Flumioxazin plus atrazine in no-till corn. Young, Bryan, G. and Julie M. Young. This study was designed to evaluate flumioxuzin plus atrazine for early preemergence weed control in no-till glyphosate-resistant field corn. The study was conducted on a Weir silt loam with 1.6% organic matter and pH 6.1 at the Belleville Research Center. Fertilizer applied was 150, 50 and 100 lb/A of N, P_2O_5 and K_2O , respectively, to an area that had been cropped to soybean in 2004. Pioneer brand 33P65 RR field corn was planted 1.5 inch deep at 28000 seed/A into a no-till seedbed on May 8, 2005. Plots consisted of four 30 inch rows, 28 ft long arranged in a randomized complete block design with 3 replications. The herbicides were broadcast applied with a CO_2 pressurized sprayer using 8002 flat fan tips at 40 PSI in 15 GPA water. Monthly rainfall in inches was 2.9, 0.8, 1.6, 4.8 and 3.2 in April, May, June, July and August, respectively. Rainfall in May was sparse; 0.07 inches on the 9^{th} , 0.4 inches on the 14^{th} , and 0.32 inches on the 20^{th} . Weed population per $0.25m^2$ in the nontreated plots, mid-season, was 27 giant foxtail, 5 each of common ragweed and common lambsquarters, and 2 each of Pennsylvania smartweed and common waterhemp. Applications were made at 14 days before planting (14DBP) and at 8 to 10 inch common waterhemp height (8-10"WH). Application information is listed below.

Apr-27-05 14DBP 46 70 ABONOR	Jun-06-05 8-10"WH 82 59 NORMAL
	V5-V6 12-14
5-6 6-8	
5-6 1-3	
3-4 8-16	
10+ 8-12	
5-6 1-3	12-14 11-13
5-6 1-3	
2-3 1-2	5-6 10-12
	6-10 3-8
	14DBP 46 70 ABONOR 5-6 6-8 5-6 1-3 3-4 8-16 10+ 8-12 5-6 1-3

No corn injury was observed from any treatment. Atrazine + glyphosate applied 14 days before planting (DBP) provided complete control of Pennsylvania smartweed, little barley, smallflower buttercup, common ragweed, and common lambsquarters by 28 days after planting (DAP). However, control of common waterhemp was only 84% from atrazine + glyphosate. Adding flumioxazin to atrazine + glyphosate increased control of common waterhemp to 99%. Corn yield was similar among all herbicide treated plots. (Dept. of Plant, Soil and Agricultural Systems, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale).

Table. Flumioxazin plus atrazine in no-till corn. (Young and Young)

			Corn			Control, days after planting														
Application ^b		-	lnj	Injury		HORPU		POLPY		ALLVI	RANAB	AMBEL		CHEAL		SETFA		AMATA		
Treatment ^a	Rate	Time	yield	14	28	0	14	0	14	28	0	0	14	28	14	28	14	28	14	28
	(lb/A)		bu/A	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Nontreated			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glyphosate / glyphosate	0.77 / 0.77	14DBP / 8-10"WH	159	0	0	99	99	99	99	99	40	99	98	94	99	94	83	43	70	37
Atrazine + Glyphosate / glyphosate	1.0 +0.77 / 0.77	14DBP / 8-10"WH	168	0	0	98	99	99	99	99	37	99	99	99	99	99	96	80	98	84
Flumioxazin + glyphosate / glyphosate	0.064 +0.77 / 0.77	14DBP / 8-10"WH	176	0	0	99	99	99	99	99	37	99	98	96	98	98	92	78	97	86
Atrazine + flumioxazin + glyphosate / glyphosate	1.0 +0.064 +0.77 / 0.77	14DBP / 8-10"WH	183	0	0	99	99	99	99	99	38	99	99	99	99	99	97	88	99	99
Atrazine + flumioxazin + 2,4-De + COC / glyphosate	1.0 +0.064 +0.95 +2.0pt / 0.77	14DBP / 8-10"WH	167	0	0	80	78	99	99	99	33	99	99	99	99	99	95	83	99	96
LSD			27.3	0	0	7.4	13	0	0	0	11.4	0	1.1	4.7	1	3.3	9.9	12.6	12.9	12
Р			0.01	1.0	1.0	0.01	0.01	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.01	1.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

^aAll glyphosate was Roundup Original Max. All glyphosate applications included AMS at 2.0% w/w. AMS = spray grade ammonium sulfate. COC = Prime Oil crop oil concentrate, a petroleum based additive with 17% emulsifier from Agriliance LLC.

b14DBP = 14 days before planting. 8-10"WH = 8 to 10 inch common waterhemp.