WEEDS FORUM
ASSBT 2007 General Meeting
Salt Lake City, Utah
March 2, 2007

Forum Moderator: Corey Guza, Agronomist, Michigan Sugar Company.

A list of weed control topics were presented for discussion.

Injury risk from Dual Magnum PRE.
✓ Corey Guza (Michigan) – Reduced rates reduce injury
✓ Alan Dexter (North Dakota/Minnesota) – Injury from Dual Magnum, not much use in the Red River Valley due to high injury and stand loss, fall applied Dual Magnum is used in southern Minnesota
✓ Jim Stewart (Michigan) – Reduced rates with micro-rates has improved weed control.
✓ Christy Sprague (Michigan) – Pre and in combination with micro-rates, weather risk, 2 ft beet application timing is the safest.
✓ Bob Wilson (Nebraska) – Pre injury, sandy soils, 4 ft beet application timing is the safest, Dual better than Outlook for late season weed control.
✓ Don Morishita (Idaho) – Increased rainfall equals less injury.

Herbicide resistant weeds.
✓ Alan Dexter – ALS resistant Kochia and Wild Oat increasing resistance to post grass herbicides, Select vs. Select Max do not cut rate of Select Max.
✓ Christy Sprague – Glyphosate resistant weeds, improved stewardship, use soil herbicides and improve timeliness will result in yield improvement. Use other herbicides in rotation crops.
✓ Alan Dexter – 100% weed control, cultivation, hand weeding maybe important to reduce the risk of glyphosate resistance.
✓ Kevin Thorsness (Bayer) – Liberty Link evaluating possibilities.
✓ Peter Regitnig (Alberta) – Wild Oat resistant to 4X rate of grass herbicides.

Late season cultivation does it have value?
✓ Cultivation is declining
✓ Alan Dexter - A later date of cultivation tends to decrease yield.
✓ Bob Wilson – reduced tillage, no benefit from cultivation

Late season weed control.
✓ Christy Sprague – Adding Nortron, increasing application interval, and switching to the standard split vs. the micro-rate all improved weed control.
✓ Don Morishita – late weeds are not controlled weeds or escaped weeds from conventional programs, mowing seems to be better than glyphosate, 25% glyphosate concentration in rope wicks result in less injury vs. higher concentration.
✓ Peter Regitnig – Nortron is reducing wild oat completion. Mowing plus herbicides are more effective.
✓ Bob Wilson – Nortron will help to reduce late season weed completion
Alan Dexter – Do not store beets after over the top glyphosate.
Risk vs. Reward of increasing herbicide rate in the micro-rate.
✓ Bob Wilson – Double the micro-rate or “half-rate” has worked well.
✓ Don Morishita – If growers have Kochia, they rarely use micro-rates.

Other adjuvants used with micro and split rates.
✓ Bob Wilson – Adjuvant use varies with individual growers.
✓ Don Morishita – Added Sugar as an adjuvant but would not recommend.

Products used to aid in recovery from herbicide drift – are there any that work?
✓ Don Morishita – Has not discovered anything to date.
✓ Alan Dexter – Could not enhance sugarbeet recovery from simulated hail damage.

Drift injury to sugarbeets, determining yield loss/storage loss/increased disease risk.
✓ Alan Dexter – Storage studies – more rapid rate of sugar loss in storage when beets were damaged from herbicide.

Weed survey
✓ Steve King (Wyoming) – Getting a baseline of the weed control situation prior to Roundup Ready.

Timing herbicides using growing degree days.
✓ Christy Sprague – Cold weather and growing degree days can have as long as 2 weeks between application timings.
✓ Alan Dexter – Growing degree day timing of herbicides has worked.
✓ Peter Regitnig – Soil vs. Air

Steve King elected as ASSBT Weeds Forum Leader for 2009 Orlando