University of Nebraska - Lincoln DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Historical Publications in Weed Science and Weed Technology

Agronomy and Horticulture Department

10-10-1989

INSECT, PLANT DISEASE, & WEED SCIENCE NEWS [No. 89-18] [October 10, 1989]

Alex Martin *University of Nebraska - Lincoln*, amartin2@unl.edu

Bob N. Stougarrd

Extension Weed Specialist, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/weedscihist

Martin, Alex and Stougarrd, Bob N., "INSECT, PLANT DISEASE, & WEED SCIENCE NEWS [No. 89-18] [October 10, 1989]" (1989). Historical Publications in Weed Science and Weed Technology. Paper 61. http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/weedscihist/61

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Agronomy and Horticulture Department at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historical Publications in Weed Science and Weed Technology by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

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. 89-18 October 10, 1989

In This Issue:

- -1990 Crop Protection Clinic Schedule
- -It's Not Too Late
- -Control Alfalfa Now No-Till in '90

1990 Crop Protection Clinic Schedule

The dates and locations for the 1990 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. Commercial applicators are reminded that the 1990 clinics will be used to re-certify applicators in several categories. More details on the clinics will be available in our November newsletter.

Date		Location	Meeting Place
January January January January January	9 10 11	Lincoln Norfolk Fremont Auburn Deshler	Lancaster Extension Office Villa Inn Holiday Lodge Arbor Manor Legion Club
January January January January	17 18	O'Neill Broken Bow Hastings York	Legion Club Elks Club Holiday Inn TBA
January January January January	24 25	Scottsbluff Ogallala McCook Holdrege	Panhandle Res and Ext Ctr Holiday Inn McCook Community College Ag Center

It's Not Too Late

A relatively 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.

Control Alfalfa Now - No-Till in '90

Eventually alfalfa stands become unproductive and the land must be rotated to another crop. Plowing is an expensive and sometimes not completely effective way of killing alfalfa. Killing the alfalfa with herbicides is more economical than plowing, is very effective, and leaves the soil less subject to erosion. An economical, consistent alfalfa control treatment is a combination of 1 qt 2,4-D (4 lb/gal) + 0.5 pt Banvel per acre. The herbicide approach will cost \$6.00/A + application cost compared with \$10.00-\$15.00/A for plowing.

Fall is an excellent time to kill alfalfa with herbicides in preparation for next year's row crop. Make sure the alfalfa has at least 4" of green top growth. The month of October is a good time to treat. Next year a row crop can be planted no-till or with minimum seedbed preparation.

Alex Martin Extension Weed Specialist

alex Martin

Bob Stougaard Extension Weed Specialist

Bob Stongaard