CGA 362622 FOR WEED CONTROL IN COTTON

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Abstract

CGA 362622 is a new postemergence herbicide being developed for use in cotton, sugarcane, citrus, almond and turf by Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Registration for use in these crops is expected in 2003. It is in the sulfonylurea chemical family and has been assigned the proposed common name trifloxysulfuron sodium. The commercial formulation will be a 75 WDG.

CGA 362622 will be registered as a postemergence cotton herbicide and should be applied with 0.25% non-ionic surfactant. It can be applied over-the-top of cotton and post directed on larger cotton up to layby. The use rates are extremely low, even for a sulfonylurea herbicide. A rate of 0.1 oz (2 g ai/acre) applied over-the-top of cotton provides excellent activity of several difficult to control weeds, such as sicklepod (*Senna obtusifolia*). Post directed application rates range from 0.15 to 0.25 oz. per acre. Weeds controlled include sicklepod, coffee senna (*Senna occidentalis*), cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*), pitted morningglory (*Ipomoea lactunosa*), ivyleaf morningglory (*Ipomoea hederacea*), redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*), and hemp sesbania (*Sesbania exaltata*)

CGA 362622 fits very well in a glyphosate tolerant cotton program. The strengths of CGA 362622 match the weakness seen with glyphosate use in cotton (timing flexibility and incomplete control of morningglory and other weeds that have grown beyond their most susceptible stage to glyphosate). CGA 362622 also shows good activity on yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*), purple nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*), and johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*).

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