West Texas Ag Chem Institute Conference Sorghum New Herbicide **Technologies Brent Bean Director of Agronomy United Sorghum Checkoff** SORGHUN

Preemergence Herbicides

Active Ingredients (7)

Group 15 herbicides

metolachlor — Dual, generics

acetochlor ———

dimethenamid -

mesotrione

saflufenacil

Imazamox

Products

atrazine Atrazine

 \rightarrow Warrant

Outlook \rightarrow

Callisto, generics

Sharpen

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

 \rightarrow

ImiFlex

Premixes

Bicep, generics atz+metolachlor Degree Xtra, Fultime NXT atz+acetochlor

Lumax, Lexar atz+metol+mesotrione Verdict Saflufenacil+dimethenamid



Mesotrione Crop Injury

12 DAT





24 DAT





Mesotrione

Rotation Interval

- Corn and sorghum anytime
- Wheat 4.5 months
- Cotton, peanuts, soybeans the following spring

Soil Type Restrictions

Do not apply to sand, sandy loam or loamy sand soils

Application Timing

- 0 to 21 days prior to planting
- Reduced injury if applied more than 7 days preplant
- Split application preplant and pre

Rate

Max – 0.19 lb ai or 6 oz Callisto

Most formulations – 0.16 lb ai or 5 oz Callisto equivalent

Postemergence Herbicides

Active Ingredients (8) atrazine — Atrazine 2,4-D \longrightarrow 2,4-D, many dicamba —— fluroxypyr — — bromoxynil — Moxy, Others prosulfuron — Peak Metsulfuron+2,4-D \longrightarrow Ally + 2,4-D pyrasulfotole + fluroxypyr

Product → Clarity, Banvel, Other → Starane, StareDown



Much Less Used carfentrazone – Aim, halosulfuron – Permit, Yukon



Ally & 2,4-D Amine

- Use in grain sorghum for control of broadleaves
- Interesting synergism occurs between the two herbicides
- Some stunting may still occurs but crop will recover
- Not labeled for use with nonionic surfactant
- Rate: 1/20 oz/ac + 2,4-D amine 8 oz/ac



SORGHUM



Post Application Crop Injury Hays, KS 2022



Post Application Crop Injury Lubbock, TX 2023



Keeling/White



Post Palmer Amaranth Control Lubbock, TX 2023



Lubbock, TX 2023 Palmer amaranth Control



Ally 0.05 oz + 2,4-D 8 oz +ATZ 8 oz + NIS

Huskie FX 18 oz + ATZ + AMS + NIS

Untreated

SORGHUN MARCE

Now What?!





Late season weed control, what are the options?

- Huskie FX 18 oz, up to Flag leaf or 30 inches
- **Peak** 1 oz, 30 inches or prior to heading
- **Clarity** 8 oz, Anytime after **soft dough** is reached. 30 day PH.
- **2-4-D** 1 pt ,Don't treat from boot to early dough stage
- Aim Up to 1 oz/A, Do not apply past pre-boot stage, Harvest-Aid 3 days prior to harvest.
- Atrazine 12 inches
- Roundup after physiological maturity, Up to 44 oz Power Max rate, 7 DPI
- Sodium Chlorate (Defol), 3.6 to 4.8 qt, 7-10 days pre harvest
- **Sharpen** 1-3 oz, Not labeled in sorghum but is for wheat, sunflower and soybean, 3 DPI in those crops.



Rescue Post Treatments (boot)



3 Herbicide Technologies

- Inzen
 - (ALS SU)
- igrowth (ALS (ALS - IMI)
- Double Team
 (ACCase Fop)





All non-GMO

Herbicide Technologies

	Inzen	Double Team
Advanta/UPL	Pioneer/Corteva	S&W/ADAMA
ImiFlex	Zest	FirstAct
ALS (Imi)	ALS (SU)	ACCase (Fop)
V	V	\checkmark
Moderate	A little	None
Wheat?	Minimal	None
600,000	50 lb	600,000
	Advanta/UPL ImiFlex ALS (Imi) Moderate Wheat? 600,000	Advanta/UPLPioneer/CortevaImiFlexZestALS (Imi)ALS (SU)Imited to the second secon



igrowth[®] - 2023

Seed from Advanta (Alta) igrowth Seed ≈ \$261/bag **MSRP, 600 seed/bag**

ImiFlex Herbicide (imazamox) from UPL \approx \$287/gal or 6 oz = \$13.50 and 9 oz = \$20.20 (price can be variable)

Apply PRE at 9 oz and in most cases should be applied in combination with an acetamide herbicide OR

Apply POST at 6 oz following an acetamide PRE treatment





Double Team[™]

Seed from S&W (Sorghum Partners)

- Seed sold in 600,000 seed/bag
- Double Team Seed: ≈ \$306/bag

FirstAct[™] – Sold by ADAMA Cost: ≈ \$1.00/oz = \$10/acre





Double Team[™] - 2023

FirstAct™

- Quizalofop is a proven over-the-top grass herbicide
- Most common use rate 10 oz
- Apply to > 11 inch sorghum for crop safety
- Do not apply mixed with other herbicides



Grass resistance to ACCase is relatively low compared to ALS herbicides











Inzen[™] - 2023

- P 85Z65: limited in 2023
 114 CRM / 70 RM
- Zest (nicosulfuron) we have experience with the product
- Very good activity on grass species, but limited broadleaf activity
 - SU grass resistance may be present in some fields





HT Estimated Seed and Herbicide Cost 2023*

	igrowth	Double Team	Inzen
Seeding Rate/acre	Cost/acre	Cost/acre	Cost/acre
30,000	\$17.66	\$16.56	\$16.24
50,000	\$21.35	\$21.59	\$21.35
70,000	\$25.03	\$26.63	\$26.47
90,000	\$28.72	\$31.67	\$31.58

*Assuming 10% discount over MSRP for seed and herbicide. Subtracted the cost of conventional seed (\$145/bag 700,000 seed). Does not include application cost or adjuvants. 6 oz ImiFlex, 10 oz FirstAct and 0.68 oz Zest rate.

Rotational Restrictions

Product	Corn (Field)	Soybeans	Wheat (winter)	Cotton	Sorghum
Zest	Anytime	15 days	4 months	10 months	10-18 months*
IMIFLEX	8.5 months	Anytime	3 months**	9 months	18 months
FirstAct	4 months	Anytime	4 months	Anytime	4 months***

* Cannot plant sorghum with ALS resistant traits for 18 months

**If < 10 inches of rain/irrigation during the growing season plant back to wheat is 15 months

***Cannot plant Double Team Sorghum in consecutive years





Use in a Weed Control System

- Pre-plant Start clean
- Pre-emergence Group 15 herbicide
- Post-emergence
- Broadleaf help







Source: Corteva – Jeff Krumm





Source: Corteva – Jeff Krumm





Source: Corteva – Jeff Krumm







2021 PRE Application – Palmer Amaranth



2021 POST Application – Palmer Amaranth





Source: TAMU, J. Bell & K Heflin

Sandbur POST Control near Akron, Colorado 2021





Sandbur PRE Control near Akron, Colorado 2021

70 DAT 70 60 50 Control 40 30 % 20 10 0 Dual 1.5 pt Warrant 2 qt ImiFlex 6 oz ImiFlex 9 oz



ImiFlex, FirstAct and Zest Comparison – TX Panicum (Millet) POST – 2022, Lubbock, TX



EPOST 2-4 inch TX Millet

ImiFlex PRE Application – Green Foxtail Control – 2021



Herbicide Comparison Hays, KS - 2021



Control of Volunteer Sorghum - 2022

Garden City, KS



SORG

Source: Currie and Gier, KSU

ImiFlex and FirstAct Control of Volunteer Corn - 2022

Garden City, KS





Antagonism with 2,4-D and Clarity near Fort Collins, Colorado - 2021





Source: CSU – Eric Westra

Antagonism with 2,4-D and Clarity near Hays, KS 2021



SORG

Source: Vipan Kumar

Antagonism with 2,4-D and Clarity near Clay Center, NE - 2021



2,4-D and Dicamba Antagonism

• 2,4-D (21Trials)

- 52% of the time decreased grass control was noticeable (10 to 15% decrease)
- 19% of the time decreased grass control was dramatic

• Dicamba (25 Trials)

 24% of the time decreased grass control was noticeable (10 to 15% decrease)

8% of the time decreased grass control was dramatic

Data from various locations in 2021 and 2022





Prevent the Development of Grass Weed Resistance to igrowth®, Double Team™ and Inzen™ Sorghum Technologies

SorghumCheckoff.com

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REFERENCES & DISCLAIMERS



4201 N. Interstate 27 Lubbock, TX 79403 Phone: (806) 687-8727

SorghumCheckoff.com



1. Use Pre-emergence herbicide

- Use pre-emergence herbicide containing one of the following Group 15 herbicides:
 - S-metolachlor or metolachlor
 - Acetochlor
 - Dimethenamid





2. Make application to small grass

 Control grasses when they are small, preferably less than 3 inches tall.





Grass Size Matters Treatments Applied to 4 in. vs 12 in. Green Foxtail





3. Avoid Resistant Weeds

- Do not use if grasses are present in the field that are known to be resistant to the herbicide technology being planned.
- These biotypes will not be controlled and will only get worse unless controlled by other weed control options.





Gene Flow



JG and shattercane are both close relatives of sorghum – so cross-pollination can occur.

Good stewardship practices will greatly decrease the potential for cross-pollination.





4. Control Johnsongrass and Shattercane in the Field

- It is very important that johnsongrass and shattercane plants are not flowering at the same time as the HT sorghum in order to prevent cross-pollination.
- If the grain sorghum flowering is uniform in the field pollen shed will occur for about 10 days, but longer if late tillers are present.
- Because of tillers, johnsongrass can flower and be susceptible to cross pollination from flowering sorghum for a much longer period of time.
- Shattercane flowering typically ranges from 6 to 22 days.



5. Johnsongrass and Shattercane near Field

- Manage johnsongrass and shattercane growth in road ditches, fence rows and nearby places so that flowering does not coincide with flowering of the HT sorghum.
 - Pollen from grain sorghum can travel hundreds of feet.
 - There is no set distance that johnsongrass and shattercane should be controlled from the HT sorghum field, however, the more the better, especially downwind in the prevailing wind direction.





6. Control Volunteer Sorghum

Control all volunteer sorghum/off-types in the following year prior to flowering

Not only does this prevent cross-pollination to nearby johnsongrass and shattercane, but also the establishment of resistant volunteer/feral sorghum in and near the field.





7. Scout for Grass Escapes

If resistance is suspected, treat the escaped grass with a herbicide with a different mode-of-action (or tank mixes) from that used in the initial application and/or use nonchemical methods to achieve control where possible.

An indicator of possible resistance is a failure to control a grass species known to be susceptible to the herbicide used, especially if other adjacent grass of the same species and size were controlled.



8. Tarp Grain Trucks



In trucking HT grain from the field following harvest, care should be taken to avoid spills along road sides that could lead to volunteer HT sorghum the following year.



Crop Rotations









Crop Rotation Following igrowth or Inzen Sorghum

- In the crop following igrowth or Inzen sorghum, avoid solely depending on SU or IMI herbicides to control weeds.
- Do NOT rotate with Clearfield wheat, sunflowers or canola.
- Any volunteer Clearfield crop will NOT be controlled in igrowth sorghum and possibly not in Inzen sorghum.



Crop Rotation with Double Team

ACCase Inhibitors (group 1)

Double Team

FirstAct (quizalofop)

- Chemical Family (FOP)

FOPS and DIMS are both ACCase Inhibitors, however, very little cross resistance between the two chemistry families have been observed.

Other FOPS

Fusilade – fluazifop

Ricestar - fenoxaprop

DIMS

Poast – sethoxydim

Select - clethodim



Crop Rotation Following Double Team Sorghum

- Do not depend on ACCase (Group 1) herbicides, especially FOPS, to control grass following Double Team Sorghum.
- If an ACCase herbicide is used it should be from the DIM chemistry family.
- Do NOT rotate with CoAxium wheat, or any wheat with the Axigen trait.
- Enlist volunteer corn will not be controlled with FirstAct.



Back to Back Years of Sorghum

- Continuous sorghum is generally not recommended.
- However, rotating igrowth or Inzen sorghum with Double Team sorghum is a sound stewardship program.



Other Information

Advanta/UPL

igrowth Grain Sorghum Hybrids ImiFlex Herbicide

Corteva

2022 Sorghum United States Product Use Guide

S&W/ADAMA

Double Team Sorghum Cropping Solution

Information given in this presentation is meant to supplement and not replace recommendations from the seed and crop protection companies.









Texas Sorghum Producers Board Award



Bushland TX, TAMU PRE Trial



Source: TAMU, Bell

