Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports

Volume 5 Issue 7 Southwest Research-Extension Center Reports

Article 21

2019

Anthem Maxx Tank Mixture Comparisons in Irrigated Corn

R. S. Currie Kansas State University, rscurrie@ksu.edu

P. W. Geier Kansas State University, pgeier@k-state.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://newprairiepress.org/kaesrr



Part of the Agronomy and Crop Sciences Commons, and the Weed Science Commons

Recommended Citation

Currie, R. S. and Geier, P. W. (2019) "Anthem Maxx Tank Mixture Comparisons in Irrigated Corn," Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports: Vol. 5: Iss. 7. https://doi.org/10.4148/2378-5977.7824

This report is brought to you for free and open access by New Prairie Press. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports by an authorized administrator of New Prairie Press. Copyright 2019 Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service. Contents of this publication may be freely reproduced for educational purposes. All other rights reserved. Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned. K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



Anthem Maxx Tank Mixture Comparisons in Irrigated Corn

Abstract

The use of multiple herbicide modes of action in single versus sequential applications was examined for efficacy in corn. Common sunflower control was complete with all early postemergence and postemergence herbicides late in the season. Control of Russian thistle, Palmer amaranth, and green foxtail were 95% or more with all early postemergence and postemergence herbicides except Halex GT. All herbicide treatments increased grain yield 15–33% compared to the nontreated controls except Halex GT applied early postemergence.

Keywords

residual control, sequential application

Creative Commons License



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



2019 SWREC AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Anthem Maxx Tank Mixture Comparisons in Irrigated Corn

R.S. Currie and P.W. Geier

Summary

The use of multiple herbicide modes of action in single versus sequential applications was examined for efficacy in corn. Common sunflower control was complete with all early postemergence and postemergence herbicides late in the season. Control of Russian thistle, Palmer amaranth, and green foxtail were 95% or more with all early postemergence and postemergence herbicides except Halex GT. All herbicide treatments increased grain yield 15–33% compared to the nontreated controls except Halex GT applied early postemergence.

Introduction

Several strategies are important components to combat herbicide resistance development in weeds. Use of herbicides with multiple modes of action in combinations; applying herbicides to small, actively-growing weeds; and sequential applications to eliminate escapes can all reduce selection pressure for weed resistance. Cultural practices such as crop rotation and tillage are also key management components. In this study, the use of multiple herbicide modes of action in single versus sequential applications was examined for efficacy in corn.

Experimental Procedures

An experiment conducted at the Kansas State University Southwest Research-Extension Center near Garden City, KS, compared the premix of Anthem Maxx (pyroxasulfone/fluthiacet) with various herbicides for preemergence (PRE), early postemergence (EPOST), or sequential (PRE followed by postemergence (POST)) efficacy in corn. All herbicide treatments were applied using a tractor-mounted, compressed CO, sprayer delivering 19.4 GPA at 3.0 mph and 4.1 mph. Application, environmental, crop, and weed information is given in Table 1. Natural weed populations were supplemented by overseeding the experimental area with domesticated sunflower (to simulate common sunflower). Plots were 10 × 35 feet and arranged in a randomized complete block with four replications. Soil was a Beeler silt loam containing 2.4% organic matter and pH 7.6. Weed control was visually determined on May 18 and July 25, 2018. These dates were 21 days after the PRE treatments (21 DA-A) and 55 days after the POST treatments (55 DA-C), respectively. Since Palmer amaranth emerged later than the other weeds in the trial, it was evaluated on June 7 (7 DA-C) and July 25, 2018 (55 DA-C). Corn yields were determined on October 4, 2018, by mechanically harvesting the center two rows of each plot and adjusting grain weights to 15.5% moisture.

2019 SWREC AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Results and Discussion

Only the treatments of Anthem Maxx plus Balance Flexx (isoxaflutole) and atrazine PRE and Anthem Maxx plus Callisto (mesotrione), Hornet WDG (clopyralid/flumetsulam), and atrazine PRE provided less than 100% common sunflower control at 21 DA-A (data not shown). However, sunflower control was complete regardless of treatment by 55 DA-C. All PRE herbicides controlled kochia 100%, Russian thistle 95–100%, and green foxtail 85–100% at 21 DA-A (Table 2). When Halex GT (S-metolachlor/glyphosate/mesotrione) was applied alone EPOST, kochia, Russian thistle, and green foxtail control was 91, 86, and 89%, respectively, at 55 DA-C. This treatment also provided the least Palmer amaranth control at 7 and 55 DA-C (94 and 83%, respectively). Herbicide-treated corn yielded 21–47 bu/a more grain than the nontreated controls (Table 2), except when Halex GT alone was applied EPOST.

Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned. Persons using such products assume responsibility for their use in accordance with current label directions of the manufacturer.

2019 SWREC AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Table 1. Application information

Application timing	Preemergence	Early postemergence	Postemergence	
Application date	April 27, 2018	May 22, 2018	May 31, 2018	
Air temperature (°F)	62	63	87	
Relative humidity (%)	34	79	35	
Soil temperature (°F)	51	64	78	
Wind speed (mph)	5 to 8	7 to 10	2 to 5	
Wind direction	West-southwest	South	South	
Soil moisture	Good	Good	Good	
Corn				
Height (inch)		3 to 5	6 to 9	
Leaves (number)	0	2 to 3	3 to 4	
Palmer amaranth				
Height (inch)		1 to 2	2 to 3	
Density (plants/10 feet ²)	0	0.1	0.1	
Kochia				
Height (inch)		1 to 4	2 to 4	
Density (plants/10 feet ²)	0	0.2	0.2	
Russian thistle				
Height (inch)		3 to 5	3 to 5	
Density (plants/10 feet ²)	0	0.3	0.2	
Common sunflower				
Height (inch)		2 to 4	1 to 3	
Density (plants/10 feet ²)	0	0.1	0.1	
Quinoa				
Height (inch)		2 to 5		
Density (plants/10 feet ²)	0	0.3	0	
Green foxtail				
Height (inch)		1 to 3	1 to 2	
Density (plants/10 feet ²)	0	0.2	0.2	

Table 2. Anthem Maxx comparisons in corn

Table 2. Anthem Maxx	-		Kochia	Palmer amaranth	Russian thistle	Green foxtail	
Treatment	Rate	Timing ^a	55 DA-C ^b	55 DA-C	55 DA-C	55 DA-C	Corn yield
	per acre		% Visual				bu/a
Anthem Maxx	4.0 oz	PRE	100	100	100	100	166.8
Atrazine	32 oz	PRE	200	100	100	200	100.0
Callisto	4.0 oz	POST					
Atrazine	16 oz	POST					
Glyphosate	22 oz	POST					
Crop oil concentrate	1.0%	POST					
Ammonium sulfate	1.0%	POST					
Anthem Maxx	4.0 oz	PRE	100	100	100	100	180.6
Callisto	5.0 oz	PRE	100	100	100	100	100.0
Atrazine	32 oz	PRE					
Status	3.0 oz	POST					
Atrazine	16 oz	POST					
Glyphosate	22 oz	POST					
Crop oil concentrate	1.0%	POST					
Ammonium sulfate	1.0%	POST					
Anthem Maxx	4.0 oz	PRE	100	100	100	100	179.6
Balance Flexx	3.0 oz	PRE	100	100	100	100	1/ /.0
Atrazine	32 oz	PRE					
Status	3.0 oz	POST					
Atrazine	16 oz	POST					
Glyphosate	22 oz	POST					
Crop oil concentrate	1.0%	POST					
Ammonium sulfate	1.0%	POST					
Anthem Maxx	4.0 oz	PRE	100	100	100	100	169.8
Hornet WDG	4.0 oz	PRE	100	100	100	100	109.8
Atrazine	32 oz	PRE					
Callisto	3.0 oz	POST					
Atrazine	16 oz	POST					
Glyphosate	22 oz	POST					
Crop oil concentrate	1.0%	POST					
Ammonium sulfate	1.0%	POST					
Anthem Maxx	4.0 oz	PRE	100	100	98	93	181.6
Callisto	5.0 oz	PRE	100	100	70	73	101.0
Atrazine	48 oz	PRE					
Anthem Maxx	4.0 oz	PRE	100	100	98	99	179.1
Balance Flexx	3.0 oz	PRE	100	100	90	77	1/9.1
Atrazine	48 oz	PRE					
			100	100	0.0	100	1/00
Anthem Maxx	4.0 oz	PRE	100	100	98	100	160.8
Hornet WDG	4.0 oz	PRE					
Atrazine	48 oz	PRE	100	22	100	22	160 /
Acuron	2.5 qt	PRE	100	98	100	93	168.4
Resicore	2.5 qt	PRE	94	100	100	100	186.9
							continued

 $Kans as\ State\ University\ Agricultural\ Experiment\ Station\ and\ Cooperative\ Extension\ Service$

2019 SWREC AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Table 2. Anthem Maxx comparisons in corn

			Kochia	Palmer amaranth	Russian thistle	Green foxtail	
Treatment	Rate	Timinga	55 DA-Cb	55 DA-C	55 DA-C	55 DA-C	Corn yield
	per acre		% Visual				bu/a
Anthem Maxx	4.0 oz	PRE	95	96	93	98	171.4
Callisto	6.0 oz	PRE					
Hornet WDG	4.0 oz	PRE					
Atrazine	48 oz	PRE					
Anthem Maxx	4.0 oz	EPOST	100	100	100	95	176.5
Callisto	3.0 oz	EPOST					
Atrazine	32 oz	EPOST					
Glyphosate	22 oz	EPOST					
Crop oil concentrate	1.0%	EPOST					
Ammonium sulfate	1.0%	EPOST					
Halex GT	3.6 pt	EPOST	91	83	86	89	160.1
Nonionic surfactant	0.25%	EPOST					
Ammonium sulfate	1.0%	EPOST					
Acuron	2.0 qt	EPOST	100	100	98	95	175.4
Glyphosate	22 oz	EPOST					
Crop oil concentrate	1.0%	EPOST					
Untreated							139.5
LSD (0.05)			5	4	5	7	20.9

 $^{{}^{\}scriptscriptstyle a}\text{PRE} = \text{preemergence}. \ \text{EPOST} = \text{early postemergence}. \ \text{POST} = \text{postemergence}.$

^bDA-C = days after the postemergence applications.



Figure 1. Untreated control.



Figure 2. Anthem Maxx 4 oz/a plus atrazine 32 oz/a applied preemergence followed by Callisto 4 oz/a plus atrazine 16 oz/a plus glyphosate 22 oz/a applied postemergence, picture taken 13 days after postemergence application.

Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service



Figure 3. Anthem Maxx 4 oz/a plus Hornet WDG 4 oz/a plus atrazine 32 oz/a applied preemergence followed by Callisto 4 oz/a plus atrazine 16 oz/a plus glyphosate 22 oz/a postemergence, picture taken 13 days after postemergence application.



Figure 4. Anthem Maxx 4 oz/a plus Callisto 5 oz/a plus atrazine 48 oz/a applied preemergence, picture taken 47 days after preemergence application.

Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service



Figure 5. Resicore 2.5 qt/a applied preemergence, picture taken 47 days after preemergence application.



Figure 6. Halex GT 3.6 pt/a applied early postemergence, picture taken 22 days after early postemergence treatment.

Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service