

MANAGING KOCHIA WITH ENGENIA PRE/POST COMBINATIONS**C. D. R. White****J. W. Keeling****J.L. Spradley****Texas A&M Agrilife Research****Lubbock, TX****A. Hixson****BASF****Lubbock, TX****Abstract**

Kochia (*Bassia scoparia*) is effectively controlled by preplant incorporated dinitroaniline herbicides in conventional tillage cotton production. With increasing no-till, kochia is a major early-season weed problem that emerges in March and can continue growing throughout the season. Dry conditions in the spring often make postemergence control difficult, especially with larger kochia. Studies were conducted in 2019 and 2020 near Lubbock, Texas to evaluate preemergence (PRE) and postemergence (POST) control using Engenia, glyphosate, and residual herbicides. Applications were made using a CO₂-pressurized backpack sprayer at a volume of 15 gallons per acre. Dicamba treatments were sprayed with Turbo TeeJet Induction 11002 nozzles. The non-dicamba treatments were applied using Turbo TeeJet 11002 nozzles. In both 2019 and 2020, Engenia tank-mixed with residual herbicides controlled kochia >95% when applied PRE. In 2019, Engenia alone or in a tank-mix improved kochia control when compared to 2,4-D treatments. In 2020, Engenia with a tank-mix residual herbicide improved kochia control compared to Engenia PRE alone. In 2019, effective POST control was achieved using Engenia and glyphosate. POST control of kochia was not affected by the addition of tank-mix residual herbicides.