Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports

Volume 7 Issue 7 *Southwest Research-Extension Reports*

Article 15

2021

Fallow Weed Control with Vida Tank Mixtures

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. (2021) "Fallow Weed Control with Vida Tank Mixtures," *Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports*: Vol. 7: Iss. 7. https://doi.org/10.4148/2378-5977.8114

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 2021 the Author(s). 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.





2021 SWREC AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Fallow Weed Control with Vida Tank Mixtures

R.S. Currie and P.W. Geier

Summary

The objective of the study was to compare Vida (pyraflufen) with various tank mix partners for glyphosate-resistant kochia control. Flixweed control was complete in fallow with all herbicides by 28 days after treatment. Kochia control was best when Vida was applied with glyphosate and Spartan. However, due in part to the extremely dry conditions, no treatment controlled kochia by more than 83% at 28 days after treatment, and kochia control began to decline after this 28 DAT.

Introduction

Due to the development of herbicide resistance, kochia has become one of the most difficult weeds to control in fallow. This ubiquitous Kansas weed has developed resistance to at least four herbicide modes-of-action. Therefore, the use of novel herbicides for its control is paramount. The objective of this study was to compare Vida tank mixed with various herbicides for weed control in fallow.

Materials and Methods

An experiment was conducted at the Kansas State University Southwest Research-Extension Center near Garden City, KS, to compare Vida (pyraflufen) tank mixed with various herbicides (Table 2) for control of glyphosate-resistant kochia in fallow. Herbicides were applied postemergence using a tractor-mounted, compressed CO_2 sprayer delivering 19.4 gpa at 30 psi and 4.1 mph. Application, environmental, and weed information is shown in Table 1. Plots were 10 by 35 feet and arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replications. Soil was a Ulysses silt loam with 3.4% organic matter and pH of 7.9. Visual weed control was determined on May 13, May 19, and June 2, 2020. These dates were 8, 14, and 28 days after treatment (DAT), respectively.

Results and Discussion

The trial was conducted under severe drought conditions, such that less than 25% of normal precipitation was received from the time of herbicide application until the final evaluation date. Vida plus glyphosate alone, or with 2,4-D, controlled kochia less than 40% at 8 DAT (Table 2). The combination of Vida with glyphosate, 2,4-D, and Spartan (sulfentrazone) provided 50% kochia control 8 DAT. By 14 DAT, kochia control was best when Vida was mixed with Spartan (68 to 73%). At 28 DAT, only those treatments containing Spartan provided more than 75% kochia control. Kochia control reached a high point (83%) at 28 DAT, and plants soon began to recover (data

202I SWREC AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

not shown). Vida tank mixed with glyphosate, 2,4-D and Spartan controlled flixweed 70% by 8 DAT. Vida plus glyphosate and Spartan, with or without 2,4-D, controlled flixweed 90% at 14 DAT. However, all herbicides completely controlled flixweed at 28 DAT. More research is needed to test these herbicides under more favorable growing conditions.

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.

Application date	May 5, 2020			
Air temperature (°F)	67			
Relative humidity	28			
Soil temperature (°F)	62			
Wind speed (mph)	7 to 10			
Wind direction	Northeast			
Soil moisture	Dry			
Kochia				
Height (inches)	1 to 4			
Density (plants/10 ft²)	25			
Flixweed				
Height (inches)	8 to 12			
Density (plants/10 ft²)	3			

Table 1. Application, environmental, and weed data for the Vida tank mix study in fallow

202I SWREC AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

	Kochia				Flixweed			
Treatment ¹	Rate	8 DAT ²	14 DAT	28 DAT	8 DAT	14 DAT	28 DAT	
	oz/a	% Visual						
Vida	2.0	35	50	70	38	65	100	
Glyphosate	24							
COC	1.0 %							
AMS	3.0 lb							
Vida	2.0	30	45	68	48	75	100	
Glyphosate	24							
2,4-D amine	8.0							
COC	1.0 %							
AMS	3.0 lb							
Vida	2.0	45	68	83	55	90	100	
Glyphosate	24							
Spartan	6.0							
COC	1.0 %							
AMS	3.0 lb							
Glyphosate	24	40	63	78	48	83	100	
Spartan	6.0							
COC	1.0 %							
AMS	3.0 lb							
Vida	2.0	50	73	80	70	90	100	
Glyphosate	24							
2,4-D amine	8.0							
Spartan	6.0							
COC	1.0 %							
AMS	3.0 lb						_	
LSD (0.05)		5	8	9	7	7	NS	

Table 2. Weed control with Vida tank mixtures in fallow

¹ COC = crop oil concentrate. AMS = ammonium sulfate.

 2 DAT = days after herbicide treatment.



Figure 1. Untreated control.



Figure 2. Vida at 2 oz/a plus glyphosate 24 oz/a. Photo taken 37 days after treatment.



Figure 3. Vida at 2 oz/a plus glyphosate 24 oz/a and 2,4-D 8 oz/a. Photo taken 37 days after treatment.



Figure 4. Vida at 2 oz/a plus glyphosate 24 oz/a and Spartan 6 oz/a. Photo taken 37 days after treatment.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION AND COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE



Figure 5. Glyphosate 24 oz/a plus Spartan 6 oz/a. Photo taken 37 days after treatment.



Figure 6. Vida at 2 oz/a plus glyphosate 24 oz/a, 2,4-D amine 8 oz/a, and Spartan 6 oz/a. Photo taken 37 days after treatment.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION AND COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE