

Tufted Vetch Control In Soybean With Pre-Plant Burndown Herbicides

Purpose:

Tufted vetch is a perennial legume weed that is extremely tough to control in many crops, especially soybeans. For the better part of 13 seasons, I've looked at numerous strategies to manage this species but with little success. During the 2014 season, the addition of 2,4-D ester to glyphosate applied 7 days prior to planting provided some optimism. In 2015 the trial was duplicated and the results of both seasons are provided.

Results:

Most pre-plant burndown treatments failed to provide adequate control of tufted vetch. The exception was when 2,4-D ester 700 was included with glyphosate at 320 mL/ac (see Figure 1).

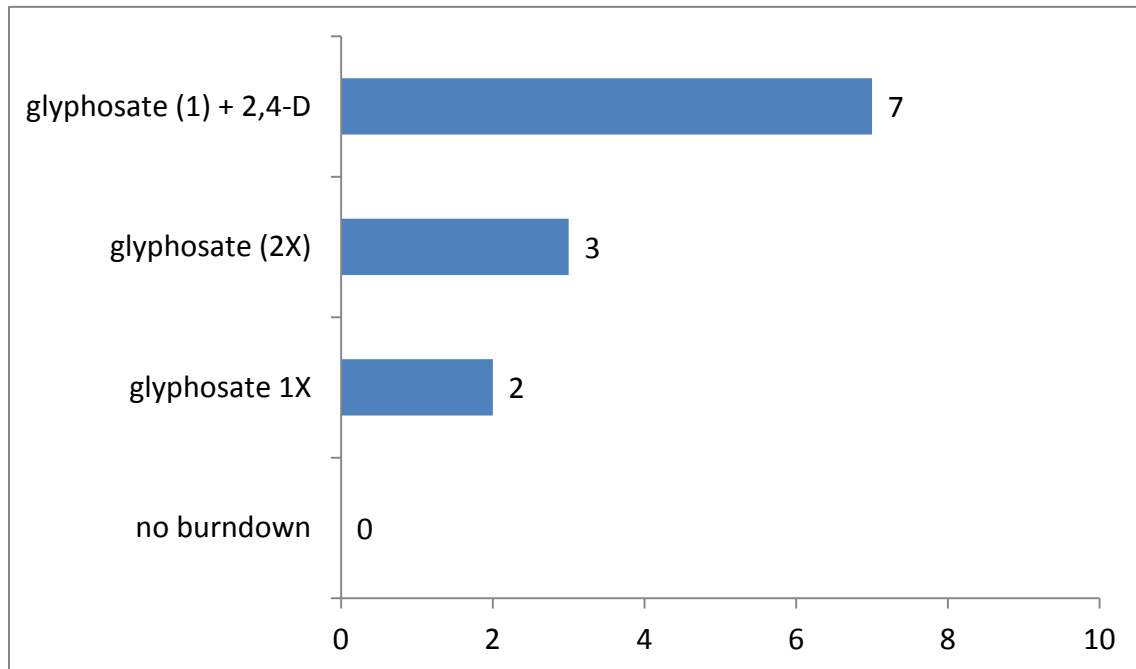


Figure 1. Visual control (rating out of 10) for tufted vetch at 56 days after application with pre-plant herbicides over two seasons



Figure 2 Tufted vetch control with glyphosate applied pre-plant



Figure 3 Tufted vetch control with glyphosate + 2,4-D Ester 700 applied pre-plant

Summary:

2,4-D ester 700 applied pre-plant in soybean continues to look like a promising tool for the control of vetch in soybeans provided vetch has emerged at the time

of application. Its effectiveness during the 2015 season was less than in 2014. This is attributed to soybeans being planted in mid-May in 2015 compared to early June in 2014. The earlier planting date in 2015 had comparatively fewer vetch plants emerged at the time of pre-plant herbicide application when compared to 2014.

Next Steps:

Additional trials over multiple years will need to be conducted in order to verify these preliminary results

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