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Postemergence control of shattercane in corn is limited. **Bladex 80W** or **90DF** used with vegetable oil or a surfactant can be used before corn exceeds the 4-leaf stage. The Bladex label does not claim shattercane control. Our observations are this treatment stunts small shattercane plants but may not kill them. Similar results may be obtained with 2 qt/A **atrazine** used with crop oil concentrate. **Tandem** used with Bladex or atrazine will improve activity. Similarly, **Prowl** used with Bladex or atrazine before the 5-leaf stage of corn improves activity compared to the triazine alone. While these treatments don't kill the shattercane, they set it back, allowing the corn to get ahead of the cane. This sets the stage for effective control with cultivation.

**Treflan** can be applied through a sprinkler irrigation system on emerged corn to extend the control of shattercane and other grasses. The corn must be at least to the 2-leaf stage and the shattercane unemerged at treatment. Treflan will not control emerged shattercane. Treflan applied in this manner does not perform as well as when it is incorporated with tillage; however, it will provide a measure of control. Check the label for details on this application.

**Prowl** and **Treflan** are both labeled for a postemergence incorporated application after the corn is tall enough to be cultivated. Prowl can be incorporated by rainfall, irrigation water or cultivation. Treflan must be incorporated by cultivation. Neither herbicide will control emerged shattercane. Prowl and Treflan postemergence incorporated will provide a measure of shattercane control but they are not equal to the preplant incorporated treatments used in soybeans.
Evik and Gramoxone Super can be used directed postemergence for the control of emerged shattercane in corn. Corn should be at least 12" tall and shattercane no taller than 4" for effective control. The spray must be directed so that the upper leaves and corn whorl are not contacted. Gauge wheels or skids should be used on the sprayer to positively control the spray nozzle position. A nonionic surfactant should be added to the spray mixture to improve wetting.

Algae and Moss Control in Water and Stock Tanks

With warmer weather, moss and algae will again make their appearance in plastic nurse tanks used to hold water supplies for spraying operations. Control is simple and inexpensive.

The recommended control is copper sulfate. A convenient way to measure copper sulfate is to dissolve 1 oz in a pint of water using a glass jar. Add 7.5 tablespoons of the prepared copper sulfate solution to each 1000 gallons of water. Mix thoroughly. This concentration can be used for moss and algae control in livestock tanks as well as water holding tanks.

New Registrations

- Soybeans

Sencor can be tank-mixed with the following: Commence, Cannon, or Freedom.

Salute can be tank-mixed with the following: Scepter, Command, Commence, Squadron, or Tri-Scept.

Check labels for specifics on use rates and restrictions.

- Grain Sorghum

The label for Bullet is still pending.

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