	7/24	8/28 <sup>b</sup>	6/12	6/27	7/10	7/24	6/12	6/27	7/10	7/24	6/27	7/10	7/24	8/28 <sup>b</sup>	7/10	7/24
Treatment	Rate	Time																			
	(lb/A)											- %									
Pendimethalin <sup>c</sup> +glyphosate(ORIG) <sup>d</sup> +NIS+AMS	1.0+0.5625 +0.25%+2.5	EPOST	70	81	67	50	56	79	97	94	94	73	88	72	84	99	98	95	98	87	88
Dimethenamid-P/ +dicamba+glyphosate(ORIG) <sup>d</sup> +NIS+AMS	0.5625/ +0.25+0.375 +0.25%+2.5	PRE/ EPOST	91	97	92	91	91	98	91	86	85	95	99	99	96	99	97	91	81	64	78
Dimethenamid-P +dicamba+glyphosate(ORIG) <sup>d</sup> +NIS+AMS	0.5625 +0.25+0.375 +0.25%+2.5	EPOST	90	97	89	85	86	100	99	94	97	89	100	100	100	100	99	99	84	71	79
Dicamba+glyphosate(ORIG) <sup>d</sup> +NIS+AMS	0.25+0.375 +0.25%+2.5	EPOST	89	95	94	93	90	98	98	92	95	90	95	90	88	91	85	67	54	80	85
Dicamba&San 1269H +glyphosate(ORIG) <sup>d</sup> +NIS+AMS	0.125+0.05 +0.375 +0.25%+2.5	EPOST	86	97	85	79	92	92	96	90	83	81	98	96	95	97	87	75	60	73	77
Glyphosate(WMAX) <sup>e</sup> +AMS	0.77+2.5	EPOST	79	78	68	45	39	89	84	71	45	86	84	60	41	84	68	51	46	80	57
Dimethenamid-P/ +dicamba+glyphosate(ORIG) <sup>d</sup> +NIS+AMS	0.5625/ +0.25+0.375 +0.25%+2.5	PRE/ MPOST	15 <sup>f</sup>	36 <sup>f</sup>	80	90	95	10 <sup>f</sup>	27 <sup>f</sup>	87	90	10 <sup>f</sup>	41 <sup>f</sup>	69	88	96 <sup>f</sup>	97	90	75	90	90
Dimethenamid-P/ +dicamba&San 1269H +glyphosate(ORIG) <sup>d</sup> +NIS+AMS	0.5625/ +0.0625+0.025 +0.375 +0.25%+2.5	PRE/ MPOST	16 <sup>f</sup>	36 <sup>f</sup>	82	94	97	35 <sup>f</sup>	27 <sup>f</sup>	95	95	34 <sup>f</sup>	41 <sup>f</sup>	82	92	96 <sup>f</sup>	98	96	98	88	92
Dimethenamid-P/ +dicamba&San 1269H +glyphosate(ORIG) <sup>d</sup> +NIS+AMS	0.5625/ +0.125+0.05 +0.375 +0.25%+2.5	PRE/ MPOST	11 <sup>f</sup>	36 <sup>f</sup>	86	95	98	18 <sup>f</sup>	27 <sup>f</sup>	93	97	11 <sup>f</sup>	41 <sup>f</sup>	84	98	96 <sup>f</sup>	96	92	88	90	92
Dimethenamid-P/ +glyphosate(WMAX) <sup>e</sup> +AMS	0.5625 +0.77+2.5	PRE/ MPOST	14 <sup>f</sup>	36 <sup>f</sup>	72	81	89	19 <sup>f</sup>	27 <sup>f</sup>	96	95	16 <sup>f</sup>	41 <sup>f</sup>	63	67	96 <sup>f</sup>	99	89	88	84	82
Pendimethalin <sup>c</sup> +glyphosate(ORIG) <sup>d</sup> +NIS+AMS	1.0+0.5625 +0.25%+2.5	MPOST	O <sup>f</sup>	O <sup>f</sup>	41	53	61	0 <sup>f</sup>	O <sup>f</sup>	96	99	<b>0</b> <sup>f</sup>	O <sup>f</sup>	56	51	O <sup>f</sup>	90	91	94	87	88
Untreated Check			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LSD (0.05)			12	24	16	22	22	27	18	12	12	26	30	28	24	7	12	19	32	18	21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Rating dates: 6/12 = 13 DAT - epost (days after treatment), 6/27 = 28 DAT - epost, 7/10 = 41 DAT - epost / 13 DAT - mpost, 7/24 = 55 DAT epost / 27 DAT - mpost, and 8/28 = 90 DAT - epost / 62 DAT - mpost.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> At this late rating date, the AMBTR was 10 to 12 feet tall, and had suppressed most of the other weed species. Therefore, ratings for ABUTH, CHEAL, and IPOHE were not collected.

c Pendimethalin = ProwlH2O from BASF

d Glyphosate(ORIG) = Roundup Original from Monsanto
e Glyphosate(WMAX) = Roundup Weathermax from Monsanto
f Ratings collected prior to mid postemergence (mpost) applications