

### Introduction

 Producers in Nebraska and across North America are combating mounting herbicide-resistant weed populations.

Veed Science

- In 2017, Nebraska produced 3.3 billion bushels of soybean on 5.7 million acres at a production value of three billion dollars.
- In 2017, dicamba-resistant soybean came to the market with an intent to improve broadleaf weed control using dicamba.
- Dicamba-based premixes are under development and need to be tested to evaluate efficacy and crop safety.

## Objective

To measure weed control of Amaranthus spp. (pigweeds), velvetleaf, and common lambsquarters and dicamba-resistant soybean response to a premix of dicamba and pyroxasulfone.

### **Materials and Methods**

- In 2018, field research was conducted at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln at South Central Agricultural Laboratory near Clay Center, Nebraska.
- 15 herbicide treatments, including a nontreated control, were laid out in a randomized complete block design with four replications.
- PRE herbicide application was made the day of planting, followed by POST application at the following soybean growth stages: V1 (early), V4 (mid), and V6 (late).
- Weed control ratings of pigweeds, velvetleaf, and common lambsquarters were taken visually at 14, 28, 35, 42, 56, and 70 days after planting
- Above ground biomass of weeds was harvested from two 0.5 m<sup>2</sup> quadrats at 60 days after the final POST application and dry weight was recorded. Dry weight was converted to percent biomass reduction and compared to nontreated control.
- Data were analyzed in R software

Cod	e Herbicide Treatments	Trade Name	Timing	Rate (g ai ha -1)
1	nontreated control	-	-	-
2	dicamba + pyroxasulfone + glyphosate	Zidua SC + Engenia + Roundup	early POST	77+560+1260
3	dicamba + pyrox + gly	Zidua SC + Engenia + Roundup	early POST	77+560+1260
5	fomesafen + gly	Flexstar GT	late POST	1610
4	dicamba + pyrox + gly	Zidua SC + Engenia + Roundup	early POST	77+560+1260
	fomesafen + gly + dimethenamid-P	Flexstar GT + Outlook	late POST	1610+525
5	dicamba + pyrox + gly	Zidua SC + Engenia + Roundup	early POST	77+560+1260
	glyphosate	Roundup PowerMAX	late POST	1260
6	dicamba + pyrox + gly	Zidua SC + Engenia + Roundup	early POST	77+560+1260
	gly + dimeth-P	Roundup PowerMAX + Outlook	late POST	1260+525
7	dicamba + pyrox + imazethapyr + saflufenacil + gly	Zidua PRO + Engenia + Roundup	PRE	161+560+1260
	dicamba + gly	Engenia + Roundup	mid POST	560+1260
8	dicamba + pyrox + imaz + saflu + gly	Zidua PRO + Engenia + Roundup	PRE	161+560+1260
	dicamba + gly	Engenia + Roundup	mid POST	560+1260
9	pyrox + imaz + saflu + gly	Zidua PRO + Roundup	PRE	215+1260
	dicamba + gly	Engenia + Roundup	mid POST	560+1260
10	pyrox + imaz + saflu + gly	Zidua PRO + Roundup	PRE	215+1260
	dicamba + pyrox + gly	Zidua SC + Engenia + Roundup	mid POST	77+560+1260
11	dicamba + pyrox + imaz + saflu + gly	Zidua PRO + Engenia + Roundup	PRE	215+560+1260
11	dicamba + pyrox + gly	Zidua SC + Engenia + Roundup	mid POST	77+560+1260
12	dicamba + pyrox + gly	Zidua SC + Engenia + Roundup	early POST	77+560+1260
	dicamba + pyrox + gly	Zidua SC + Engenia + Roundup	mid POST	77+560+1260
13		Zidua SC + Engenia	PRE	77+560
14	dicamba + pyrox	Zidua SC + Engenia	PRE	77+560
	dicamba + pyrox	Zidua SC + Engenia	mid POST	77+560
15	dicamba	Engenia	mid POST	560
	dicamba	Engenia	late POST	560
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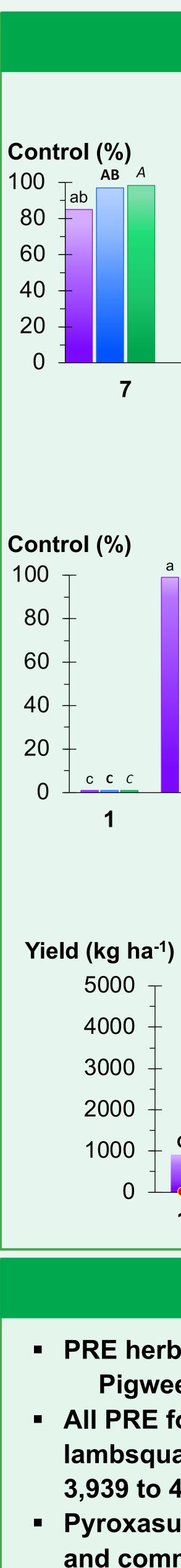
**PRE:** Zidua Pro + Engenia + Roundup Powermax **mid POST:** Engenia + Roundup Powermax

# Weed Control and Response of Dicamba-resistant Soybean to a Premix of Dicamba and Pyroxasulfone

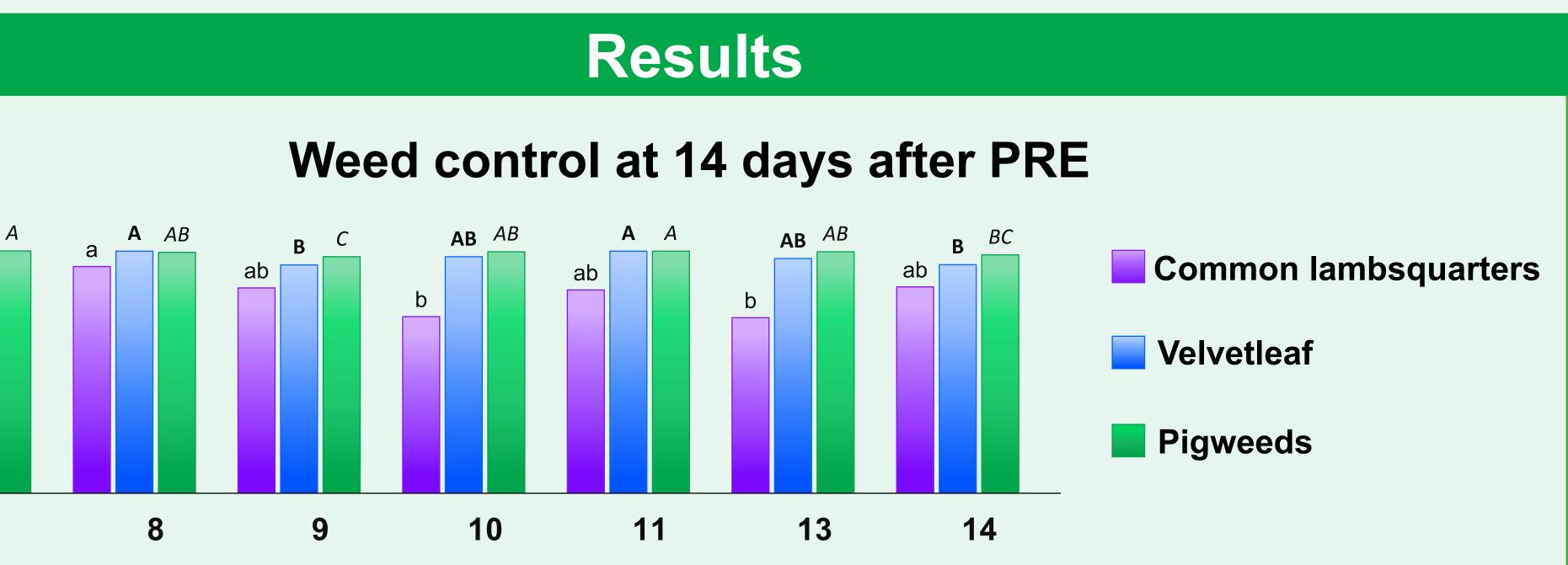
Amy Hauver<sub>1</sub>\*, Ethann Barnes<sub>1</sub>, Brady Kappler<sub>2</sub>, Amit Jhala<sub>1</sub>



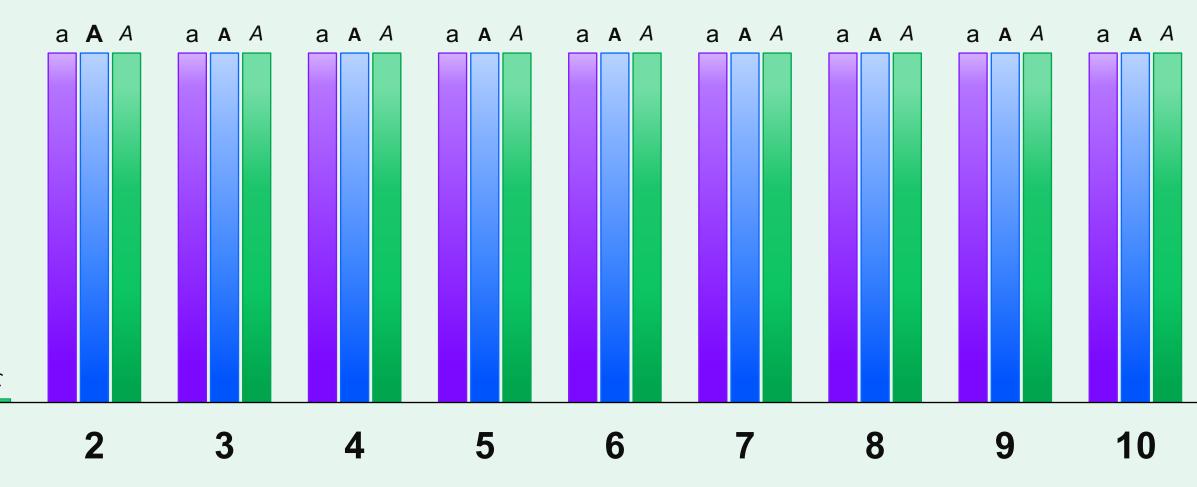
**PRE:** Zidua SC + Engenia



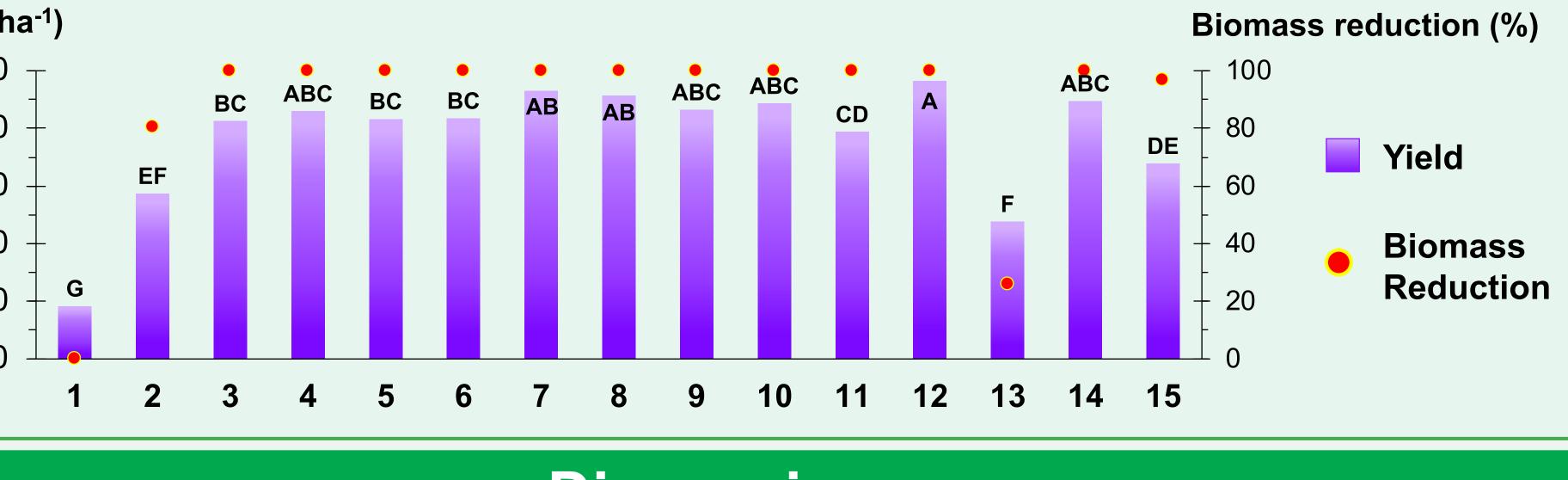
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Weed control at 100 days after planting (90 days after early POST and 67 days after mid POST)



Soybean yield and weed biomass reduction



### Discussion

PRE herbicide tank-mixes with and without dicamba provided similar control: Pigweeds (96-98%), velvetleaf (92-98%), and common lambsquarters (71-92%) at 14 DA PRE. RE followed by POST programs provided 99% control of pigweeds, velvetleaf, and common squarters and 100% weed biomass reduction at 100 days after planting and yields from to 4,828 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>

casulfone plus dicamba applied PRE provided control for pigweeds (52%), velvetleaf (79%), common lambsquarters (56%) at 100 days after planting, 25% biomass reduction, and yield kg ha<sup>-1</sup>.

-POST application of pyroxasulfone plus dicamba plus glyphosate resulted in 99% control gweeds, velvetleaf, and common lambsquarters at 100 days after planting, 80% biomass ction, and yield of 2868 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>.

ential POST applications of dicamba achieved 99% control of pigweeds, velvetleaf, and non lambsquarters at 100 DA planting, 97% biomass reduction, and yield of 3386 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>.

### **Conclusions and Future Research**

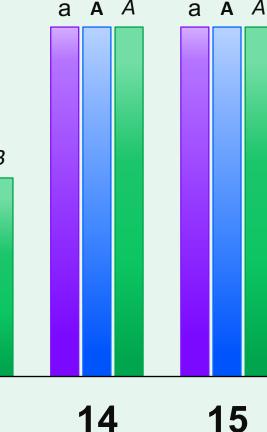
Its of this study suggest the pre-mix of pyroxasulfone plus dicamba utilized in a PRE wed by POST or sequential POST herbicide programs is an effective tool for the control of eeds, velvetleaf, and common lambsquarters.

project will be repeated in the summer of 2019 at the same location. nix of dicamba and pyroxasulfone will be compared with other premixes.

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