

How should I control giant ragweed in soybeans for next year's corn? (A09-daniels121354-Oral)

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Abstract:

Giant ragweed is considered one of the most competitive broadleaf weeds in soybeans. It can germinate as early as March and continues to germinate through spring and mid-summer. Many control options became less effective when ALS resistant populations were confirmed in 1999. The introduction of Roundup Ready soybeans offered growers a new and effective contact herbicide for controlling giant ragweed. The wide germination window makes it difficult to achieve acceptable weed control without multiple post emergence applications. Isolated tolerance and resistance to glyphosate has been reported in a number of weed species including marehail and waterhemp. Implementing crop rotation along with a multi-mode of action weed control approach including residual and contact herbicides will reduce the likelihood that glyphosate tolerant giant ragweed develops. Soybean herbicide programs should include the use of different mode of action products for example; growth regulators in no-till burndown, cell membrane disruptors, photosynthetic inhibitors (bentazon), EPSP synthase inhibitors and ALS inhibitors.

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