

Workshop Targets Weeds In Conventional Soybeans

SPRINGFIELD, MO.

The rising production cost of herbicide-resistant soybeans has many area farmers looking at conventional soybean production according to Jay Chism, an agronomy specialist with University of Missouri Extension in Barton County.

“When growing conventional soybeans in a double-crop rotation with winter wheat, research at University of Missouri suggests a different weed control approach should be used compared to conventional first-crop soybeans,” said Chism.

Kevin Bradley, a weed specialist with MU Extension in Columbia will provide recommendations for area farmers that are interested in conventional soybean production at a workshop starting at 7 p.m., Jan. 8 at the Wolf Building in Lamar.

Preemergence herbicides or postemergence herbicides are the two herbicides strategies used to control weeds in soybeans.

Preemergence applications often must be followed with postemergence herbicides applications to control weed escapes.

MU Extension research indicates growers should strongly consider a postemergence-only approach to weed control in double-crop soybeans (following a preemergence “burn-down” application if needed at the time of planting).

The postemergence approach is more successful in a double-crop system because of the lower rainfall amounts in late June and July when double-crop soybeans are planted.

“Research suggests that limited rainfall will frequently (1 in 3 years) limit weed seed germination which will eliminate the need for many post emergence herbicides,” said Chism.

To learn more about weed control in a conventional double-crop system call the Barton County Extension Center (417) 682-3579 and register for the workshop. There is no-charge for the workshop and it is open to anyone interested in conventional soybean production. Δ