What are the ALS resistance issues for giant ragweed (Ambrosia trifida)? (A09-voglewede143234-Oral)

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Abstract:

Giant ragweed (Ambrosia trifida) resistance to ALS herbicides continues to challenge weed management programs across the Midwest. Giant ragweed is one of the most competitive and difficult to control broadleaf weeds in corn and soybean production. In 1995 and 1996, initial field reports and observations of tolerant or resistant giant ragweed were starting to occur in many areas of Indiana and Ohio. In 1998, during the introduction of FirstRate herbicide (active ingredient cloransulam-methyl), isolated fields with unexpectedly poor control of giant and common ragweed biotypes were identified. Schmitzer (1998) confirmed resistance in populations in Indiana and Illinois and Stachler (1998) in Ohio. Hartzler (2000) also reported resistant populations in Iowa. A review of giant ragweed biology, the weed management practices that led to a rapid increase in resistant ragweed populations, an overview of the status of the current resistance problem, and ramifications to the future control of giant ragweed in corn and soybeans will be discussed.

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