Weed Management Challenges in South Texas

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Amaranthus Management

• Many residual options (Cotoran, Caparol, Dual, Warrant, Treflan, Prowl)

• Glufosinate (Liberty, Kong, Interline, Cheetah, Rely)

• Auxin herbicides (Enlist One, Enlist Duo, XtendiMax, Engenia)
False Ragweed
(*Parthenium hysterophorus*)

- Warm-season annual
- Germinates from 48 to 97° F
- Produces 15k to 20k seed/plant
- Tolerant to paraquat and atrazine
- Glyphosate-resistant biotype becoming widespread throughout south TX
Parthenium Management

• Residual options – Group 15 herbicides, Cotoran, Caparol
  • Staple and DNA’s weak on this species

• Postemergence
  • Sharpen – preplant use only
  • Glufosinate
  • Auxins
  • Bromoxynil-containing herbicides in grain sorghum
2018 Season Rainfall – CC AREC
2018 Season Experience

• Hot and dry early season
  • Inadequate activation of PRE herbicides
  • Erratic weed flushes
  • All postemergence herbicides less effective than normal

• Extremely heavy late rainfall in mid-June through early July
  • Late weed flushes
  • Wet fields were inaccessible for timely postemergence weed sprays
2018 Season Experience – Auxin Technologies

- Overall, a positive experience with both technologies
  - Few dicamba issues in soybean in the Mid-Coast
  - Several 2,4-D drift cases in cotton on the Upper Coast
  - Lower Coast – very few drift issues with either herbicide

- Efficacy issues seemed due to:
  - Environmental conditions
  - Weed size at application