CGA 362622, COTORAN & STAPLE SYSTEMS FOR WEED CONTROL IN COTTON Bridget L. Robinson, Ian C. Burke, Walter E. Thomas, Scott B. Clewis, and John W. Wilcut Department of Crop Science North Carolina State University Raleigh, NC

Abstract

Field trials were conducted in 2002 to evaluate broadleaf weed control at the Cherry Hospital Research Farm near Goldsboro, NC: the Peanut Belt Research Station located near Lewiston-Woodville, NC; and the Caswell Research Farm located near Kinston, NC. The PRE x POST x LAYBY factorial treatments evaluated included PRE treatment options of: Prowl 0.75 lb ai/A, Post treatment options included CGA 362622 0.0047 lb ai/A, CGA362622 0.0047 lb ai/A + Staple 0.032 lb ai/A, + Staple 0.032 lb ai/A, CGA 362622 EPOST and POST (split application at 0.0047 lb ai/A for each application), and no treatment. The two LAYBY options included Caparol 0.65 lb ai/A + MSMA 2 lb ai/A or no treatment. POST applications were made at the 5-leaf cotton stage. Plots were arranged in a randomized complete block design with three replications of treatments. Weed densities ranged from 20 - 50 plants/m² for each species evaluated.

Early season crop injury was transient and did not influence yield. There was a PRE by POST by LAYBY interaction for weed control and cotton yields. POST applications of CGA, when combined with a LAYBY option provided greater than 95% of sicklepod (*Senna obtusifolia*), yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*), ivyleaf morningglory (*Ipomoea hederaceae*) and pitted morningglory (*Ipomoea lacunosa*). PRE applications of either Prowl+Staple or Prowl+Cotoran when combined with CGA increased control of jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*), prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*) and smooth pigweed (*Amaran-thus hybridus*) to 83% or better. The addition of CGA to any herbicide regime provided at least 95% control of sicklepod. Cotton yields were equivalent when LAYBY herbicides were used in conjunction with any POST herbicide treatment. CGA and Staple used together in a tankmix system, offer good control of broadleaf weeds, and provide an excellent weed control program for non-transgenic cotton. Weed management systems that include PRE, POST and LAYBY herbicide treatments were required for consistent high cotton yields and maximum weed control.