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## INSECT, PLANT DISEASE, & WEED SCIENCE NEWS [No. 88-25] [October 11, 1988]

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**INSECT  
PLANT DISEASE  
WEED SCIENCE**

**NEWS**

DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY (WEED SCIENCE) UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-LINCOLN,  
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No. 88-25  
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1989 Crop Protection Clinic Schedule

The dates and locations for the 1989 Crop Protection Clinics have been set. As in the past, we will continue the format of 15-minute presentations with time for questions. Entomologists, Plant Pathologists, and Weed Scientists will be presenting the latest information. More details on the Clinics will be available in our November Newsletter.

Date	Location	Meeting Place
January 9	Lincoln	Lancaster Extension Office
January 10	Norfolk	Villa Inn
January 11	Fremont	Holiday Lodge
January 12	Auburn	Arbor Manor
January 13	Fairbury	4-H Building
January 17	O'Neill	Legion Club
January 18	Broken Bow	Elks Club
January 19	Hastings	Holiday Inn
January 20	York	City Auditorium
January 24	Scottsbluff	Panhandle Res & Ext Ctr
January 25	Ogallala	Holiday Inn
January 26	McCook	McCook Junior College
January 27	Holdrege	Ag Center

Glean Removed from the Wheat Market

DuPont has just announced that the herbicide Glean will no longer be sold for wheat or fallow. The reason for this startling move is growing concern about weed resistance to Glean and perhaps to other herbicides in the sulfonylurea family. Several weed species including kochia, prickly lettuce and Russian thistle have exhibited resistance to Glean after repeated use. Ally, chemically related to Glean, will remain in the wheat market but only when



used in combination with another herbicide.

Weed resistance to the sulfonylurea herbicides is particularly important in that some of the other new herbicides have the same mode of action. Potentially, a weed that is resistant to Glean could also exhibit resistance to other classes of herbicides. This could have real impact on weed control in several crops.

### It's Not Too Late

A relative hard freeze need not shut down weed control activities. A lot of our tough weeds thrive when temperatures are in the 40's and 50's in mid to late fall. Here are some weed control operations that can be done during the next four to six weeks, weather permitting:

--Make herbicide applications for pennycress and downy brome control in established alfalfa. Karmex, Sencor/Lexone, and Sinbar should be applied to dormant alfalfa.

--Treat musk thistle with Tordon or 2,4-D + Banvel. Use Tordon 22K at 6 to 8 ounces for November applications.

--Apply herbicides to vigorous fall growth of Canada thistle, field bindweed, and leafy spurge. Use 2,4-D, Banvel or Roundup, or combinations of any two of the products. In garden spots, limit use to Roundup and 2,4-D.

--Apply turf herbicides for dandelion, chickweed, ground ivy, henbit, shepherdspurse, and other winter annual weeds in lawns. Combination products that contain 2,4-D, mecoprop, and dicamba control most troublesome broadleaf weeds.

--Clean up and winterize sprayers for storage.

--Store liquid pesticides that might be damaged by freezing in a heated building. The pesticide label provides guidelines for protection against low temperatures when applicable. Dry forms in labeled paper bags should be protected from moisture by placing in plastic bags.

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