OPTUMUM GAT HERBICIDE PROGRAMS AS TOOLS FOR MANAGING ALS AND/OR GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT WEEDS. D. Raymond Forney, David W. Saunders, John Beitler and Stephen D. Strachan, Product Development, DuPont Crop Protection, Wilmington, DE 19880.

As new herbicide tolerance traits are commercialized in row crops, a broader range of herbicide tools for managing resistant weeds will be possible. Improved management tools from DuPont will allow for: a) the choice of the most efficacious active ingredients within an herbicide family independent of native crop tolerance; b) the introduction of new herbicidal modes-of-action not presently available for use on a particular weed problem; and c) the development of new herbicide programs that will integrate multiple herbicide families and sequential application timings to fit local agronomic practices. Weed control strategies developed for managing weed resistance problems in crops containing the Optimum® GAT® trait are founded on three simple fundamentals: 1) use an effective alternate mode-of-action (MOA) herbicide in addition to ALS and/or glyphosate to control known herbicide-resistant weeds; 2) include an effective alternate MOA at least every-other year for "at-risk" weeds (per local University experts); and3) scout fields to monitor effectiveness of the herbicide program. Products with the Optimum® GAT® trait will be available for sale pending regulatory approvals and field testing. New DuPont herbicides for the Optimum® GAT® trait are not currently registered for sale or use in the United States.

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