



WEED MANAGEMENT

PRESEASON

CONTROLLING WINTER ANNUALS

Successful weed management solutions require full-time attention, particularly outside of the growing season. Winter annual weeds can become a major problem when not controlled in the fall or early spring prior to planting.

SEEDBED PREPARATION & PLANTING

PREPLANT WEED CONTROL

Effective weed management is imperative to protect crop yield and profit potential. An effective weed control program should start with pre-plant and/or preemergence applications that include soil residual herbicides to provide long-lasting, residual weed control. The potential impacts of weed competition are significant; studies show that if left uncontrolled, 12-inch weeds could cause 22% yield loss in corn.

VOLUNTEER CORN PLANTS

Volunteer corn can be uniquely challenging in corn-on-corn production. Under normal conditions, volunteer corn does not have a great impact on corn yield. However, in instances where a lot of down corn occurred last year, control options should be considered to minimize the impact of volunteer corn.

COMPETITIVE EFFECTS OF VOLUNTEER CORN

Volunteer Corn Plants/Acre	Average % Yield Loss
1,000	0.6
5,000	3.0
10,000	5.9
20,000	11.8

EARLY SEASON

EARLY SEASON WEED COMPETITION

Did you know that weeds have the potential to compete with corn, alter its growth and reduce yield potential beginning as early as V1 (1-Leaf stage)? The first flush of weeds that emerge soon after corn planting can be the most competitive.

ELIMINATING EARLY-SEASON WEED COMPETITION IS A CRITICAL STEP IN OPTIMIZING CORN YIELD POTENTIAL

The influence of time of weed removal on corn ear size is evident in side-by-side evaluation. Corn plants detect the presence of weeds very early in their growth cycle and make reproductive adjustments that are not altered by subsequent ideal growing conditions.

WEED CONTROL/REMOVAL TIMING

