Control of volunteer glyphosate-resistant corn in glyphosate-resistant soybean. Sellers, Brent A., Jim D. Wait, Jianmei Li and Reid J. Smeda. The objective of this study was to compare V10117, V10137 and V10139 with clethodim tankmixed with glyphosate for control of volunteer glyphosate-resistant corn in glyphosate-resistant soybean. This study was conducted at the Bradford Research and Extension Center near Columbia, MO. The soil was a Mexico silt loam with a pH of 6.5 and 2.8% organic matter. 'MFA RT 3881' glyphosate-resistant soybean was planted 1.0-inch deep on May 23 in 15-inch rows. Treatments were arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replications of 5 by 35 foot plots. Herbicide applications were made with a CO_2 backpack sprayer equipped with XR8002 flat fan nozzles calibrated to deliver 15 GPA.

Application data are listed below:

Date	June 30					
Application	12-18" corn					
Temperature (F)						
air	79					
soil	80					
Soil moisture	moist					
Wind (mph)	2					
Cloud cover	95					
Relative humidity (%)	75					
Precipitation after application						
week 1 (inch)	0					
week 2 (inch)	0.6					
Soybean						
stage	V4					
height (inch)	8					
Corn						
leaf no.	5					
height (inch)	14					
infestation (sq. ft.)	4					
fall panicum						
leaf no.	4					
height (inch)	2 4					
infestation (sq. ft.)	4					
large crabgrass						
leaf no.	4					
height (inch)	2					
infestation (sq. ft.)	16					

Crop injury was <10% seven days after application and was not present by 28 days after application. Control of volunteer glyphosate-resistant corn was poor in all herbicide treatments seven days after application, but control increased to ≥88% by 28 days after application. Fall panicum and large crabgrass control was ≥99% in all herbicide treatments by 28 days after application. All treatments performed equally well on grass weed species. V10117, V10137 and V10139 may be marginally better than clethodim, but results were inconsistent among treatments. (Department of Agronomy, University of Missouri-Columbia)

Τ	ab	le.

			Injury		ZEAMX		PANDI			DIGSA				
Application ^a		Time												
	Rate		7	14	28	7	14	28	7 %	14	28	7	14	28
Untreated	(lb/A)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clethodim+glyphosate(W) +AMS	0.08+0.77+ 2.5	12-18" corn	4	1	0	49	95	88	100	99	100	100	93	99
V10117+glyphosate(W)+ AMS+NIS	0.07+0.77+ 2.5+0.25%	12-18" corn	6	1	0	54	95	95	100	99	100	100	95	99
Fluazifop+glyphosate(W) +AMS	0.07+0.77+ 2.5	12-18" corn	9	1	0	60	97	97	100	99	100	100	96	99
V10137+glyphosate(W)+ AMS	0.07+0.77+ 2.5	12-18" corn	4	0	0	54	95	89	100	99	100	100	97	99
V10139+glyphosate(W)+ AMS+NIS	0.08+0.77+ 2.5+0.25%	12-18" corn	3	0	0	48	95	92	99	99	100	100	97	99
V10137+glyphosate(O)+ AMS+NIS	0.07+0.77+ 2.5+0.25%	12-18" corn	5	0	0	41	94	93	100	99	100	100	93	99
V10139+glyphosate(O)+ AMS+NIS	0.08+0.77+ 2.5+0.25%	12-18" corn	5	0	0	51	94	95	100	99	100	100	97	99
Glyphosate(W)+AMS	0.77+2.5	12-18" corn	3	0	0	0	0	0	100	99	99	100	94	99
LSD (0.05)			3	2	0	15	1	5	1	0	1	1	4	0

^aGlyphosate (W)=Roundup WeatherMax; glyphosate (O) = Roundup Original; both expressed as lb ae/A. NIS=Astute, nonionic surfactant from MFA Crop Advantage AMS=ammonium sulfate from MFA Crop Advantage