

Preventing/Fighting Glyphosate Resistance in Oklahoma Cotton

✓ Plan ahead...devise an effective strategy early.

-Consider season long approach...PPI thru layby
-Develop a spray schedule and consider alternatives
-Purchase chemical ahead of time if possible

Return to the residuals...still several options which have different MOA.*

-Treflan/Prowl, Aim/Valor, Gramoxone Max, Caparol/Direx, Dual Magnum/Warrant, StapleLX/Pyrimax
-Consider potential crop rotational issues when using residuals

Tank-mixing with glyphosate should be a standard consideration
 -Several in-season options, Prowl, Dual, Warrant, Staple, etc.

✓ Scout thoroughlybefore and after applications.

-Weed size at application time is key, check labels -Identifying failures as early as possible can be critical

✓ Make every application count!

-Choose appropriate rate for weed size at app....read labels
-Properly condition water...8-17 lbs/100 gal AMSO4 prior to the addition of glyphosate to the tank

-Use a spray volume that will provide good coverage...dense canopies require more water to effectively reach all weeds

-Speed is your enemy...what good is finishing in an hour if it has to be re-sprayed

-Avoid speeds that generate excess dust

-Avoid spraying in extreme temperatures

Diversify your practices.

-Don't rule out tillage -Rotation may be necessary

Without the use of a residual product Palmer Amaranth can emerge all season...don't save yourself into a disaster!

*It is recommended that at least two different modes of action (MOA) be used in-season in addition to glyphosate.