

Herbicide performance in corn at Waseca, MN common ragweed site in 2002. Hoverstad, Thomas R. and Jeffrey L. Gunsolus. The objective of this trial was to evaluate weed management systems available to corn producers in southern Minnesota on several annual weed species. This site had an especially high population of common ragweed. The research site was a Webster clay loam soil containing 6.7% organic matter, pH = 7.0 and soil test P and K levels of 26 and 165 ppm, respectively. The previous crop was oats that had been moldboard plowed in the fall. The area was fertilized in the spring with 150 lb N/A as anhydrous ammonia and field cultivated once to a depth of 3 inches to prior to planting to prepare a seedbed. Novartis 'NK 42B7' (imidazolinone and glufosinate tolerant) corn seed was planted on May 10, 2002 in 30-inch rows. All treatments were applied with a tractor-mounted sprayer delivering 20 gpa at 40 psi using 8002 flat-fan nozzle tips. Visual estimates of weed control were taken on September 9, 2002. Application dates, environmental conditions, crop and weed stages are listed below.

Date	May 10	June 5	June 13
Treatment	Pre	3-collar	4-collar
air temp °F	87	74	68
soil temp (4-inch) °F	65	68	62
Relative humidity (%)	25	30	53
Wind	S12	S 5	W 6
Soil moisture	moist	Wet	moist
Corn			
stage	--	V3	V4
height (inch)	--	4	7
Giant foxtail			
leaf no.	--	1-2	2-4
height (inch)	--	1-2	3-5
Common ragweed			
leaf no.	--	2-4	2-4
height (inch)	--	1-2	2-4
Common lamsquarters			
leaf no.	--	2-4	6-10
height (inch)	--	1-2	3-4
Rainfall after application (inch)			
Week 1	0.41	1.15	0.36
Week 2	0.00	0.36	3.15
Week 3	0.74	3.15	0.00

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