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For Free Herbicide Labels

www.cdms.net

and

www.greenbook.net

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Glyphosate Rate for the Second Postemergence Application

A fairly substantial number of soybean fields will require sequential or followup treatments of glyphosate to control weeds which were not controlled with the first postemergence application or have emerged since the first application. Important points to consider when deciding what rate of glyphosate to use in the sequential treatment are:

- 1) the size of the weeds that will be treated with the sequential treatment
- 2) the weather conditions we will experience when the treatments are made
- 3) the influence of stalk boring insects on glyphosate activity on large giant ragweed, common ragweed, and lambsquarter plants.

These factors will have a direct influence on the efficacy of glyphosate. The labels of most of the glyphosate products for Roundup Ready soybeans indicate that a total of 2.25 lbs of glyphosate acid/A can be applied during the growing season (emergence until the end of flowering or R2) and up to 1.5 lbs of glyphosate acid/A can be applied in a single application. This equates the following product rates for commonly used glyphosate products:

<i>Product</i>	<i>Lbs of glyphosate acid/A</i>	<i>Product rate/A</i>
Roundup	0.75	22
Original Max or Weathermax	1.125	33
	1.5	44
Touchdown total	0.75	24
	1.125	36
	1.5	48
Other formulations with 3 lbs of glyphosate acid/gallon	0.75	32
	1.125	48
	1.5	64

The labels of most products indicate that weeds taller than 8 inches should be treated with at least 1.125 lbs of glyphosate acid/A. This would equate to 33 oz/A of the Roundup Original Max or WeatherMax, 36 oz/A of Touchdown Total, or 48 oz/A of the formulations with 3 lbs of acid/gallon. You can use up to 1.5 lbs of acid/A if the amount used for the first application did not exceed 0.75 lb acid/A.

As mentioned earlier, factors such as hot, dry weather resulting in drought-stressed weeds, big weeds in general or big weeds that contain stalk boring insects can result in poor performance of glyphosate. Under these situations our recommendations would be to use at least 1.125 lbs of acid/A in the 2nd postemergence or respray treatment.

So, when making the decision on what rate to use for the followup treatment, utilization of the proper rate can result in better performance and less temptation for the 3rd spray trip across the field that has become more common in the last couple of years. Keep in mind that these really late applications are off-label (if they are after the R2 growth stage) and by that time of the growing season, the weeds have already exerted their competitive effect and no yield benefit is likely to occur from the late application.