Mike Ostlie Carrington research extension center

\*Dry bean herbicides and cover crops

\*Site-specific herbicide applications in corn



## Rationale for dry bean cover crop by herbicide comparison

- Dry bean acres are very susceptible to wind erosion in the spring and fall.
- Short term cover crops offer many benefits
  - Winter rye might be the best option for erosion management, but intended dry bean acres are not always known in the fall, when rye is typically planted
  - Short term cover crops are used in other systems, such as sugar beets, to manage wind
  - Spring seeded cover crops allow more flexibility in cropping system with little risk to dry bean yields

# Study

- ▶ In 2021 and 2022 studies were established at the CREC
  - ▶ Oats, barley, and spring-seeded winter rye were utilized
  - ▶ 6 PPI or PRE herbicides were used with each cover crop
    - All herbicides were incorporated mechanically
    - Dry beans were planted within a day of herbicide applications
  - Cover crops terminated at early POST herbicide timing with Select
  - No dry bean yield data in 2021 due to drought, but yield was collected in 2022.

## 2021 results

Cover Crop	Herbicide	Cereal Stand	Phytotoxicity	Green Foxtail Control	
		pl/a	%	%	
Oats	Check	809352	0.0	3.8	
Oats	Sonalan	671747	26.3	52.5	
Oats	Treflan	843690	3.8	20.0	
Oats	Dual II	888079	1.3	25.0	
Oats	Outlook	7989 <mark>95</mark>	5.0	25.0	
Oats	Prowl H2O	767923	11.3	55.0	
Oats	Spartan Elite	722054	0.0	18.8	
Barley	Check	915885	0.0	<b>50.</b> 0	
Barley	Sonalan	844863	3.8	90.0	
Barley	Treflan	852261	0.0	61.3	
Barley	Dual II	899609	2.5	63.8	
Barley	Outlook	764963	5.0	65.0	
Barley	Prowl H2O	775 <mark>321</mark>	0.0	55.0	
Barley	Spartan Elite	837465	0.0	53.8	
Rye	Check	726493	0.0	3.8	
Rye	Sonalan	630318	15.0	75.0	
Rye	Treflan	<b>7930</b> 76	0.0	11.3	
Rye	Dual II	847822	10.0	10.0	
Rye	Outlook	82118 <mark>9</mark>	5.0	18.8	
Rye	Prowl H2O	781239	6.3	55.0	
Rye	Spartan Elite	856700	8.8	17.5	
LSD (0.05)		145990	8.3	14.0	

## 2022 results

Cover Crop	Herbicide	Cereal Stand	Stand	Yield
		Plant/a	%	lb/a
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Oats	Check	726493	0.0	2208
Oats	Sonalan (2pt)	482356	57.5	2193
Oats	Sonalan (3pt)	464601	63.8	250 <sup>2</sup>
Oats	Dual II	<b>5</b> 17867	32.5	248 <mark>9</mark>
Oats	Outlook	449804	50.0	<mark>23</mark> 91
Oats	Prowl H2O	469039	50.0	2546
Oats	Spartan Elite	639196	17.5	<mark>2</mark> 328
Barley	Check	733891	0.0	2208
Barley	Sonalan (2pt)	<b>5918</b> 48	36.3	2261
Barley	Sonalan (3pt)	599246	<b>30</b> .0	<b>23</b> 83
Barley	Dual II	643635	2 <mark>8.8</mark>	<mark>2</mark> 314
Barley	Outlook	611083	37.5	<mark>2</mark> 291
Barley	Prowl H2O	674707	10.0	2229
Barley	Spartan Elite	5888 <mark>89</mark>	20.0	2270
Rye	Check	656951	2.5	2041
Rye	Sonalan (2pt)	408375	53.8	2461
Rye	Sonalan (3pt)	<b>55</b> 1898	47.5	<mark>2</mark> 317
Rye	Dual II	412814	66.3	2777
Rye	Outlook	466080	56.3	2629
Rye	Prowl H2O	5888 <mark>89</mark>	22.5	<mark>2</mark> 311
Rye	Spartan Elite	511948	56.3	2543
LSD (0.05)		248096	16.7	370

### Summary

- Cover crop + PRE herbicide worked together to reduce weed pressure in some cases
- Barley was most effective at reducing weed populations and was the most tolerant to the herbicides used.
- Sonalan was the most injurious product to the cover crops
- There was no dry bean yield penalty to this strategy in 2022
- Most products could be applied POST to the cover crop but PRE to the dry beans (except Spartan Elite, and Sonalan)

## Site-specific weed control in corn \*An NDSU Precision Agriculture collaboration

### Concept

If your sprayer can use individual nozzle control, how can we make it spray only what we need – with today's technology?

- Start with an effective PRE program blanket application, reduce POST weed pressure
- Map corn rows, identify areas that have weeds early postemergence
- Create grid map of individual nozzles, to spray only weed patches
- Execute prescription map with POST herbicide of choice

#### Corn row and weed mapping

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## Research design



#### SSWC

- Plot size = 400 ft x 136.6 ft (boom width)
- Cell size = 5 ft wide x 10 ft long



















### Summary

#### Disadvantages:

 SSWC is not easily implemented yet – several steps had to be custom designed (not a commercially available service)

- This barrier is being reduced soon
- Requires a drone flight prior to spraying

#### Advantages include:

- 25-70% savings on herbicide application over the course of 3 years
- No end-of-season difference weed control detected between SSWC and blanket application
- Compared to active sensors (See and Spray) this strategy allows you to know how much product you need

# Thank you!