# Weed Control in Sugarbeet Wahpeton Growers Seminar

**Thomas Peters** 

North Dakota State University and University of Minnesota



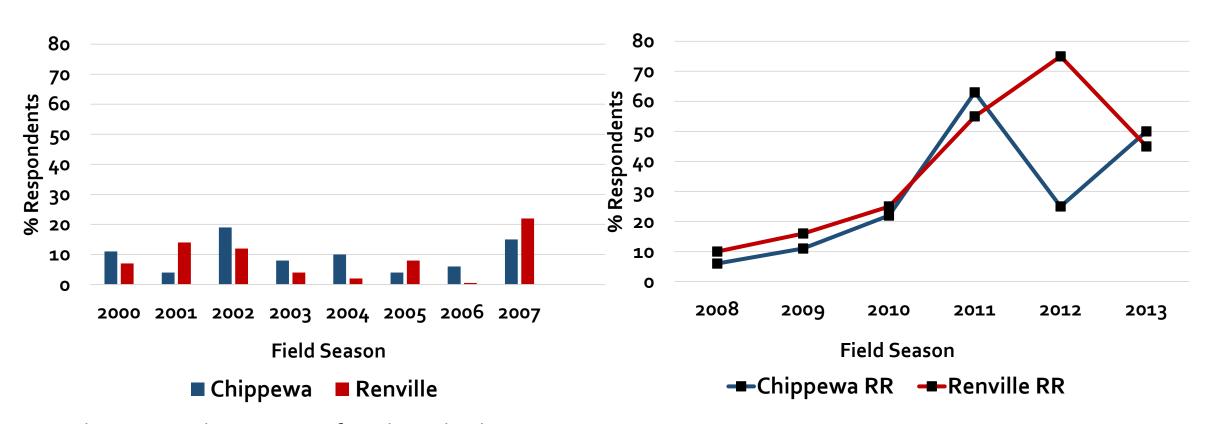


#### Between Herman and Wheaton MN, 2014

#### 2014 Sugarbeet Field Thought it was redroot pigweed Water from the creek flooded the north west part of the field Creek is connected to the Niemakle Lake / watershed Waterfowl production area Waterhemp impeded soybean harvest in 2012 Sugarbeet weed control research in 2013, 2014, and 2015



#### Waterhemp was reported in the growers survey in 2000 and mentioned in the narrative in 2002

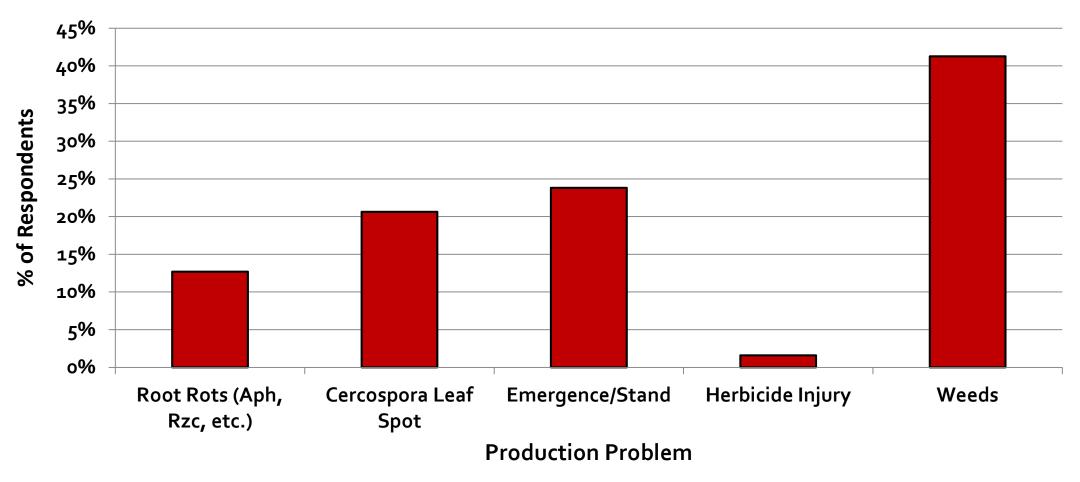


Chippewa = Chippewa, Swift and Kandiyohi Counties
Renville = Renville, Redwood, Faribault, Yellow Medicine, Lac Qui Parle, and Sibley Counties



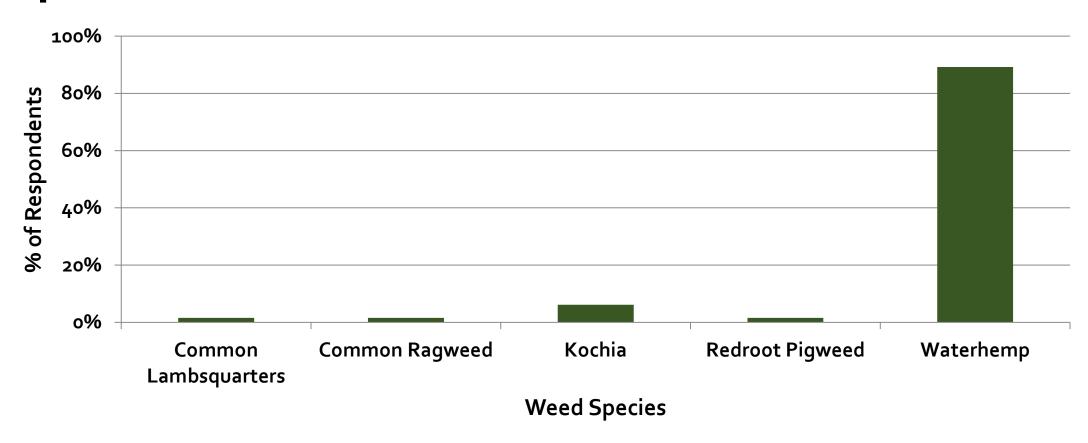


# What was your most serious production problem in 2021?



<sup>a</sup>Wahpeton Grower Seminar, February 10, 2022

## What was your most troublesome weed problem in 2021?



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Wahpeton Grower Seminar, February 10, 2022

# Repeat Roundup PM + NIS + AMS applications, Herman MN, 2014







#### Does PowerMax control waterhemp in Grant and Kandiyohi Counties, MN?

Treatment	Rate	Herman, 2014	Lake Lillian, 2017	Lake Lillian, 2017
	fl oz/A	Count/m2		
Roundup PowerMax	28	101	192	116
Control	0	432	727	792





Number of waterhemp per meter square, June 6, 2017, Lake Lillian, MN

YES. 77% control at Herman and 76% control at Lake Lillian

Increasing the rate or repeat applications does not improve control

# Repeat Roundup PM + NIS + AMS applications, Herman MN, 2014

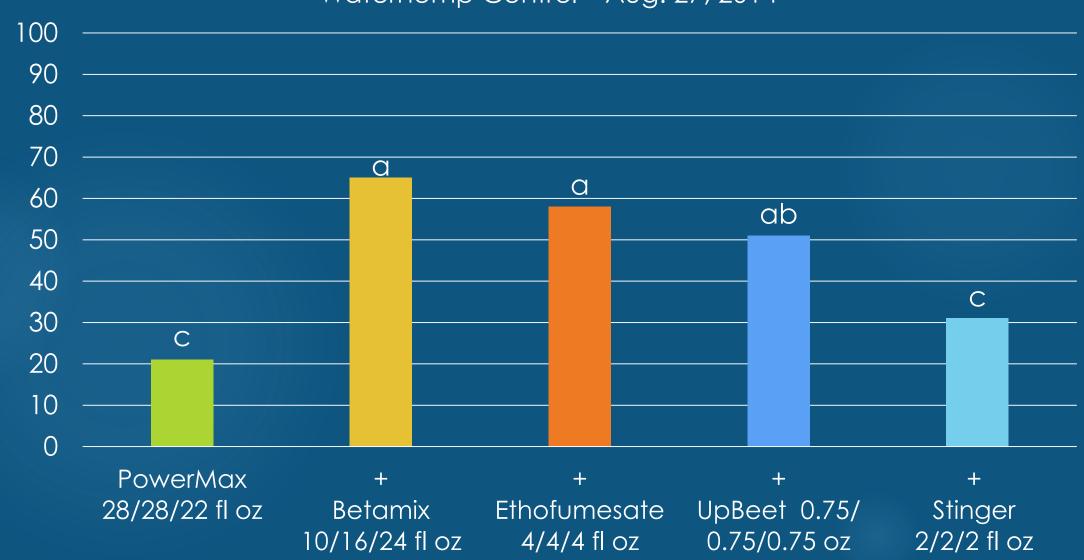


# Repeat Roundup PM + NIS + AMS applications, Herman MN, 2014

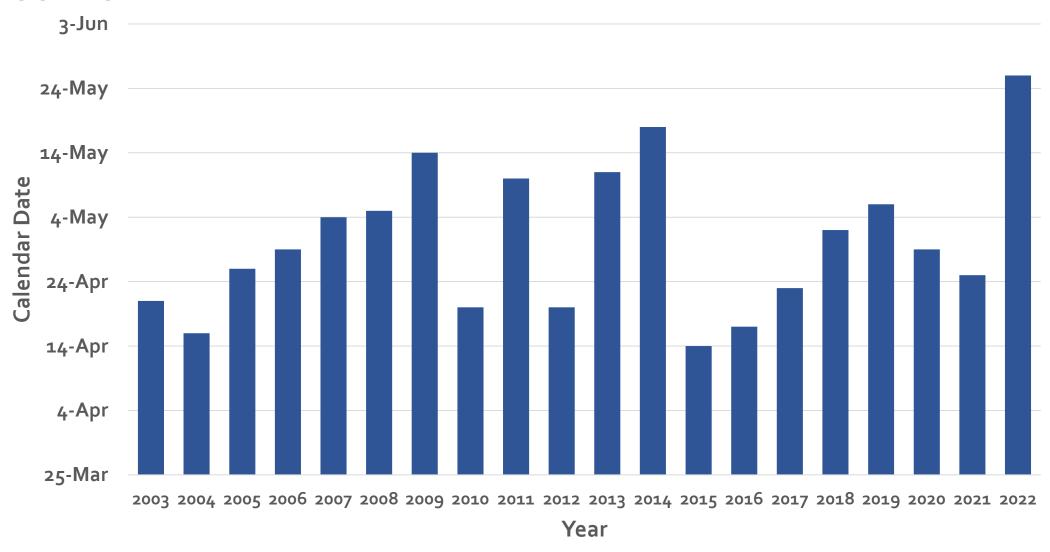


#### RESULTS - Postemergence

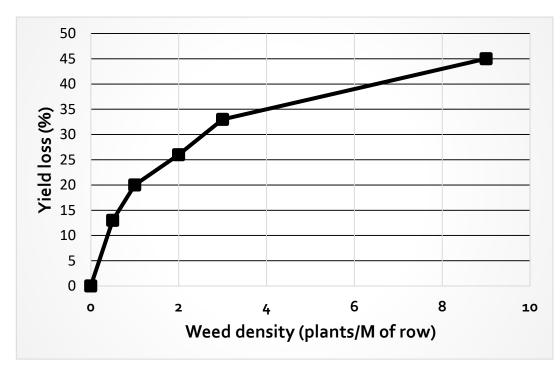
Waterhemp Control – Aug. 27, 2014



#### Average sugarbeet plant date, MDFC, 2003 to 2022.



### Redroot pigweed reduced sugarbeet root yield, Evans and Dexter, 1978.

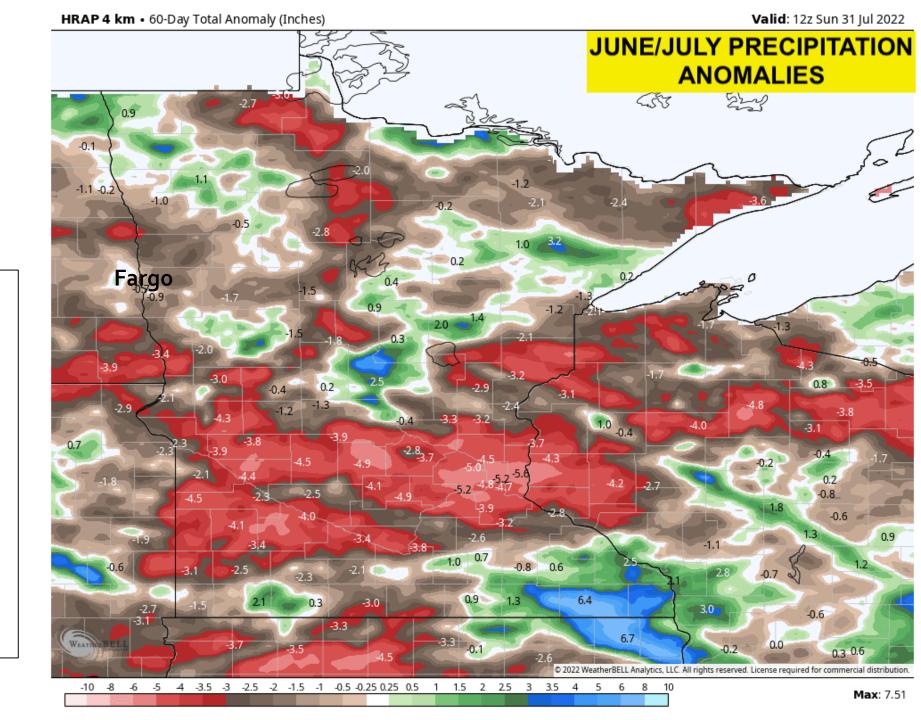


Planting date, environment and weed emergence in sugarbeet (Evans and Dexter, 1978)

	Extracta	Extractable sucrose per acre				
Weed	Glyndon	Glyndon Fargo Crookstor				
		% loss				
3 pigweed plants / M row	44	6	1			
Plant	May 10	May 4	April 28			
Sugarbeet emergence	May 23	May 16	May 11			
Pigweed emergence	May 18	May 19	May 18			

- Root yield loss even when redroot pigweed were spaced 6.7 feet
- Planting date influences weed interference

Bring Me the News
Meteorologist Sven
Sundgaard
https://bringmethenews.
com/minnesotaweather/july-2022-inminnesota-was-hotterwindier-and-drier-thannormal







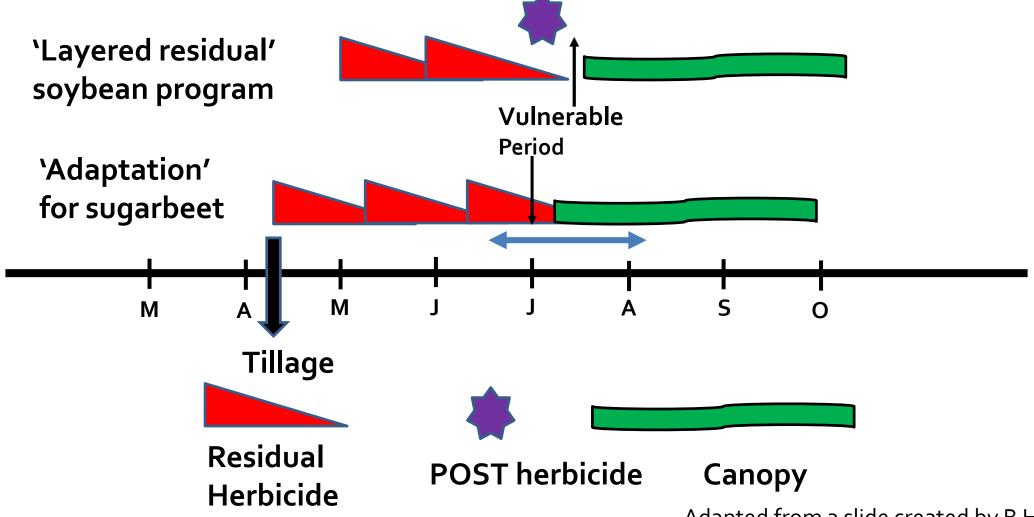


#### Waterhemp Control Program in Sugarbeet

Planting Date	Recommendation
	PRE. Dual Magnum at 0.5 to 0.75 pt/A, ethofumesate at
	2 to 6 pt/A or Dual Magnum at 0.5 pt/A plus
Sugarbeet plant in	ethofumesate at 2 pt/A
April or May	Split lay-by application (early postemergence /
	postemergence). Chloroacetamide herbicides applied
	at 2-If sugarbeet fb 6- to 8-If sugarbeet
June	Continue to scout fields for waterhemp. Control
	escapes with Ultra Blazer (Section 18ee), Liberty with
	the Redball™ 915 hooded sprayer (24c), or inter-row
	cultivation
July	Electric Discharge Systems (WeedZapper™)
August / September	Hand remove waterhemp

#### Layered Residual Herbicides

Objective: Prolong PRE activity until canopy fills



Adapted from a slide created by B Hartzler, ISU





### Waterhemp control from soil residual herbicides applied PRE, EPOST and POST

Trt	Etho or Etho + DM PRE	Herbicide Treatment
1	No	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho / PM <sub>3</sub> + Ultra Blazer
2	No	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook
3	No	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant
4	No	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant
5	Yes	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho / PM <sub>3</sub> + Ultra Blazer
6	Yes	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook
7	Yes	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant
8	Yes	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant

# Waterhemp control 90, 94, and 59 days after plant, 2022

Trt	Etho or Etho + DM PRE	Herbicide Treatment <sup>a</sup>	Moorhead, MN	Sabin, MN	Blomkest, MN
			%	%	%
1	No	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho / PM <sub>3</sub> + Ultra Blazer	63 c	84 c	63 ab
2	No	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook	89 b	97 ab	36 e
3	No	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant	96 ab	98 ab	54 bc
4	No	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant	99 a	98 ab	51 cd
5	Yes	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho / PM <sub>3</sub> + Ultra Blazer	98 a	90 bc	71 a
6	Yes	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook	99 a	98 ab	43 de
7	Yes	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant	99 a	99 a	49 cd
8	Yes	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Outlook / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + Warrant	99 a	99 a	54 bc
		LSD (0.10)	9	9	9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Destiny HC plus Amsol liquid AMS at 1.5 pt/A plus 2.5% v/v accept PM3 plus Ultra Blazer, Prefer 90 at 0.25% v/v plus Amsol liquid AMS.









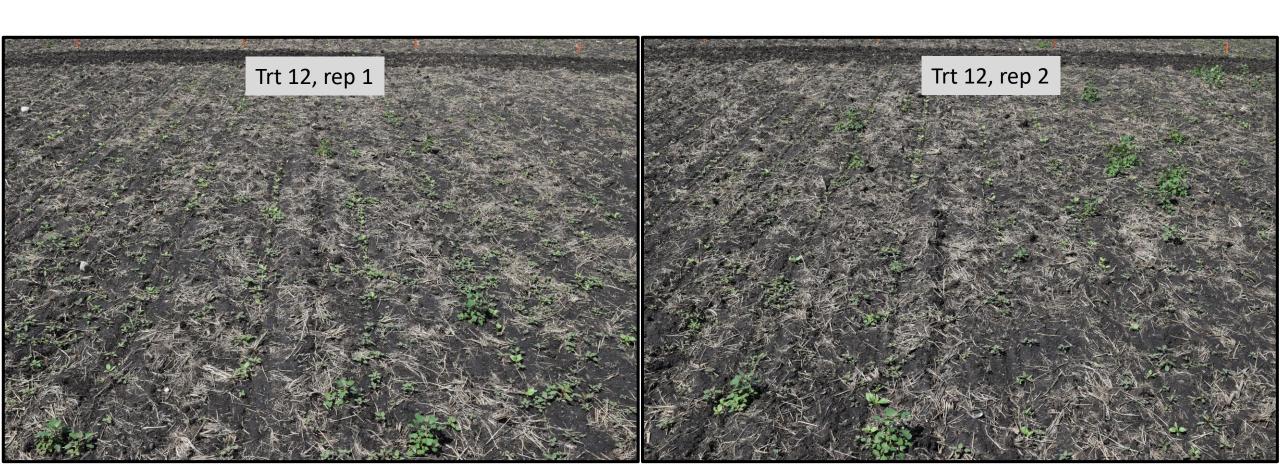


# Waterhemp control 90, 94, and 59 days after plant, 2022.

ofumesate or o + DM PRE	Herbicide Treatment <sup>a</sup>	Moorhead, MN	Sabin, MN	Blomkest, MN
		%	%	%
No	PM3 + etho / PM3 + Ultra Blazer	63 c	84 с	63 ab
No	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + <b>Outlook</b> / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + <b>Warrant</b>	99 a	98 ab	51 cd
Yes	Pivi3 + etho / Pivi3 + Ultra Blazer	<u>98 a</u>	90 bc	/1 d
Yes	PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + <b>Outlook</b> / PM <sub>3</sub> + etho + <b>Warrant</b>	99 a	99 a	54 bc
	LSD (0.10)	9	9	9

#### Ethofumesate at 6 pt/A PRE, Blomkest, MN,

• Evaluation, 19 DAP, June 15, 2022



#### Ethofumesate at 6 pt/A PRE, Blomkest, MN,

• No POST soil residual herbicides applied in experiment





### Cumulative rainfall (inch) in the first 10 days after residual herbicide application, 2022

	Moorhead, MN	Sabin, MN	Blomkest, MN	
	(in)	(in)	(in)	
PRE	1.0	0.5	0.9	
EPOST	1.7	0.4	0.0	
POST	1.8	2.4	0.5	
Total	4.5	3.3	1.4	

Plant May 24, May 19 and May 27, respectively

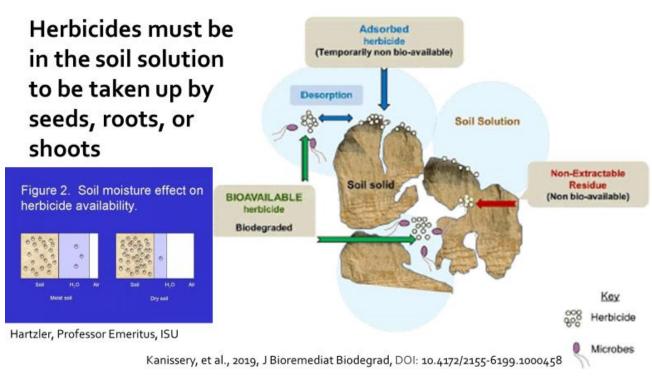
#### Rainfall chronology at Blomkest PRE May 27,2022

- o.79 inch fell on May 30;
  - Midnight to 5:00AM 0.00
  - 5:00AM to 7:00AM 0.04
  - 8:00AM to 9:00AM 0.27
  - 9:00AM to 10:00AM 0.17
  - 10:00AM to noon 0.10
  - 1:00PM to 5:00PM 0.01
  - 6:00PM to 7:00PM 0.18
  - 7:00PM to 8:00PM 0.02
  - 8:00PM to midnight 0.00

- Hypothesis: rainfall and rainfall intensity influence herbicide activation into soil
- First need to wet the soil surface before water will infiltrate
- o.5 inch Dual Magnum
- o.75 inch Ethofumesate
- Why more? Solubility and K<sub>OC</sub>
- DM 'covers' for etho until it rains
- Are there other options?

### Ethofumesate and Dual Magnum are complimentary

Herbicide	Absorp- tivity	Water Solubility
	${}^{a}K_{OC}$	(ppm)
Acetochlor	200	233
Outlook	155	1,174
S-metolachlor	200	488
Ethofumesate	340	110
Treflan	7,000	0.3
Dicamba	2	4,500



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The K value represents the ratio of herbicide bound to soil collides versus what is free in the water. Thus, the higher the K value the greater the adsorption to soil colloids.

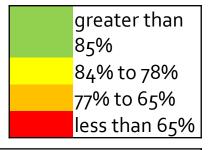
<sup>\*\*</sup>Depends on how the manufacturer conducts the experiment. Half-life varies with soil characteristics and environment.

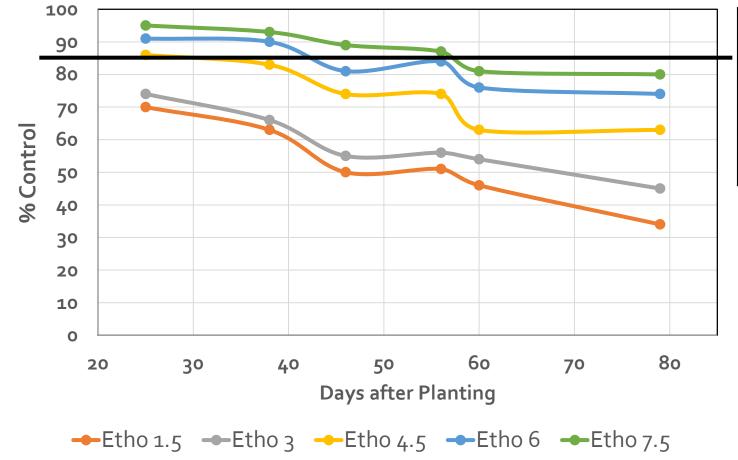
### Comparison of PPI and PRE ethofumesate at 3.75 to 4.0 lb/A, 1973-1986

	4 of 7 locations	3 of 7 locations
Nortron	Rrpw	Rrpw
application	cntl	cntl
	%	%
PPI	97	91
PRE	79	93
LSD (0.05)	11	NS

### Waterhemp control in response to ethofumesate PRE, Blomkest MN, 2020

Sublethal rates: full control for less time or less than full control?



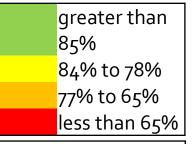


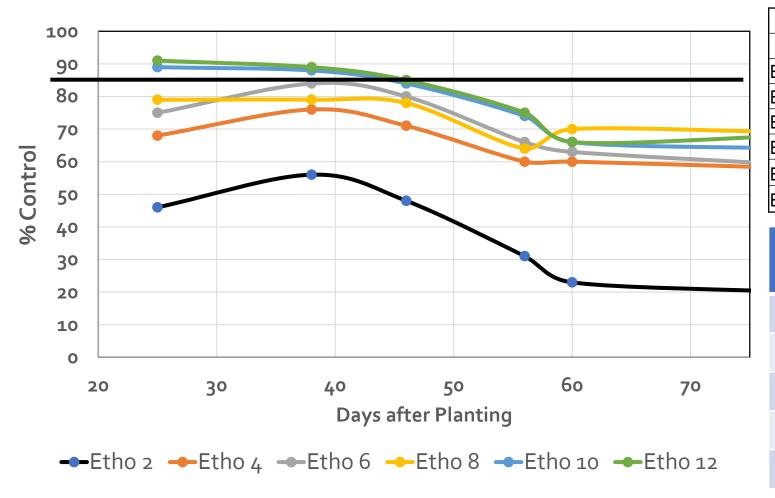
	Days after planting						
	25	38	46	56	60	79	
Etho 1.5	70	63	50	51	46	34	
Etho 3	74	66	55	56	54	45	
Etho 4.5	86	83	74	74	63	63	
Etho 6	91	90	81	84	76	74	
Etho 7.5	95	93	89	87	81	80	

Calendar date	Rainfall (inch)	Total Rainfall (inch)
May 9	0.7	0.7
May 26	1.7	2.4
June 10	0.3	2.7
June 25	1.3	4.0
July 10	3.8	7.8

#### Waterhemp control in response to ethofumesate PPI, Moorhead MN, 2022

Sublethal rates: full control for less time or less than full control?





	Days after planting						
	22	28	38	45	52	72	
Etho 2	<b>4</b> 6	56	48	31	23	20	
Etho 4	68	76	71	60	60	58	
Etho 6	75	84	80	66	63	59	
Etho 8	79	79	78	64	70	69	
Etho 10	89	88	84	74	66	64	
Etho 12	91	89	85	75	66	68	

Calendar date	Rainfall (inch)	Total Rainfall (inch)
June 8	0.9	0.9
June 23	1.7	2.6
July 8	1.9	4.5
July 23	4.5	9.0
Aug 7	1.6	10.6

#### What do we know about ethofumesate?

• Excellent sugarbeet safety in MN/ND soils across rates and application method.

• Ethofumesate likes rain for weed control, rainfall and rainfall intensity.

- Ethofumesate likes to attach to soil.
- Begins to degrade after 14 days.
- Needs to be in the soil solution, even when incorporated into soil.
- Can make mixture partners more active, i.e. Warrant.
- 45 to 50 days waterhemp control.



#### BMPs for waterhemp control in sugarbeet

More risk

- 1. Plant sugarbeet into fields with documented field history.
- 2. Categorize sugarbeet fields as either low, moderate, or heavy for waterhemp pressure.
  - Apply ethofumesate at 5 to 7.5 pt/A PRE / EPOST / POST on heavy waterhemp pressure fields and fields with heavy previous crop residue.
  - Consider incorporating ethofumesate.
  - Apply ethofumesate + Dual Magnum / EPOST / POST on low and medium pressure fields.
- 3. Use a weed control program in the crop sequences that compliments your program in sugarbeet.
- 4. Use your inter-row cultivator.

Less risk

# The Crop Sequence with Sugarbeet

<sup>a</sup>& = premix; + = tank-mix

#### Corn rotate to Sugarbeet

Products with crop rotation restrictions preventing sugarbeet planting the following year

Premergence	months	Postemergence <sup>a</sup>	months
<b>Verdict</b> (dimethenamid-P & saflufenacil (15&14)	NCS	Acuron GT (meto&meso&bicycle&glyph (15, 27, 27, 9)	18
Anthem Maxx (pyroxasulfone & fluthiacet) (15 & 14)	15	Armezon Pro (topramezone & dimethenamid-P) (27 & 15)	18
Corvus (isoxaflutole, thiencarbazone & safener) (27&2)	17	<b>Halex GT</b> (glyphosate & S-metolachlor & mesiotrione) (9 & 15 & 27)	18
Acuron Flexi (S-metolachlor, mesiotrione, bicyclopyrone & safener) (15 & 27 & 27)	18	Harness Max (acetochlor & mesotrione) (15&27)	18
Balance Flexx (isoxaflutole & safener) (27)	18	<b>Realm Q</b> (rimsulfurone & mesotrione & safener) (2 & 27)	18
Resicore / Resicore XL (acetoachlor, mesotrione & clopyralid) (15 & 27 & 4)	18	Maverick (mesotrione, clopyralid & pyroxasulfone) (27,4,15)	18
Atrazine (5)	2 CS	Sinate (topramezone & glufosinate (27 & 10) + atrazine (need LL Corn)	18
Surestart II (acetochlor, flumetsulam & clopyralid) (15 & 2 & 4)	26		



#### Soybean rotate to Sugarbeet

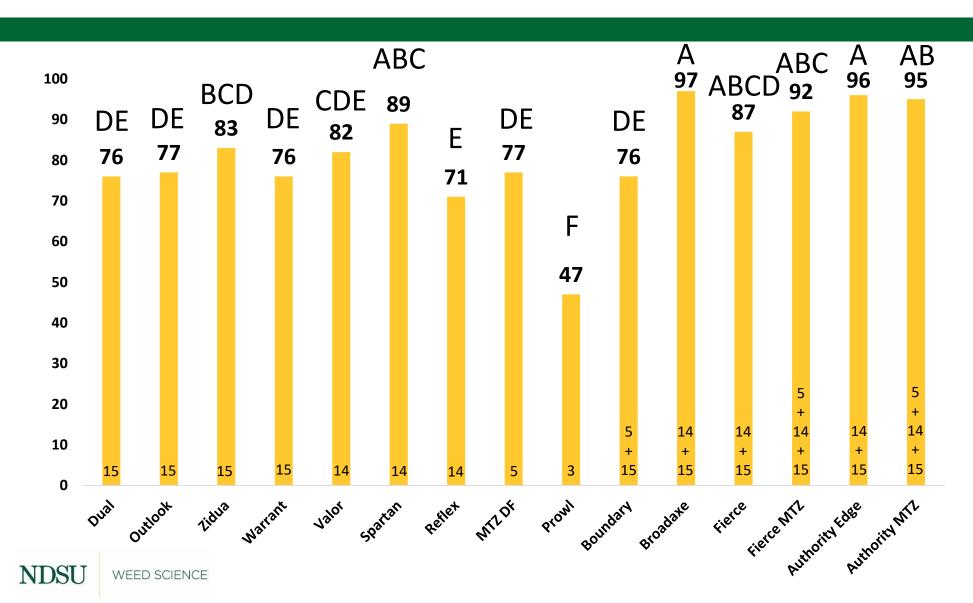
a& = premix; + = tank-mixbwith soil testing

Products with crop rotation restrictions

Preemergence	months	Postemergence	months
XtendiMax / Engenia (dicamba) (need XtendiMax soybean	NCS	Flexstar GT fomesafen & glyphosate) (14 & 9)	18
Fierce *pyroxasulfone & flumioxazin) (15 & 14)	12		
Boundary (S-metolachlor & metribuzin) (15 & 5)	18		
Fierce MTZ (pyroxasulfone & flumioxazin & metribuzin	18		
Authority Edge (sulfentrazone & pyroxasulfone) (14 & 15)	24		
Authority First / Sonic (sulfentrazone & cloransulam) (14 & 2)	30		
Sonic (sulfentrazone & chloransulam (14 & 2)	30 <sub>p</sub>		
Surveil (flumioxazin & chloransulam) (14 & 2)	30 <sub>p</sub>		
Authority MTZ (sulfentrazone & metribuzin) (14, 15 & 5)	36/24b		
BroadAxe XC (S-metolachlor & sulfentrazone) (15& 14)	36		
<b>Zidua Pro</b> (pyroxasulfone, saflufenacil & imazethapyr) (15 & 14 & 2)	40		



#### Palmer amaranth Control 4 Weeks After Planting





### Ultra Blazer

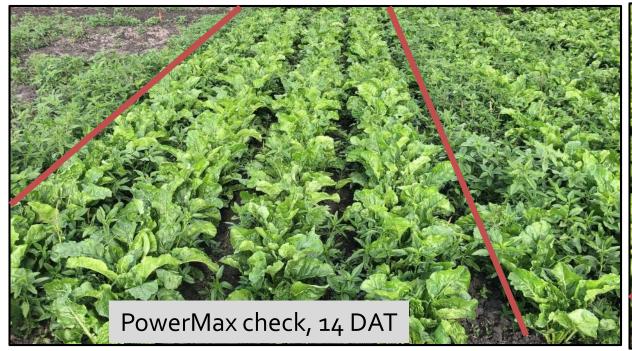
# Acifluorfen was applied on over 65,000 acres following Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval of a Section 18 emergency exemption in 2021 and 2022

- A single Ultra Blazer application at 16 fl oz/A alone or with NIS on greater than 6-leaf sugarbeet stage.
- Ultra Blazer alone or in mixtures with PowerMax(3) and AMS.
- Target waterhemp up to 4-inch
- Apply Ultra Blazer in afternoon hours on days with maximum daytime air temperatures greater than 85F.
- Application before 6 leaf sugar beet will result in crop injury and potential yield loss.
- 95% of survey respondents (2021) indicated the emergency exemption was beneficial and contributed to overall weed management

## 2022 (and 2023) Ultra Blazer program objectives

Improve sugarbeet safety; increase waterhemp control

- Revisit repeat applications (Ultra Blazer fb Ultra Blazer at 12 fb 12 fl oz/A)
- Evaluate crop oil concentrate with Ultra Blazer
- Nozzles and spray volume to improve coverage and waterhemp control







#### Sugarbeet necrosis and growth reduction 14 DAT in response to treatment across locations, 2019 and 2020

	Sugarbeet	t injury	
Treatment	Rate	2019	2020
	fl oz/A	%	%
PowerMax + NIS / PowerMax + NIS <sup>a</sup>	28/28	3a	5 a
Ultra Blazer + NIS <sup>b</sup>	16	21 ab	10 a
Ultra Blazer + PowerMax + NIS <sup>b</sup>	16 + 28	39 c	17 abc
Ultra Blazer + Stinger + NIS <sup>b</sup>	16 + 4	16 ab	13 a
Ultra Blazer + PowerMax + Stinger + NISb	16 + 28 + 4	41 C	25 bc
P-Value		0.0120	0.0145

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Prefer 90 non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, CHS Agronomics, Inver Grove Heights, MN.

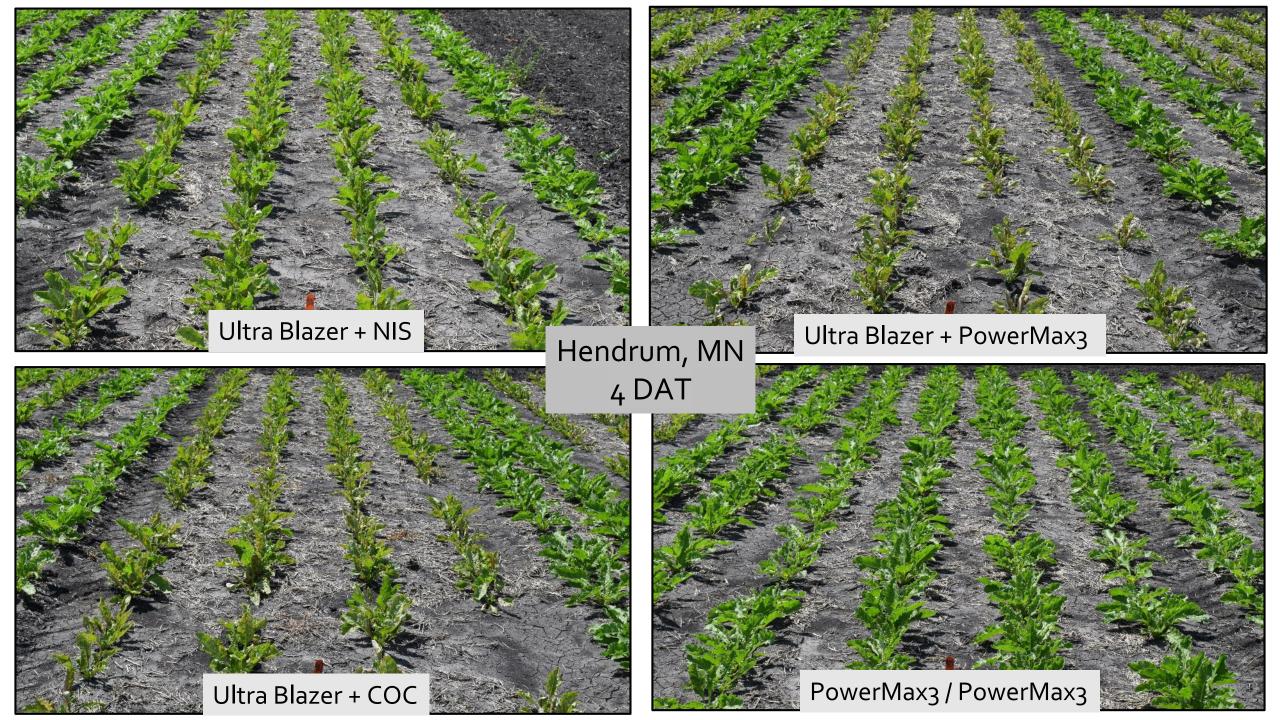
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Prefer go non-ionic surfactant at 0.125% v/v, CHS Agronomics, Inver Grove Heights, MN.

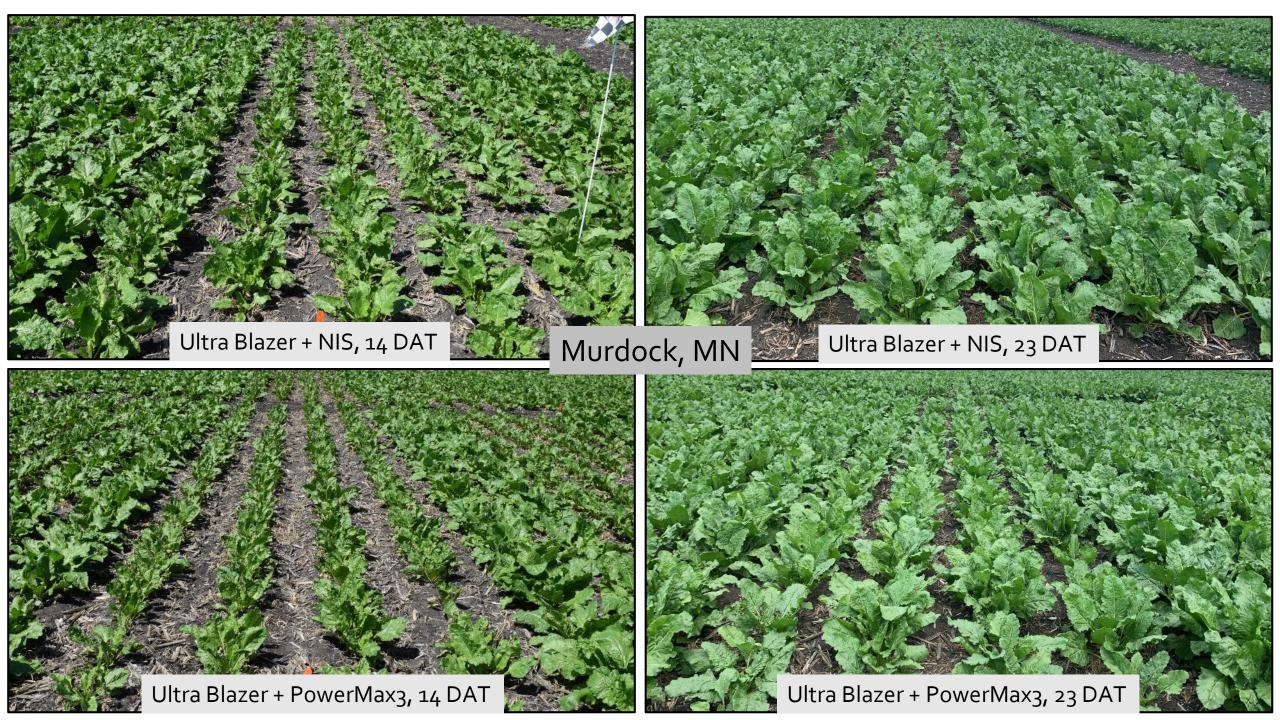
## Sugarbeet injury in response to treatment, across three greenhouse runs, 2020-2021

		Necrosis	G. Reduction	Fr. Wt. Reduct.b
Treatmenta	Rate	7 DAT	14 DAT	14 DAT
	fl oz/A	%	%	%
Ultra Blazer	8	48 bc	55 b	63 ab
Roundup PowerMax (K-salt, loaded)	28	2 d	9 d	(3) c
Touchdown Hi Tech (K-salt, no load)	28	1 d	10 d	(24) d
Cornerstone 5 Plus (IPA-salt, loaded)	28	0 d	9 d	(11) c
Ultra Blazer + PowerMax	8 + 28	67 a	74 a	73 a
Ultra Blazer + Touchdown Hi Tech	8 + 28	43 c	44 c	52 b
Ultra Blazer + Cornerstone 5 Plus	8 + 28	52 b	57 b	61 ab
Control		0 d	8 d	-
P-Value		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Treatments contained Prefer 90 Non-ionic surfactant at 0.125% v/v.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Abbreviations: Fr. Wt. Reduct. = Fresh Weight Reduction as a percent of the control; ( ), greater than 100%.





### Injury and yield in response to treatment, across locations, 2022

Treatment	Rate	Necrosis	Growth Reduction	Root Yield	Sucrose	Recoverable Sucrose
	fl oz/A	%	%	TPA	%	lb/A
Ultra Blazer + NIS <sup>a</sup>	16 + 0.25%	12 b	11 cd	29.8 bc	16.4	8,452 ab
Ultra Blazer + NIS / Ultra Blazer + NIS	12 + 0.125% / 12 + 0.125 %	53 a	18 ab	30.2 ab	16.4	8,643 a
Ultra Blazer + crop oil concentrateb	16 + 0.25%	16 b	15 bc	30.5 ab	16.3	8,617 a
PowerMax <sub>3</sub> + Ultra Blazer + AMS <sup>c</sup>	25 + 16 + 2.5% V/V	22 b	24 a	28.9 cd	16.3	8,155 b
PowerMax <sub>3</sub> + Ultra Blazer+ NIS + AMS	25 + 16 + 0.25% + 2.5% v/v	22 b	22 ab	28.5 d	16.3	8,070 b
PowerMax3 + NIS / PowerMax3 + NIS <sup>d</sup>	25 / 25	0 C	5 d	31.4 a	16.4	8,788 a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Prefer 90 non-ionic surfactant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Prime Oil, Winfield United, St. Paul, MN.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> PowerMax<sub>3</sub> and Amsol Liquid AMS, Winfield United, St. Paul, MN.

dPrefer 90 NIS at 0.25%v/v.





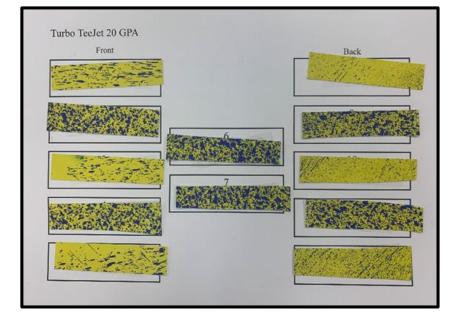




#### Ultra Blazer in 2023

Using our acquired knowledge of spray quality for Cercospora leaf spot control on weed control

- Spray nozzles
- Spray volume







	Necrosis <sup>1</sup>		G Reduction		WH Control <sup>2</sup>	
Nozzle	15	20	15	20	15	20
	gpa	gpa	gpa	gpa	gpa	gpa
XR TeeJet	33 abc	38 ab	19 a	20 a	60 c	80 a
AIXR	23 c	23 c	8 c	8 c	64 c	68 c
Turbo TeeJet	28 bc	30 bc	15 ab	13 bc	69 bc	78 ab
Turbo TwinJet	26 c	43a	10 bc	19 a	83 a	81 a







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Necrosis and growth reduction 13 DAT <sup>2</sup>Waterhemp control 41 DAT Moorhead MN, 2022

### **Nurse and Cover Crops**

# Sugarbeet acres with nurse or cover crops has steadily increased since 2014

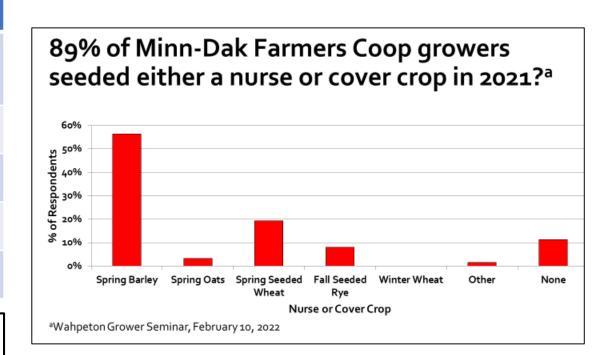
Cooperative	Nurse or Cover Crops <sup>1</sup>				
	Sugarbeet acres	% with cover crops			
ACS <sup>1</sup>	111,863	27			
Minn-Dak²	69,867	88			
SMBSC <sup>3</sup>	98,897	82			
Total/Weighted	280,627	44			

<sup>1</sup>2020 sugarbeet acres

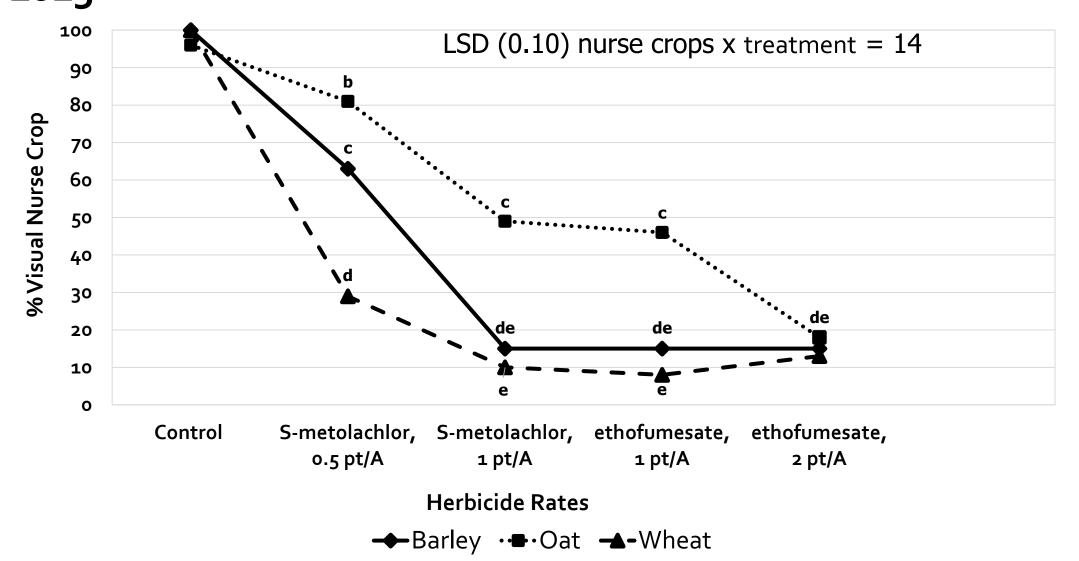
<sup>2</sup>Data from Joe Hastings and Kathy Wang

<sup>3</sup>Data from Emma Burt

<sup>4</sup>Data from Mark Bloomquist and from Turning Point



Barley, oat, and wheat ground cover in response to soil residual herbicides, 35 days after planting, Foxhome, MN, 2015



### Wheat and barley in response to herbicides, Crookston and Foxhome, 2014



Dual Magnum, 0.5 pt/A





ethofumesate, 2 pt/A



#### Nurse crops or soil residual herbicides?

- Ethofumesate and/or Dual Magnum are our two most common soil residual herbicides applied PRE
- Dual Magnum is taken up through the shoots of grasses
- Ethofumesate is taken up through roots and shoots
- Give nurse crops a head start by delaying PRE application
- PREs need to rainfall incorporated for them to be activated
- Its hard for nurse crops to co-exist for those of you using ethofumesate at 6 pt/A for kochia control



#### Fall Seeded Cover Crops

- Seeding in strips configuration to protect against wind exposure and to reduce potential planter 'bounce' during sugarbeet planting
- Managing cover crop seeding rate has mitigated seeding depth issues





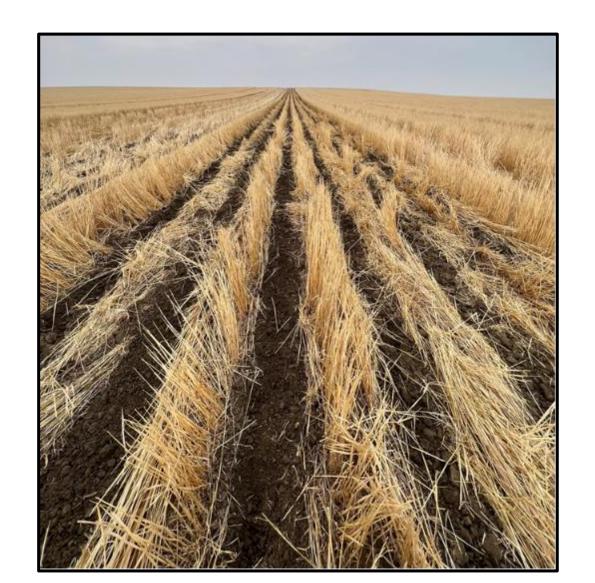
#### Seeding sugarbeet between fall-seeded winter rye

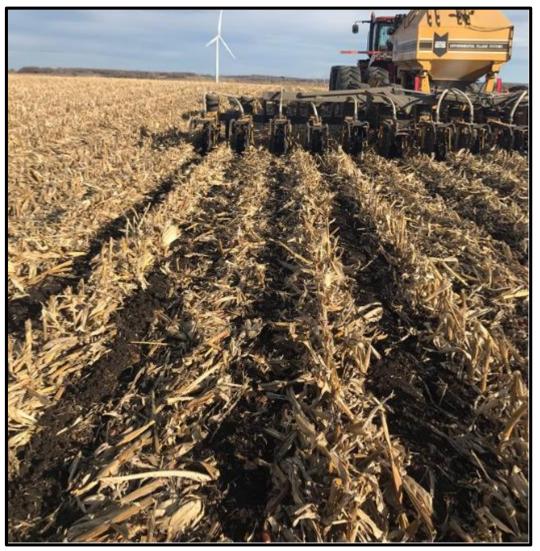
- Tillage and fall applied fertilizer
- Planter is used to seed winter rye at approximately 5 lb/A
- Potentially can cultivate cover crops in rows longer before termination
- Stubble reduces potential for blowing soil





#### Some growers are trying strip-tillage





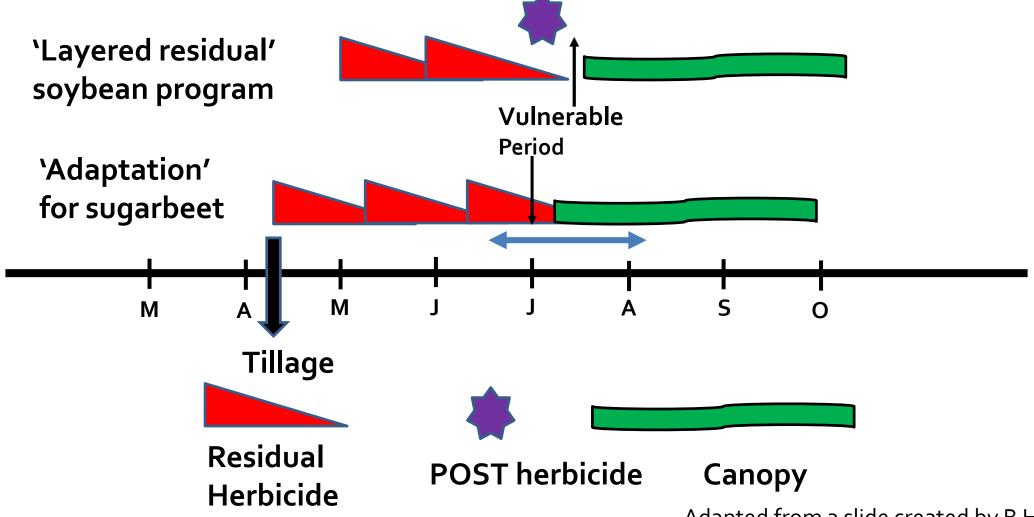
# Strip-Tillage may create weed shifts

- Strips are made in the fall and freshened in the spring before plant
- We observed winter annual and early emerging summer annual weed escapes in 2022
- Kochia (or other early germinating summer annuals) may get too large before glyphosate application
- Will recommend paraquat after planting and before sugarbeet emergence to control earlyemerging weeds



### Layered Residual Herbicides

Objective: Prolong PRE activity until canopy fills



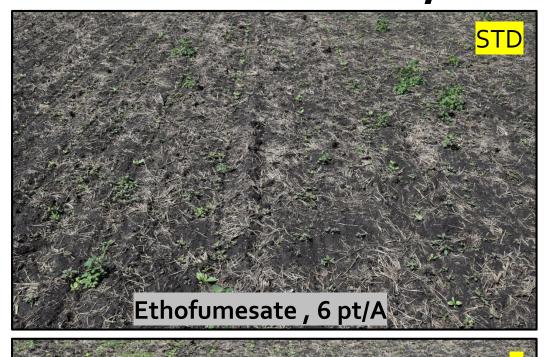
Adapted from a slide created by B Hartzler, ISU

# Dicamba and glufosinate compliment sugarbeet herbicides

- Ethofumesate PRE requires significant rainfall to activate
  - Our producers are incorporating etho to improve early season waterhemp control
  - Cover and nurse crops potentially are in conflict with PRE herbicides
  - Dual Magnum PRE may cause injury, especially on low OM peaks
  - Dicamba compliments ethofumesate PRE
- Glufosinate provides consistent waterhemp control
  - A closer
  - Spray weeds less than 3-inch tall
  - Spray when sunny, humid, and two hours after sunrise
  - Stewardship practices so Liberty is relevant in the future



#### PRE control, Blomkest, MN, 19 DAP





Etho + Dual Magnum, 2 pt+ 0.5 pt PRE







Etho+DM/PM3+etho+Outlook/PM3+etho+Warrrant







### Common Ragweed

### Common ragweed control from Stinger, 51 DAT, greenhouse biotype, Minn-Dak and ACS.



### Stinger HL 'Higher Load' is approved for corn, cereals, canola, and sugarbeet in MN and ND.

Product	Loading	Labeled rate	Sugarbeet rate
Stinger	3 lb/gal	4-10.7 fl oz/A	2 – 6 fl oz/A
Stinger HL	5 lb/gal	2.4 – 6.4 fl oz/A	1.8 – 3.6 fl oz/A

	Converting Stinger rate to Stinger HL rate						
	fl oz/A	fl oz/A fl oz/A fl oz/A					
Stinger	2	3	4	6			
Stinger HL	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.6			

### Common ragweed control, Ada, MN, 2022

			Common ragweed control		
Treatment	Rate	Common Ragweed	July 8	July 16	July 26
	fl oz/A	inch	%	%	%
Stinger HL + PowerMax3	1.2 + 25	<2	75 b	61 cd	6o cd
Stinger HL + PowerMax3	1.8 + 25	<2	91 a	83 b	80 b
Stinger HL + PowerMax3	2.4 + 25	<2	91 a	87 ab	88 a
Stinger HL + PM <sub>3</sub> / Stinger HL + PM <sub>3</sub>	1.5 + 25 / 1.5 + 25	<2 / 10 day	91 a	91 ab	89 a
Stinger HL + PM <sub>3</sub> / Stinger HL + PM <sub>3</sub>	1.8 + 25 / 1.8 + 25	<2 / 10 day	95 a	92 a	94 a
LSD (0.05)			6	8	6

### Common ragweed control, Ada, MN, 2022

			Common ragweed control		
Treatment	Rate	Common Ragweed	July 8	July 16	July 26
	fl oz/A	inch	%	%	%
Stinger HL + PowerMax3	1.2 + 25	2-4	65 c	59 d	54 d
Stinger HL + PowerMax3	1.8 + 25	2-4	68 c	61 cd	63 c
Stinger HL + PowerMax3	2.4 + 25	2-4	71 bc	67 cd	65 c
Stinger HL + PM <sub>3</sub> / Stinger HL + PM <sub>3</sub>	1.5 + 25 / 1.5 + 25	2-4 / 10 day	69 c	69 c	77 b
Stinger HL + PM <sub>3</sub> / Stinger HL + PM <sub>3</sub>	1.8 + 25 / 1.8 + 25	2-4 / 10 day	70 bc	69 c	79 b
LSD (0.05)			6	8	6

# Best Management Practices for Stinger HL application and ragweed control

- Stinger HL at 1.8 fl oz/A must be our lowest rate; 2.4 fl oz is preferred.
- Stinger at 1.8 fl oz/A fb Stinger HL at 1.8 fl oz/A for repeat applications.
- Time Stinger HL application to ragweed size rather than sugarbeet stage.
- May need to separate glyphosate and Stinger HL application if using nurse crops and want to delay termination to 4-If sugarbeet.
- Tank-mix Stinger HL with glyphosate, ethofumesate, and a chloroacetamide.
- Complex mixtures? Adding Mustang Max, Asana or Betamix?
- Carryover.



#### Forward Looking Statement - Disclaimer

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements based on current assumptions and forecasts made by Bayer management. Various known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors could lead to material differences between the actual future results, financial situation, development or performance of the company and the estimates given here. These factors include those discussed in Bayer's public reports which are available on the Bayer website at <a href="http://www.bayer.com/">http://www.bayer.com/</a>. The company assumes no liability whatsoever to update these forward-looking statements or to conform them to future events or developments.

# Thank you for your attention and your continued support

#### Tom Peters

- Extension Sugarbeet Agronomist and Weed Control Specialist
- thomas.j.peters@ndsu.edu
- BeetWeedControl @tompeters8131
  - 701-231-8131 (office)
  - 218-790-8131 (mobile)

