

Weed Control in Corn with Nicosulfuron Tank Mixtures, Wishek, 2000.

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The experiment was conducted to evaluate weed control in corn with selected nicosulfuron rates and tank mixtures. The experiment was conducted on a medium/fine textured soil with 6.3 pH and 3.0% organic matter at the Tri-county trial site near Wishek. The experiment was a randomized complete block design with four replicates. 'DK493RR' field corn was planted on May 18 in 28-inch rows. Herbicide treatments were applied to the center 5 ft of 7.5 by 22 ft plots with a hand-boom plot sprayer at 10.5 gal/A at 35 psi through 8001 flat fan nozzles. Treatments were applied on June 26 during weather conditions of 66 °F, 48% RH, 40% cloudy sky, and 14 mph wind to 8- to 12-inch tall corn, 1- to 6-inch tall yellow and green foxtail, 1- to 5-inch tall redroot pigweed, and 2- to 8-inch wide prostrate pigweed.

		July 10		July 25	
Treatment	Rate	Fota	Piwe	Fota	Piwe
	(oz AI/A)	----- (% Control) -----			
NICO+DICA+NIS+UAN	0.5 + 4 + 0.25% + 2 PT	72	80	73	88
NICO+DICA+ATRAZINE+MSO	0.25 + 2 + 0.38 LB + 1.5 PT	75	79	75	85
NICO+BAS 662+NIS+UAN	0.5 + (2+0.8) + 0.25% + 2 PT	75	88	77	95
NICO+DICA+QUAD 7	0.25 + 1 + 1%	71	79	74	87
C.V. %		6	4	4	3
LSD (0.05)		NS	6	NS	5
^a NIS = Preference; MSO = Scoil.					
^b Fota = Yellow and green foxtail.					
^c Piwe = Redroot and prostrate pigweed.					

Corn injury was not detected with herbicide treatments. Yellow foxtail was only suppressed due to growth stage when treatments were applied. The reduced rate of nicosulfuron (Accent) performed as well as the labeled rate in suppressing foxtail. Nicosulfuron +BAS 662 (Distinct) provided the highest pigweed control (88-95%). Quad 7 added to the reduced rates of nicosulfuron + dicamba (Banvel) provided similar weed control as full rates of nicosulfuron + dicamba + NIS + UAN.