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INSECT, PLANT DISEASE, & WEED SCIENCE NEWS [No. 88-10] [May 27, 1988]

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

INSECT PLANT DISEASE WEED SCIENCE NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY (WEED SCIENCE) UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-LINCOLN,
EAST CAMPUS 68583-0915 PHONE 472-1527 or 472-1544

No. 88-10
May 27, 1988

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Herbicide Injury-Replant?

There is some risk of crop injury with the use of any herbicide. Certain herbicides are more likely to injure crops than others. Reasons for herbicide injury include incorrect application rate, nonuniform application (overlapping), herbicide carryover, incorrect choice of herbicide for the situation, unfavorable weather conditions, spray drift, etc.

It should be recognized that many factors can be responsible for plant injury--only one of which is herbicide damage. Some of these factors are insects, plant diseases, animals, low or high temperature, dry soil, flooding, nutritional disorders and mechanical damage from hail and machinery, and herbicide damage. Often a herbicide is incorrectly blamed for a problem. It is essential that the correct diagnosis of plant injury be obtained.

Replanting is not necessary with the majority of herbicide injury problems. Unless a serious stand loss has occurred it is usually best not to replant. Date enters into replanting considerations. Usually a replanted crop is planted later than the ideal and is therefore limited to a lower potential yield. The lower potential yield of a replanted crop plus the expense of replanting usually dictates staying with the original crop unless a serious stand reduction has occurred. If a crop is to be replanted a decision must be reached quickly because time is critical.

With corn there is a 10-15% yield loss for planting two weeks after the optimum planting date, even if good emergence and stands are obtained. Once the prime corn planting period has passed, replanting is not justified unless stand reductions are at least 25%.

Yellow Nutsedge Control in Turf

Yellow nutsedge is one of the most troublesome weeds in lawns. Basagran is the safest and most effective herbicide for yellow nutsedge control. Mix 1 oz/gal of water along with an equal amount of surfactant or detergent and apply to vigorous growing plants. If desired control is not obtained with the first application, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Because nutsedge can germinate later in the season, additional applications are usually required. As with all postemergence treatments, applications should be made to unmowed turf and mowings made after herbicide treatments should be delayed for 3 to 5 days.

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Delayed Preemergence Herbicides

Timely herbicide application is not always possible in the busy planting season. Some but not all preemergence herbicides can be applied early postemergence with good results. However, most of these treatments are more effective when applied preemergence than postemergence especially against annual grasses. A rain or sprinkler irrigation is required after application for best control. The following table lists herbicides that are commonly used in Nebraska and can be used both preemergence and early postemergence.

Treatment	Crop Stage	Weed Stage
Corn		
AAtrex/Atrazine	0-30"	1 1/2" grass
Banvel + Atrazine	not stated	1 1/2" grass
Banvel + Bladex 80W	before 5th leaf	1 1/2" grass
Bicep	0-5"	2-leaf
Bladex 80W only	before 5th leaf	1 1/2" grass
Bladex 80W + Atrazine 80W	before 5th leaf	1 1/2" grass
Conquest 4L	before 5th leaf	1 1/2" grass
Dual	0-5"*	unemerged
Dual + AAtrex	0-5"	2-leaf
Extrazine	before 5th leaf	1 1/2"
Lariat	0-5"	2-leaf
Lasso	0-5"	2-leaf
Lasso + Atrazine	0-5"	2-leaf
Lasso + Banvel	0-3"	2-leaf
Marksman	0-5"	0-4" brdlf
Prowl + Atrazine	up to 2-leaf	1"
Prowl + Bladex 80W	up to 2-leaf	1"
Prozine	up to 4-leaf	1"
Ramrod + Atrazine	0-5"*	2-leaf
Soybeans		
Amiben	cracking to 2nd trifoliate	1-4" certain broadleaves
Dual	thru unifoliate stage*	unemerged
Lasso	thru unifoliate stage	unemerged
Grain Sorghum		
AAtrex/Atrazine	0-24"	1 1/2"
Bicep	up to 5"*	2-leaf
Dual	up to 5"*	unemerged
Lariat	up to 5"	2-leaf
Lasso	up to 5"*	unemerged
Lasso + Atrazine	up to 5"	2-leaf
Ramrod + Atrazine	0 to 5"*	2-leaf

*Not labelled postemergence, however, experience indicates little chance of crop injury.

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