

On-Farm BYG Control Study

- Two on-farm locations in 2023
 - Only one survived the season
- Troublesome population near Rives, MO
- Small-plot RCB with 4 replications
- Application: 15 gal/a with TeeJet AIXR 110015 nozzles
 - Bowman Mudmaster equipped with a compressed air multi-boom

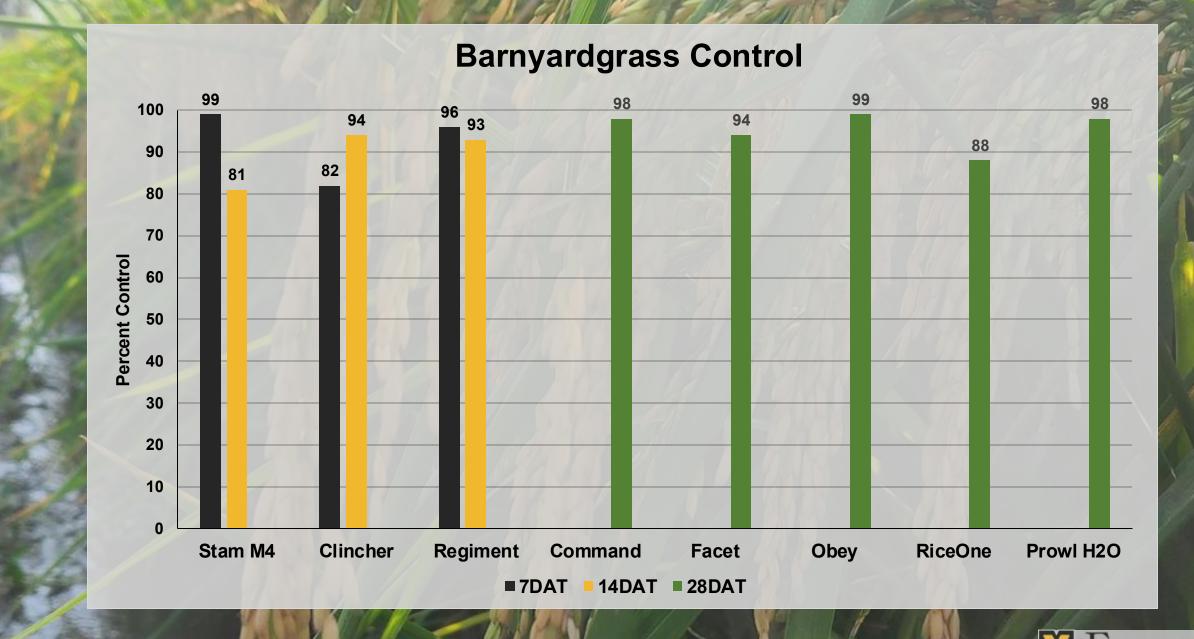


BYG Study Treatments

Product	Timing	Rate	Manufacturer
Command	PRE	24 oz/a	FMC
Facet	PRE	43 oz/a	BASF
Obey	PRE	51.3 oz/a	FMC
Prowl H2O	Delay-PRE	2 pt/a	BASF
RiceOne	Delay-PRE	50 oz/a	UPL
Stam M4	POST (pre-flood)	6 qt/a	UPL
Clincher	POST (pre-flood)	15 oz/a	Corteva
Regiment	POST (pre-flood)	1 oz/a	Valent

3 oz of Sharpen applied to every plot PRE to prevent broadleaf emergence





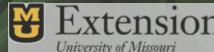


Back to the Drawing Board with Resistance

Is resistance really our issue?

Is there something else that could be negatively impacting efficacy?







FarmPress.

Managing resistance in barnyardgrass

Extension weed scientist gave recommendations for controlling barnyardgrass in rice production.



Alaina Dismukes January 27, 2021

3 Min Read



For controlling barnyardgrass, pre-emergence, residual herbicides overlapped 14 to 21 days later with another round of residual herbicides are required. Also, make sure there is enough moisture to help guarantee activation. TOMMY BUTTS







From a survey taken in Arkansas in the fall of 2020, 86% of respondents said they sighted resistant barnyardgrass in their rice fields. Widespread resistance from commonly used herbicides makes this weed hard to manage.



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Overcast

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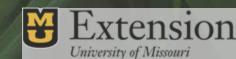
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State of Confirmed Barnyardgrass Resistance

Year	State	Actives	
1990	Arkansas	propanil	
1999	Arkansas	propanil, quinclorac	
2008	Arkansas	clomazone	
2000	California	cyhalofop-butyl, fenoxaprop-ethyl, thiobencarb/benthiocarb, molinate	
1995	Louisiana	propanil	
1998	Louisiana	quinclorac	
2013	Louisiana	imazethapyr	
2011	Mississippi	fenoxaprop-ethyl, imazethapyr, propanil, quinclorac, imazamox	
<mark>1994</mark>	<u>Missouri</u>	propanil pro	
1991	Texas	propanil	

Heap 2024, International Survey of Herbicide Resistant Weeds https://www.weedscience.org/Home.aspx



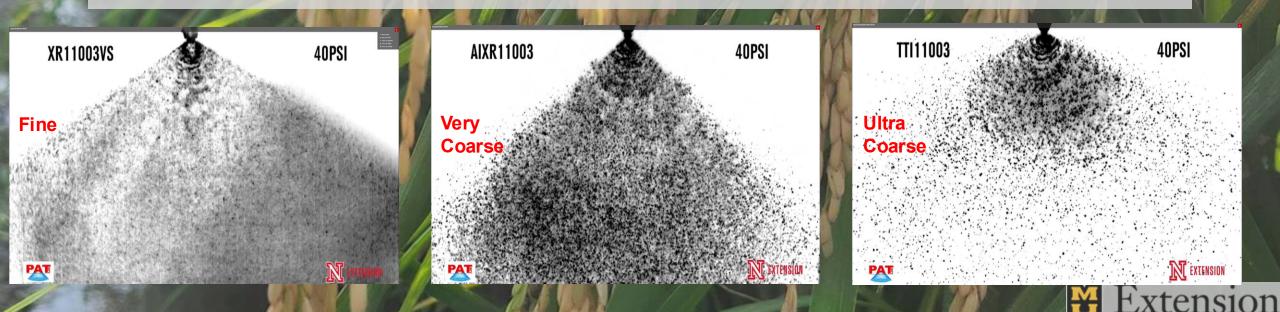




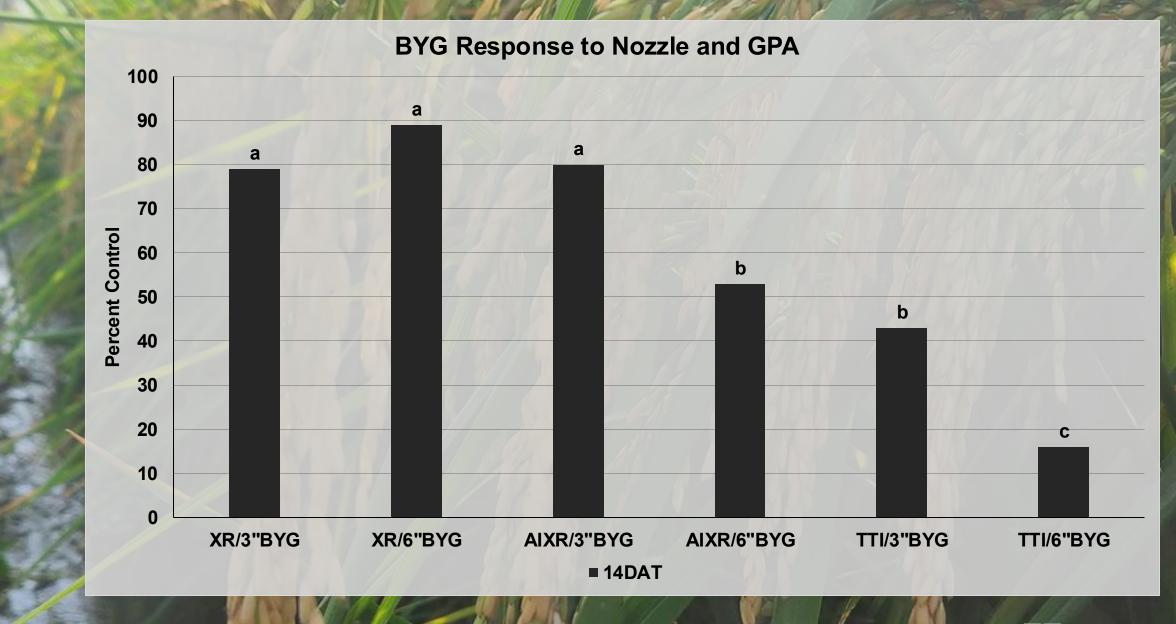


Effect of Spray Quality on BYG Efficacy?

- Small-Plot RCB Study with 4 replications
- Applied Stam 4M with:
 - 3 nozzles: TeeJet XR11002, TeeJet AIXR11002, TeeJet TTI11002
 - 2 BYG sizes: 3" and 6"



University of Missour





Effect of Spray Quality on Pigweed Efficacy

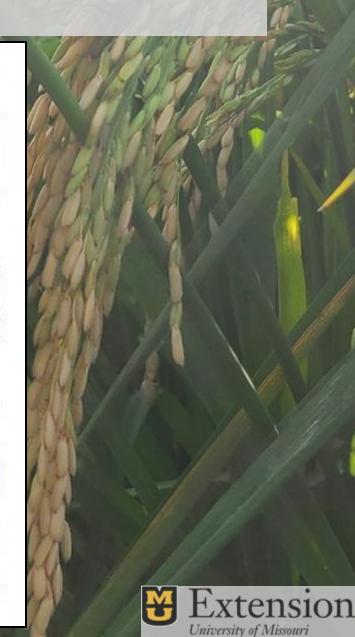


GROUND APPLICATION

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the Rate Tables for each crop.
- Use nozzles and pressure that generate a MEDIUM to COARSE size spray droplet. NOTE: Weed control with very coarse, extremely coarse or ultra-coarse nozzles will not provide adequate coverage and will cause unsatisfactory weed control.
- Apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Increase to 20 gallons of water per acre if dense weed canopy exists.
- Apply at ground speed of less than 15 mph to attain adequate coverage.
- Apply when wind speeds are between 2 mph and 10 mph. DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE.
- Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.

AERIAL APPLICATION

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the Rate Tables.
- Use nozzles and pressure that generate a MEDIUM to COARSE size spray droplet. NOTE: Weed control with very coarse, extremely coarse or ultra-coarse nozzles will not provide adequate coverage and will cause unsatisfactory weed control.
- Apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE.
- Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.



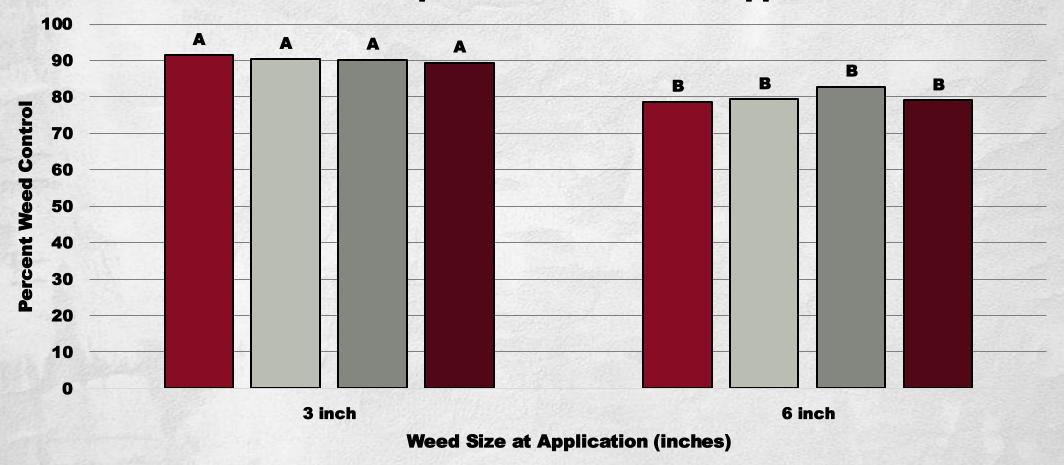
Similar Study at MSU

Liberty applied to waterhemp at 29 oz/a

- Design: Factorial arrangement of treatments in a RCB
 - weed size (3 inch and 6 inch)
 - carrier volume (10 and 15 gal/A)

Results

Weed Control Response to Weed Size at Application

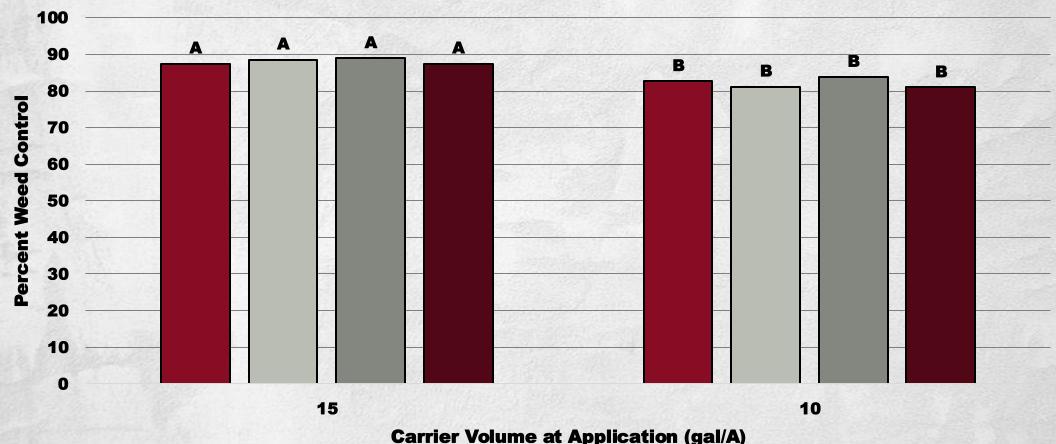


■ 7 DAB □ 14 DAB □ 21 DAB ■ 28 DAB



Results

Weed Control Response to Carrier Volume at Application



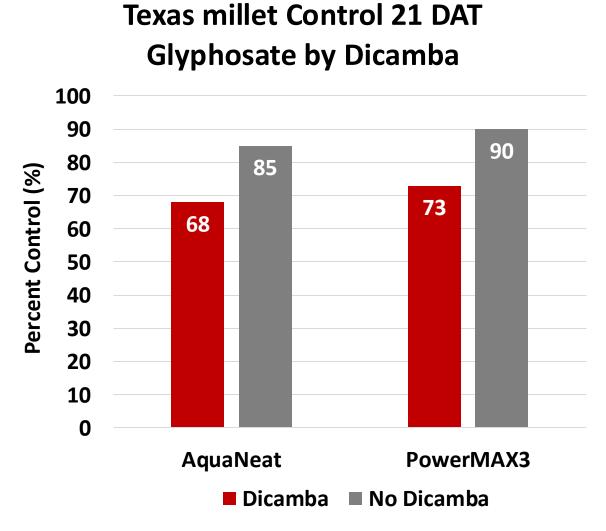
Carrier Volume at Application (gal/A)

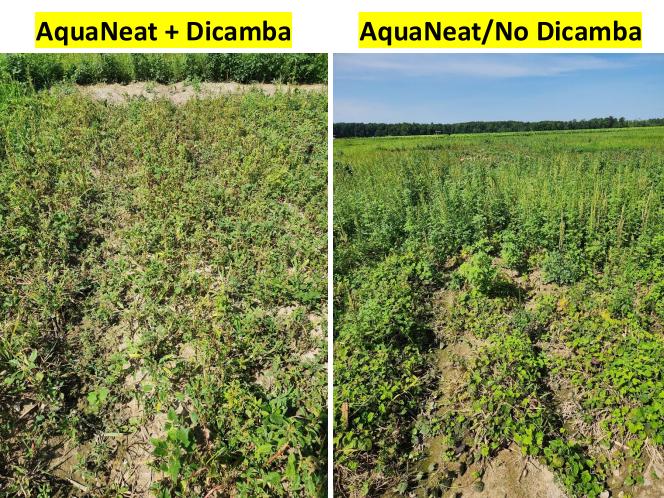
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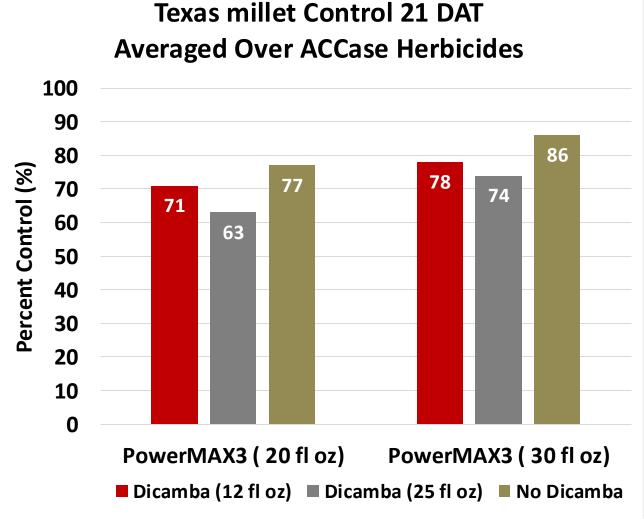


Effect of Dicamba, Adjuvant, and Nozzle Type on Glyphosate Efficacy

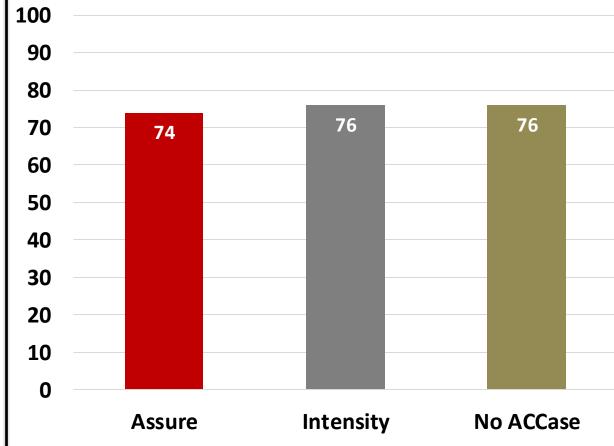




Effect of Dicamba on Glyphosate Tank Mixtures





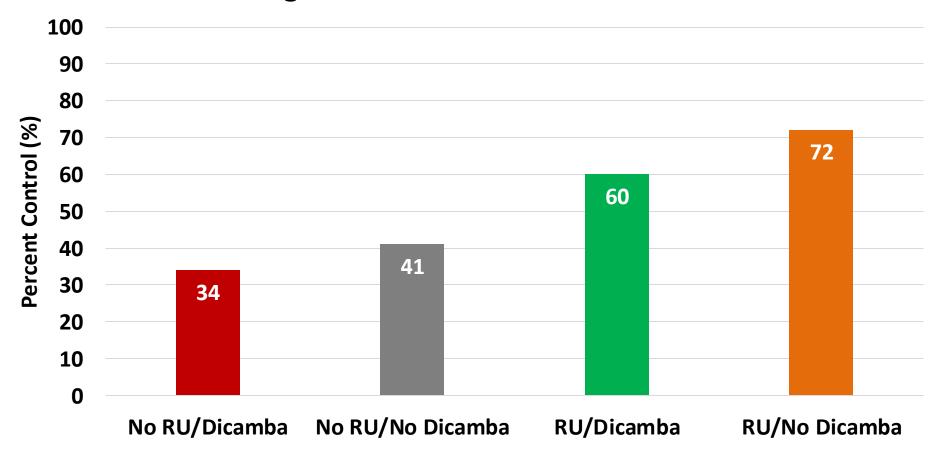


Improving Grass Control With Liberty Tank Mixtures

Herbicide Combinations Evaluated

- 1) Assure II
- 2) Assure II + Liberty
- 3) Liberty
- 4) Zalo (formulation of Assure II + Liberty)

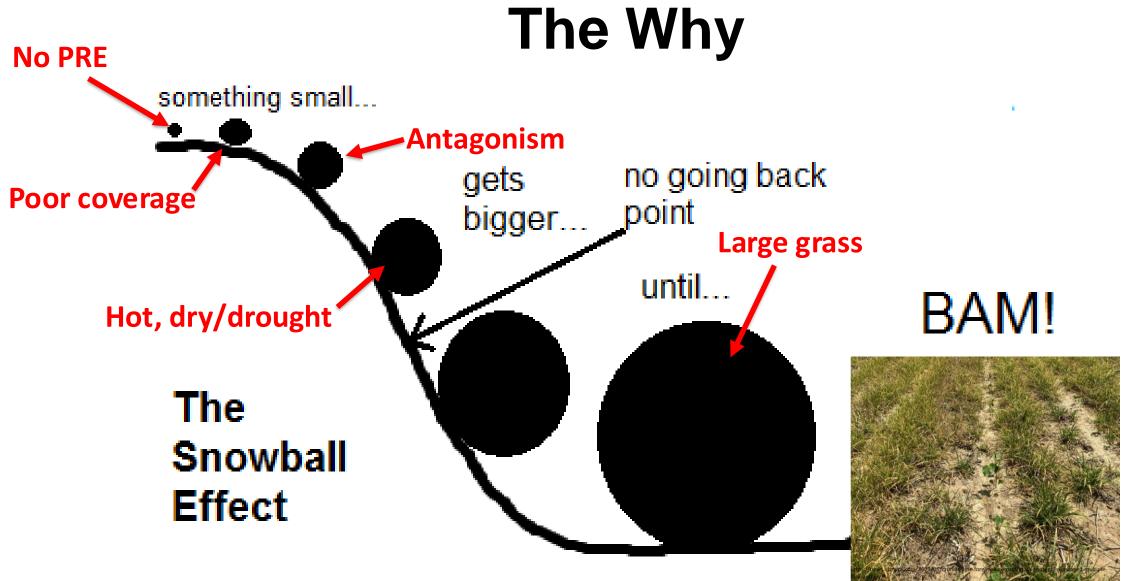
Texas millet Control 21 DAT Averaged Over Herbicide Combinations



Take Home Points

- Control of troublesome weed populations is going to be meticulous where best success will come from perfect conditions
 - Use appropriate nozzles
 - Spray at small weed sizes
 - Overlap residuals
 - FOLLOW ALL LABEL INSTRUCTIONS!
 - Just because the label says you can mix chemistries, doesn't mean you should



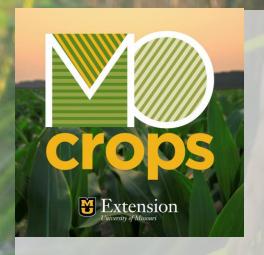




- MU Soil and Cropping Systems Program
 - Angelica Crosby and Cody Sherwood
- MU Rice Agronomy Program
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- Amy Beth Dowdy, Rance Daniels, Wendell Minson
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