

Evaluation of the performance of KIH-485 for weed control in field corn at Potsdam, MN in 2005.

Behnken, Lisa M., Fritz R. Breitenbach, Kira L. Stearns, and Kristal L. Schaufler

The objective of this trial was to evaluate the performance of KIH-485 for weed control in field corn in southeastern Minnesota. The research site was a Port Byron silt loam containing 3.2% organic matter, soil pH of 6.7, and soil test P and K levels of 65 ppm and 273 ppm, respectively. The previous crop was soybean. The area was fertilized in the spring with 144 lb/A of nitrogen, 23 lb/A of phosphorus, 120 lb/A of potash, and 24 lb/A of sulfur. The field was field cultivated twice prior to planting. The corn hybrid, Pioneer 38H69, was planted on May 6, 2005 at a depth of 1.5 inches in 30-inch rows at 32,000 seeds/A. A randomized complete block design with four replications was used. Preemergence (PRE) and postemergence (POST) treatments were applied with a tractor-mounted sprayer, delivering 20 gpa at 32 psi using Turbo Tee 11002 nozzles. Evaluations of the plots were taken on May 31, June 6, June 16, and June 27. Application dates, environmental conditions, and crop and weed stages are listed below.

Date	May 6	June 7
Treatment	PRE	POST
Temperature (F)		
air	71	92
soil	50	NA
Relative humidity (%)	35	55
Wind (mph)	8	20
Soil moisture	Dry	Adequate/wet
Cloud cover (%)	15	50
Corn		
stage	seeded	V2-V3
height (inch)	0	5.3
Common lambsquarters		
weed density(ft ²)	--	59.1
height (inch)	--	1.5
Velvetleaf		
weed density(ft ²)	--	0.4
height (inch)	--	NA
Wild proso millet		
weed density(ft ²)	--	3.0
height (inch)	--	0.6
Rainfall after application (inch)		
week 1	1.27	2.20
week 2	1.81	0.20
week 3	0.31	1.50

CONCLUSIONS

No crop injury response was observed from any of the treatments in this trial. KIH-485 at the 5 and 6 oz/A rates, KIH-485 + AAtrex, and Harness provided statistically greater control of wild proso millet than Dual II Magnum on the May 31 and June 16 ratings. KIH-485 at the 6 oz/A rate and the KIH-485 + AAtrex tank mix provided statistically better control of wild proso millet than Dual II Magnum, and Harness on the June 27 rating.

All KIH-485 treatments and Harness provided statistically superior control of common lambsquarters when compared to Dual II Magnum on all rating dates. On the June 27 rating date, the KIH-485 + AAtrex tank mix provide statistically higher common lambsquarters control than all other treatments except the postemergence treatment of Clarity.

KIH-485 and the KIH-485 + AAtrex tank mix provided significantly greater control of velvetleaf than Dual II Magnum, and Harness on all rating dates. All KIH 485 treatments and the Harness treatments resulted in yields significantly higher than the Dual II Magnum treatment. (University of Minnesota Extension Service, Regional Center, Rochester, MN)

Table. Performance of KIH-485 for weed control in field corn on May 31, June 6, June 16, and June 27 at Potsdam, MN in 2005.

Treatment	Rate	Wild proso millet control			Common lambsquarters control			Velvetleaf control			Corn yield ^a
		5/31	6/16	6/27	5/31	6/16	6/27	5/31	6/16	6/27	
	(rate/A)	(%)			(%)			(%)			(bu/A)
Preemergence											
KIH-485	4 oz	97	88	87	97	94	86	99	91	86	220
KIH-485	5 oz	98	92	89	98	95	88	99	92	87	217
KIH-485	6 oz	99	94	93	99	97	92	98	95	91	216
Dual II Magnum	1.33 pt	94	81	84	77	63	25	84	70	58	180
Harness	1.75 pt	99	93	88	99	95	87	79	78	68	213
KIH-485 + AAtrex	5 oz	99	93	92	99	96	97	99	92	91	213
Postemergence											
Clarity	12 oz	0	0	0	0	65	95	0	75	98	154
Untreated		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
LSD (P=0.10)		1	6	4	1	3	5	5	8	11	16

a. Yield adjusted to 15.5% moisture.