Control of Canola Volunteers and Testing for Multiple Herbicide Resistance. (A00-michels141427-Poster)

Authors:

- B.W.Michels * - *North Dakota State University*
- B.M.Jenks - *North Dakota State University*
- B.Johnson - *North Dakota State University*

Abstract:

With increasing acres of herbicide resistant canola (Brassica napus) in the U.S. and Canada, control of volunteers is a concern. The purpose of this study was (1) to evaluate the control of different growth stages of volunteer Roundup Ready (RR) canola in conventionally tilled hard red spring wheat (HRSW) (Triticum aestivum L.) and (2) to investigate multiple herbicide resistant canola developing where glyphosate, glufosinate, and imazamox-resistant varieties were planted adjacent in consecutive years. Several wheat herbicides were sprayed over HRSW plots at three different canola growth stages at Minot, ND. Treatments for volunteer control were applied at cotyledon, two-leaf, and five-leaf stage canola. Treatments applied at the 5-leaf canola stage provided slightly less control, but all treatments provided acceptable results of at least 83% control. Volunteer RR canola can be controlled in wheat by common herbicide treatments. In a separate study, glyphosate, glufosinate, imazamox, were applied alone or combined to investigate possible multiple resistance in the volunteer canola. Canola seed from surviving plants will be collected and evaluated for multiple resistance.

Corresponding Author Information:

Brian Michels
North Dakota State University
1015 College St
Fargo, ND 58102

phone: (701) 297-0055
e-mail: brian.michels@ndsu.nodak.edu

Presentation Information:

Presentation Date: Monday, November 11, 2002
Presentation Time: 8:00-11:00 am
Poster Board Number: 134

Keywords:

herbicide resistant volunteer canola control, multiple herbicide resistance in canola