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# **NEWSLETTER - VOLUME 8, ISSUE 3**

March 22, 2012

## Herbicide Control of Henbit Field Meeting - Monday, 26 March at 9:00 am

On March 1<sup>st</sup>, we sprayed a demonstration of herbicides for henbit control in Calhoun County. When we held a field meeting 10 days after treatment it was apparent that some herbicides were more effective or at least worked faster than others. Well, time and rainfall has changed the control levels of the herbicides and they need a second look.

I will be at the herbicide demonstration on Monday, 26 March at 9:00 am to review the treatments and discuss their effectiveness. You can see the effects of the herbicides on the next page or come and see them in the field. Plots are marked in the field with their treatment.

The demonstration is located on FM 1679 on the north side of the road, ½ mile south west of the cemetery.

#### **General Conditions**

Recent rainfall has improved the soil moisture situation substantially. From Port Lavaca to Refugio to Victoria rainfall totals for 2012 vary from 4-10 inches. Most of the rain has been slow soaking rain with the exception of this week's rain.

Corn, grain sorghum and cotton requires between 15 and 25 inches of water to produce high yielding crops. This water does not include runoff and evaporative losses but only the rain or irrigation water that soaks into the soil.

The roots of corn, sorghum and cotton can reach 3-5 feet down into the ground. Thus, it is desirable to have at least the top two feet of soil wet with water at planting. The top three feet of soil can contain between 3 and 6 inches of water depending on soil texture. Our clay soils will hold closer to 6 inches of moisture in the top three feet but sandier soils will hold substantially less.

#### Corn and Sorghum

Most of the corn and some sorghum has been planted and emerged. I have found stand losses in a few fields due to black birds feeding on the emerging seedlings. The losses due to birds are hard to reduce by harassing them. A product is available called Avipel which is supposed to repel the birds from eating the seed. This is available as a seed treatment or a hopper box treatment.

Early season insect pests may include chinch bugs, sugarcane aphids and corn leaf aphids. If the seed was protected by Poncho or Cruiser, these insects should not be a problem.

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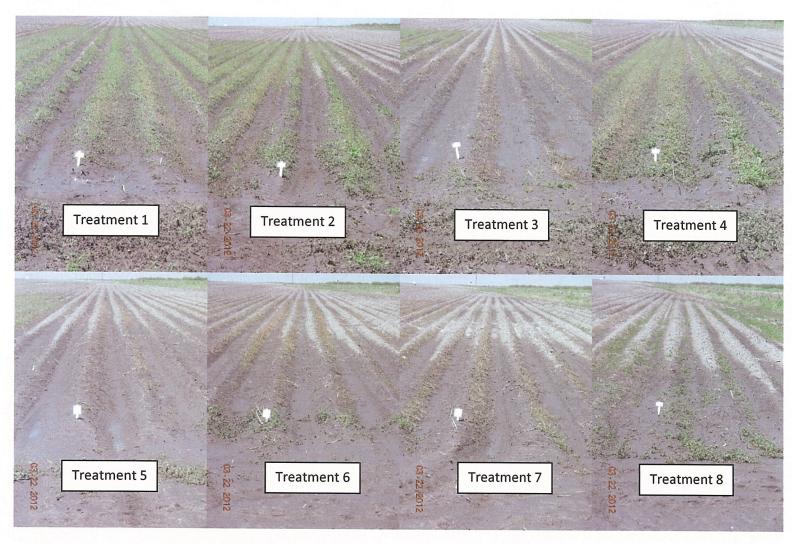
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### Demonstration of Herbicide Control of Henbit



Pictures taken 22 days after herbicide application. Treatments were applied on 1 March Spray Volume: 13.2 gal/ac

Trt		Treatment		Rate
No.		Name	Rate	Unit
		Weedar 64	24	l oz/a
	ADJ	Agri-Dex	1	% v/v
2	HERB	Weedar 64	32	2 oz/a
		Agri-Dex		% v/v
3		Diuron	16	oz/a
		Agri-Dex	1	% v/v
4		Cornerstone Plus		oz/a
		Agri-Dex		% v/v
5		Weedar 64		oz/a
1-1		Cornerstone Plus		oz/a
		Diuron		oz/a
		Agri-Dex		% v/v
6		Cornerstone Plus		3 oz/a
		Firstshot		oz/a
		Weedar 64		oz/a
		Agri-Dex		% v/v
7		Cornerstone Plus		3 oz/a
		Firstshot		oz/a
	HERB			oz/a
		Agri-Dex		% v/v
8		Gramoxone Inteon		3 oz/a
	ADJ	Agri-Dex	1	% v/v