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 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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Weed Control with Delayed Applications

As I type this Tuesday morning, May 9, I can hear the rain hitting the roof. We are getting further and further behind with getting crops out. Many farmers are started, but some of those are fearing re-plant could be in their future. We did see temperatures dip below the freezing mark Monday morning, and some young tender growing crops may show some damage, it depends on the crop as to what the result will be. The re-plant issues are due to the continued rain and wet conditions.

In addition to delayed planting we are also delayed in other field applications. Weed control has been more and more of an issue in recent years and the timing of the application is one of the keys to getting good control. The rain has delayed this for several producers, too. The bigger the weeds the harder they are to control.

The CORN newsletter contains an article from Dr. Mark Loux, OSU Extension Weed Specialist addressing some of the concerns with weed control this spring. For the entire article go to <http://corn.osu.edu> or stop by your local OSU Extension office for a copy. This is the beginning of that article by Dr. Loux.

As a result of the warm winter and early spring, weed growth in no-till fields is ahead of schedule. Fields not treated with burndown herbicides last fall or during the earlier drier period this spring can have some large weeds at this point. Many fields need time to dry out following the most recent rains before they will tolerate traffic, which will allow weeds to get even larger and more challenging to kill. Large marestail can be especially problematic due to the combination of glyphosate and ALS resistance in most populations. Cool weather can reduce the activity of the herbicides that have activity on marestail. The standard “glyphosate + 2,4-D” burndown is not likely to control large marestail plants based on recent history, and increasing the 2,4-D rate or adding metribuzin won’t necessarily result in effective control of these plants either. The issue here is that 2,4-D is carrying the entire load with regard to control of emerged marestail, and it’s not effective enough to control large plants, even with the addition of metribuzin. While Sharpen is more effective than 2,4-D, a mixture of glyphosate plus Sharpen can also become more variable in effectiveness as marestail get larger. In no-till fields that have not yet been treated with herbicides, consider making changes to burndown programs to ensure complete control of large marestail prior to emergence of nonGMO, Roundup Ready, and LibertyLink soybeans. Postemergence application of glufosinate in LibertyLink soybeans is most effective on marestail plants that emerge after planting, not for control of plants that survived the burndown herbicide treatment.

Spring Blizzard in West

With the radio, newspapers, TV and of course the internet, news normally travels very fast. However, I was recently talking a few farmers and they were discussing the local cattle markets. Cattle prices



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have been on the rise in recent weeks. There may be several reasons for the rising market prices like the issue in Brazil, but the blizzard that roared through parts of Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas the last days of April may be the one that seems to be not well known. I have read reports of snow being measured in feet, drifts up to 10 feet and winds around 60 mph. This has caused a major hardship for beef producers in that area of the country. Those same reports talked about losses in the thousands. Some cattle have still not been found.

Dates to Remember

- May 17 Brown Co. Quail Habitat Outdoor Workshop at 5:30 p.m. in Sardinia. RSVP by May 15 by contacting Brown Co. SWCD at 378-4424 ext. 125.
- May 25 Strawberry Workshop at OSU South Centers in Piketon.
- June 12 Pesticide Testing at the Old Y Restaurant at noon. Must pre-register at <http://pested.osu.edu> or call 800-282-1955. As always, this test is offered on the second Monday of each month.