

Control of Glyphosate-Resistant Palmer Amaranth in Isoxaflutole/Glufosinate-Resistant Soybean in Nebraska

Nebrasity for Nebrasity Lincoln

*Jasmine M. Mausbach¹, Parminder S. Chahal¹, Kevin Watteyne², and Amit J. Jhala¹

¹University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE; ²Bayer CropScience, Lincoln, NE

*Email: jmausbach@huskers.unl.edu

Introduction

- Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri* S. Wats.) is one of the most problematic and troublesome weed species in U.S. agronomic cropping systems.
- A Palmer amaranth biotype resistant to glyphosate was reported in a grower's field under corn-soybean rotation near Carleton, NE.
- Isoxaflutole is a soil residual PRE herbicide labeled for control of broadleaf weeds, including Palmer amaranth.
- Development of a soybean variety resistant to isoxaflutole and glufosinate has provided additional herbicide sites of action for control of herbicide-resistant weeds in soybean.



Glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth in a grower's field near Carleton, Nebraska

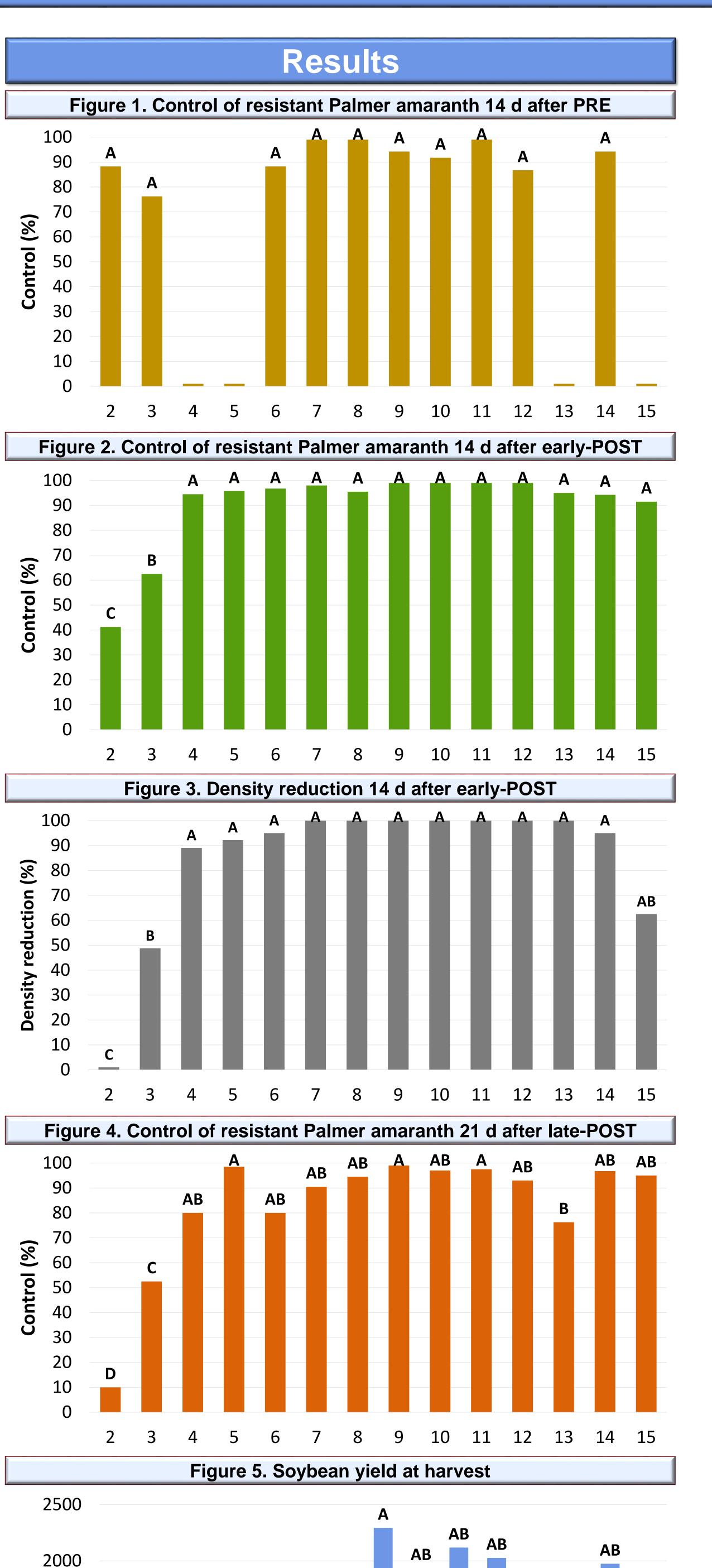
Objective

To evaluate isoxaflutole and glufosinate based herbicide programs for the management of glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth in isoxaflutole/glufosinate-resistant soybean.

Materials & Methods

- Treatments in the experiment were laid out in a randomized complete block arrangement with four replications including a nontreated control.
- PRE herbicides were applied at planting on May 10, 2018.
- Early-POST and late-POST herbicides were applied at 6 and 9 weeks after planting.
- Visual estimations of Palmer amaranth control, density, and soybean yield were recorded.
- PROC GLIMMIX procedure in SAS 9.4 was used to conduct multiple comparison ANOVA analysis

Table 1. Herbicide Programs							
Code		Rate (g ai ha ⁻¹)	Early-POST	Rate	Late-POST	Rate (g ai ha ⁻¹)	Trade Name
1	Nontreated control						
2	isoxaflutole	105					Balance Bean
3	isoxaflutole	105	isoxaflutole	105			Balance Bean <i>fb</i> Balance Bean
4			glufosinate	657			Liberty
5			glufosinate	657	glufosinate	657	Liberty fb Liberty
6	isoxaflutole	105	glufosinate	657		1	Balance Bean <i>fb</i> Liberty
	pyroxasulfone/ sulfentrazone	292	glufosinate	657			Authority Supreme fb Liberty
8	pyroxasulfone/ sulfentrazone +isoxaflutole		glufosinate	657			Authority Supreme+Balance Bean <i>fb</i> Liberty
ч	glumioxazin/ pyroxasulfone	160	glufosinate	657			Fierce fb Liberty
	flumioxazin/ pyroxasulfone +isoxaflutole	160+105	glufosinate	657		1	Fierce+Balance Bear fb Liberty
11	saflufenacil/ imazethapyr/ pyroxasulfone	215	glufosinate	657		1	Zidua PRO <i>fb</i> Liberty
	saflufenacil/ imazethapyr/ pyroxasulfone +isoxaflutole	215+105	glufosinate	657			Zidua PRO+Balance Bean <i>fb</i> Liberty
13			isoxaflutole + glufosinate	105+657			Balance Bean+Liberty
14	isoxaflutole	105	glufosinate	657	glufosinate	657	Balance Bean <i>fb</i> Liberty fb Liberty
15			isoxaflutole+ glufosinate	105+657	isoxaflutole+ glufosinate	105+657	Balance Bean+Liberty <i>fb</i> Balance Bean+Liberty



Discussion

- 14 d after PRE: isoxaflutole applied alone provided 88% control; isoxaflutole tank-mixed with sulfentrazone/pyroxasulfone, flumioxazin/sulfentrazone, or imazethypyr/saflufenacil/pyroxasulfone provided 76 to 99% control.
- **14 d after early-POST**: Herbicides in 14 d after PRE followed by POST of glufosinate provided similar control (91 to 99%) to a single POST of glufosinate (95% control).
- **Density reduction 14 d after early-POST**: 63 to 100% when POST glufosinate was applied with or without PRE herbicide.
- All PRE herbicides followed by single or sequential applications of glufosinate provided 80 to 99% control.
- 21 d after late-POST: isoxaflutole PRE provided 10% control and isoxaflutole PRE followed by isoxaflutole early-POST provided 52% control; there was no application of glufosinate in these treatments.
- No soybean injury was observed from any herbicide program.
- Most herbicide programs provided similar yields to nontreated control.
 - ➤ Isoxaflutole tank-mixed with sulfentrazone/pyroxasulfone PRE followed by glufosinate early-POST *provided a greater yield of 2,294 kg ha*-1 compared to other herbicide programs and the non-treated control (954 to 1,037 kg ha-1).



Balance Bean (PRE only)



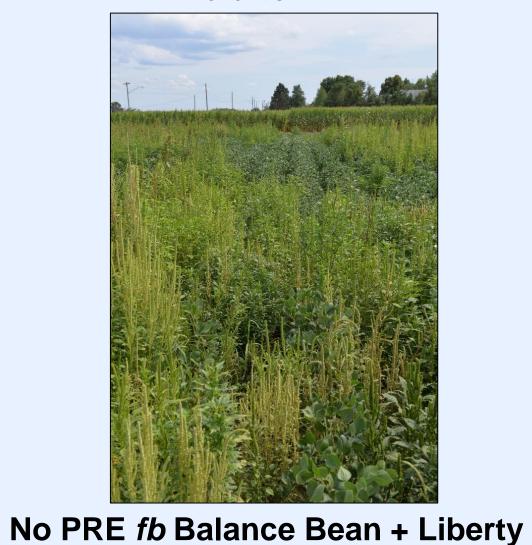
Nontreated control
21 d after late-POST



Balance Bean *fb* Balance Bean 21 d after late-POST



No PRE *fb* Balance Bean + Liberty 14 d after PRE



21 d after late-POST



Fierce *fb* Liberty
21 d after late-POST

Conclusions & Future Research

- Results from this study indicate that there are herbicide programs
 available for effective control of glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth in
 isoxaflutole/glufosinate-resistant soybean.
- Herbicide programs should include a PRE herbicide application and a single or sequential POST application of glufosinate for most effective control of glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth.
- This field study will be repeated in the 2019 growing season.