

A13. WICK APPLICATION:

Weed control programs may fail leaving tall weeds that are above the crop canopy. The crop at this time may be beyond the stage of labeled broadcast POST herbicide timing with no effective chemical options for weed control. Wick application with glyphosate at a 25 to 50% solution will control most annual weeds. Wick applicators are available at specialized spray equipment businesses (Horvick and F/S Manufacturing) or instructions for building a wick applicator can be found on the web.

Add NIS at 0.5 to 1% to all glyphosate mixtures. Position the applicator above the crop canopy. Keep absorbate material moist but not saturated to dripping. Travel at a speed to sufficiently slow to moisten weed foliage and avoid spatter. Drops from applicator or dislodged from weeds "whipping" back from the application bar will cause crop death or severe injury. Some weeds can exude glyphosate through roots, and can kill crop plants through root exchange. Quackgrass, kochia and redroot pigweed are examples of weeds that can exude glyphosate through roots. Use only glyphosate formulations that allow for this type of application. Wick application use in non-crop and cover crops may control many species. Tall broadleaf and grass weeds can be controlled leaving turnip, radishes and other broadleaf cover crop species.