

Volunteer glyphosate-resistant corn control in Roundup Ready soybeans. Kevin R. Westerfeld, Vince M. Davis, Melissa M. Kruger, and William G. Johnson, Research Associate, Botany and Plant Pathology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907.

Volunteer corn is an emerging weed control issue in soybeans with the continued adoption of glyphosate-resistant corn hybrids. The objective of this research was to evaluate various herbicides for control of volunteer glyphosate-resistant corn in glyphosate-resistant soybeans. Two field studies were conducted in Indiana. One location was in northwestern Indiana and the other was in southeastern Indiana. Both trials were treated the same. Glyphosate resistant seed corn was spread on the trial and lightly tilled in with a field cultivator. Glyphosate-resistant soybeans were planted in 76 cm rows. Various post application herbicides were applied when corn was at the 25- to 38- cm timing or the 56- to 66- cm tall. One rating at the 28 day after treatment was analyzed. Both trials concluded that the early post timing controlled the volunteer corn the best. Most chemicals faired well with clethodim alone controlling volunteer corn the best. Both trials concluded that imazethapyr alone did not control volunteer corn sufficient enough.