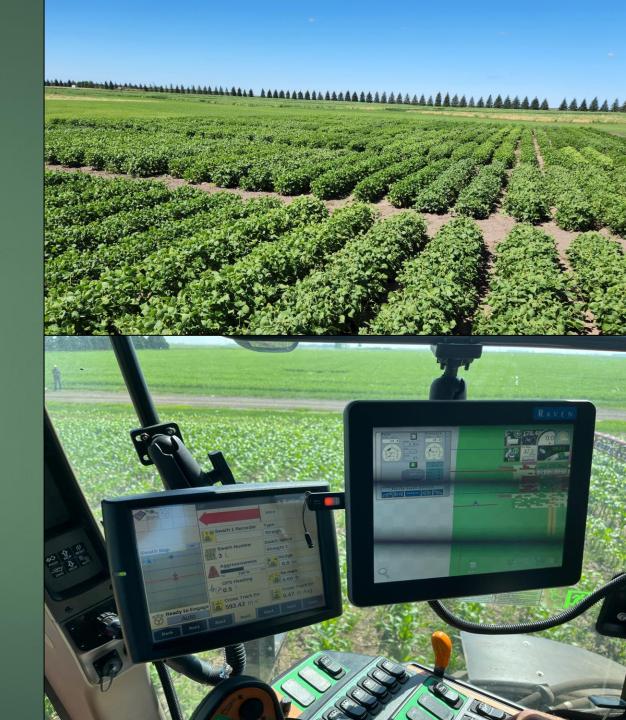
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*Dry bean herbicides and cover crops

*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	798995	5.0	25.0	
Oats	Prowl H2O	767 923	11.3	55.0	
Oats	Spartan Elite	7 22054	0.0	18.8	
Barley	Check	915885	0.0	50.0	
Barley	Sonalan	844863	3.8	90.0	
Barley	Treflan	852261	0.0	61.3	
Barley	Dual II	899609	2.5	63.8	
Barley	Outlook	764 963	5.0	65.0	
Barley	Prowl H2O	775 321	0.0	55.0	
Barley	Spartan Elite	837465	0.0	53.8	
Rye	Check	7 26493	0.0	3.8	
Rye	Sonalan	630318	15.0	75.0	
Rye	Treflan	7930 76	0.0	11.3	
Rye	Dual II	847822	10.0	10.0	
Rye	Outlook	821189	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	
Oats	Check		726493	0.0		2208	
Oats	Sonalan (2pt)		482356	57.5		2193	
Oats	Sonalan (3pt)		464601	63.8		<mark>250</mark> 2	
Oats	Dual II		517867	32.5		<mark>248</mark> 9	
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)		591848	36.3		2261	
Barley	Sonalan (3pt)		599246	30.0		<mark>23</mark> 83	
Barley	Dual II		643635	28.8		<mark>2</mark> 314	
Barley	Outlook		611083	37.5		2 291	
Barley	Prowl H2O		674707	10.0		2229	
Barley	Spartan Elite		588889	20.0		2270	
Rye	Check		656951	2.5		2041	
Rye	Sonalan (2pt)		408375	53.8		246 1	
Rye	Sonalan (3pt)		55 1898	47.5		<mark>2</mark> 317	
Rye	Dual II		412814	66.3		2777	
Rye	Outlook		466080	56.3		2629	
Rye	Prowl H2O		588889	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)

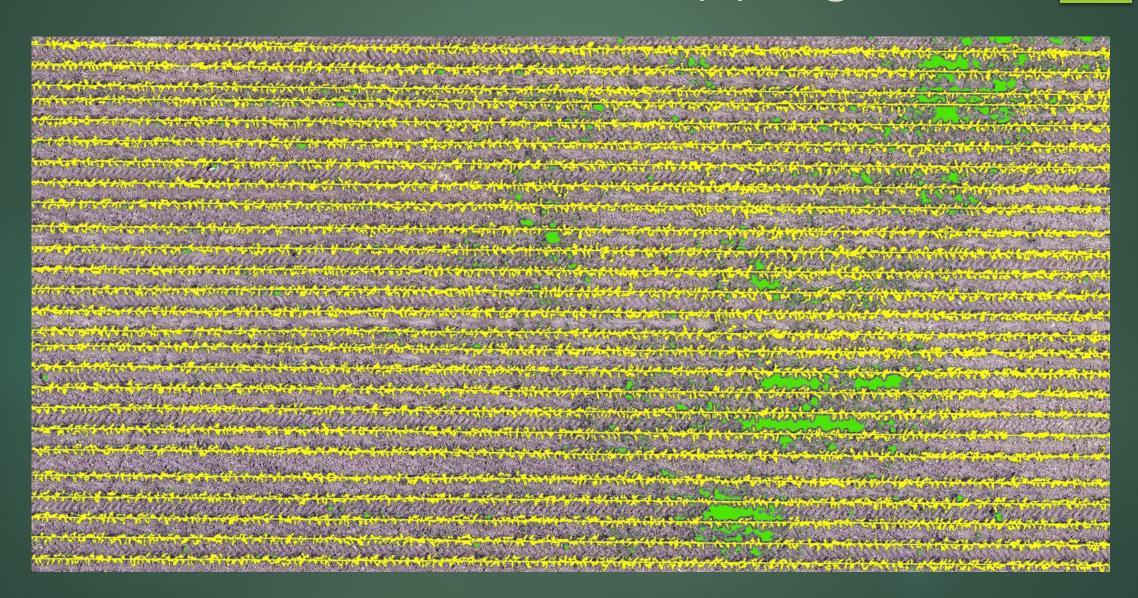
Site-specific weed control in corn *An NDSU Precision Agriculture collaboration



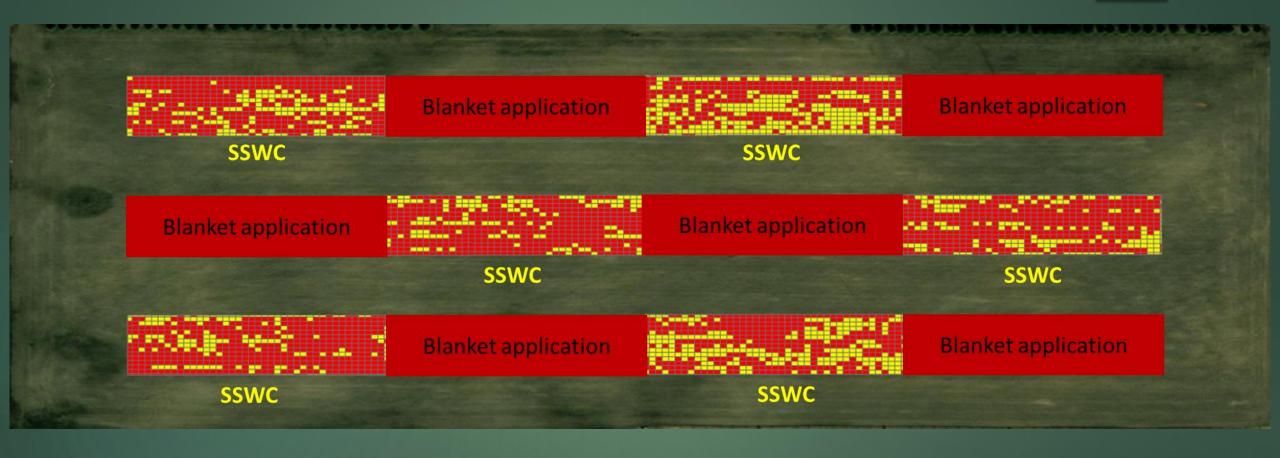
Concept

- ▶ 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

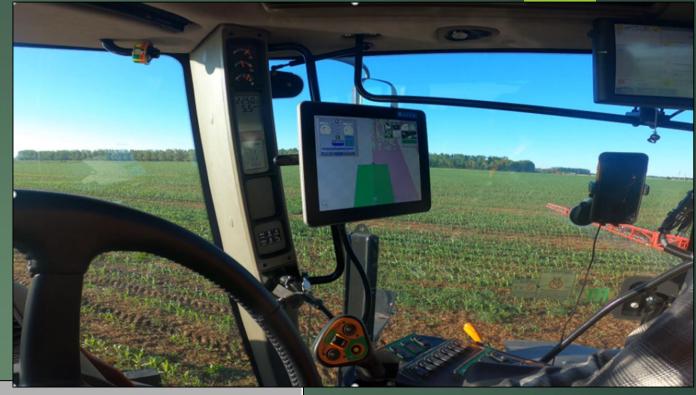


Research design



SSWC

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







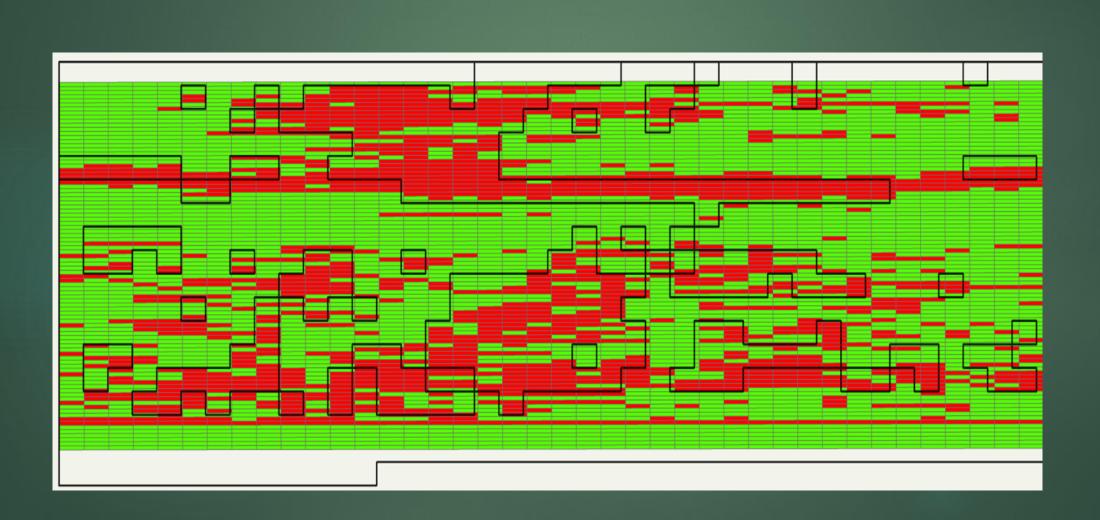








"As applied map"



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

