VALOR HERBICIDE: A NEW, UNIQUE TOOL FOR WEED CONTROL IN COTTON Frank Carey Valent USA, Corporation Germantown, TN

Flumioxazin has two associated trade names in cotton: ValorTM Herbicide in the South, East and Western cotton belt and Chateau Herbicide SWTM in Arizona and California. Flumioxazin is currently labeled as a pre-emerge herbicide in soybeans and peanuts. It can be applied as part of a burndown program at 1 to 2 oz/A with glyphosate, 2,4-D or paraquat when applied at least 30 days prior to planting of cotton, corn, rice, wheat, tobacco and sorghum. Valent expects to receive additional tolerances for flumioxazin for cotton, sugar cane, grapes and almonds by March of 2004.

Upon approval of the cotton tolerance, the pre-plant restriction for flumioxazin will be reduced to 14 to 21 days depending on application rate and tillage system. Additionally, flumioxazin will be labeled for two in-season applications. The first will be a hooded or shielded application to 6-inch cotton and the second will be for a directed spray on 18-inch cotton with 4-inches of bark. Valor should always be applied as a tank mix with either MSMA or glyphosate depending on the cotton variety and the weeds present at application. The tank mix will provide broad spectrum weed control of difficult to control weeds such as Florida beggarweed, Florida pusley, morningglory, prickly sida, hemp sesbania, pigweed, Palmer amaranth, bristly starbur, tropical spiderwort, spurge, cocklebur, wild poinsettia, tropic croton, annual grasses, and nutsedge. Flumioxazin will provide residual control of numerous small seeded broadleaf weeds including pigweed species, prickly sida, hemp sesbania, spurge, and morningglory. A non-ionic surfactant should be added if one is not included in the formulation of the tank mix partner. Never use a crop oil concentrate with flumioxazin in cotton because severe cotton injury may result. Flumioxazin should be applied no later than 60 days prior to harvest.