



Tips to manage glyphosate-tolerant weeds

Overview

More than a decade after the introduction of glyphosate-tolerant crops, many weeds have also developed glyphosate tolerance, making them more difficult to control and causing rates of herbicide use to spike. Three management practices—herbicide application, tillage and crop rotation—can help combat glyphosate-tolerant weeds.

What you should know

- Glyphosate-resistant weeds pose a growing problem in virtually every crop-producing area, but changing some of your management practices can help keep resistant weeds under control.
- Pre- and post-emergence herbicides with multiple modes of action can help combat resistant weeds and reduce the incidence of resistance.
- Weed scouting is critical to recognizing early weed issues so that post-emergence herbicides can be used most effectively.
- Less frequent tillage is environmentally friendly, while saving labor and cost. Pre-emergence herbicides can reduce the need for tillage and keep long-germinating weeds, in particular, under control.
- Growing a single crop for several years and relying on a single-mode-of-action herbicide can lead to hard-to-control, resistant weeds. Make more frequent crop rotation, as well as rotation of herbicide chemistry modes of action, part of your strategy.

Action steps

1. **Apply pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides:** Consider a foundation herbicide with multiple modes of action. Scout weeds early to spot them at 2–4 inches tall, when post-emergence herbicides are most effective.
2. **Decrease tillage when possible:** Instead of tilling, consider post-emergence herbicides with multiple modes of action to defend against weeds with a long germination window, such as giant ragweed and waterhemp.
3. **Manage crop rotation:** When you rotate crops, also rotate herbicides with different modes of action to help battle resistant weeds.

For more information, contact:



www.nutechseed.com
1-888-647-3478



Defeat glyphosate-resistant weeds, such as ragweed, with a three-pronged management program.



30-Second Summary

- Glyphosate-resistant weeds pose a growing problem across regions and crops.
- Three key management practices can help keep resistant weeds under control:
 1. Apply pre- and post-emergence herbicides with multiple modes of action
 2. Consider using post-emergence herbicides instead of tilling
 3. Incorporate more frequent crop rotation and rotation of herbicide chemistry

NOTES:
