

# **PROBLEM PERENNIAL WEEDS IN ROW CROPS**

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# Weeds in Proceedings

- Wirestem muhly
- Hemp Dogbane
- White cockle
- Pokeweed
- Wild Four O'clock
- Comfrey
- Dandelion

# Wild 4 O'clock

- **Native tap-rooted, pretty perennial**
- **Found in no-till and reduced till systems**
- **Usually in shallow soils, including roadsides and railroad beds**

Wild Four O'clock  
you'll know if you have some



# Wild Four O'clock ID





# Wild Four O'clock ID



# Wild Four O'clock Biology



# Wild Four O'Clock Management

- **Glyphosate is the most effective**
- **In conventional corn, dicamba achieves suppression**
- **In conventional soybean, consider Classic**





# 2000 Soybean Site in 2001



# **A Three-Step System to Control Perennial Broadleaf Weeds in Glyphosate Resistant Soybeans and Corn**

- 1. Use a no-tillage production system.**
- 2. Apply a reduced rate (perhaps 50%) of the recommended rate of a soil-active herbicide before or at planting.**
- 3. Apply glyphosate when the first flowers appear or when the weed is 24 to 30 inches tall.**

# Does This Work for Comfrey?

- **Russian native introduced for medicinal and forage uses**
- **Field infestations usually come from former garden**
- **Easy to ID**
- **Tough to control**



# Comfrey ID



**Branched tap roots;  
dark brown; deep**



**Stems: many and  
fuzzy**



**Leaves large,  
fuzzy**



# Comfrey ID



**Flowers purplish; on curved stalk; rarely set seed**

# 2001 Comfrey Trial

- **Sauk Co. dairy farm**
- **Plowed/planted a glyphosate resistant corn hybrid May 26-28**
- **“Vegetative” treatments on July 6**
- **“Early flower” treatments on July 11**
- **All MOAs of post herbicides tested**

# Typical Situation: Garden Now Part of a Field



May 26

# 2001 Observations

- **Moldboard plowing in late May =**
  - Major setback to comfrey
  - Big help to corn
  - Major disaster for effectiveness of post applications



# Sauk Co. Site - 2001



June 21



July 6

# Sauk Co. Site - 2001



July 6

# Comfrey 2001 Results

<b>Herbicide</b>	<b>Rate Pt/a</b>	<b>Date applied</b>	<b><u>% Cont*</u> 8/7</b>	<b><u>% Press</u> 9/6</b>
<b>Rdup Ultra</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7/6</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Rdup Ultra</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7/11</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Rdup Ultra</b>	<b>1.5&amp;1.5</b>	<b>7/6 &amp; 11</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Rdup Ultra</b>	<b>2 &amp; 2</b>	<b>7/6 &amp; 11</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Touchdown</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7/6</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>50</b>

\* Control of treated plants

# Comfrey 2001 Results

<b>Herbicide</b>	<b>Rate Prod/a</b>	<b>Date applied</b>	<b><u>% Cont*</u> 8/7</b>	<b><u>% Press</u> 9/6</b>
<b>Clarity</b>	<b>1 pt</b>	<b>7/6</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Distinct</b>	<b>6 oz</b>	<b>7/6</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Permit</b>	<b>1.33 oz</b>	<b>7/6</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Lightning</b>	<b>1.28 oz</b>	<b>7/6</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>NorthStar</b>	<b>5 oz</b>	<b>7/6</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>29</b>

\* Control of treated plants



# Comfrey 2001 Results

<b>Herbicide</b>	<b>Rate Prod/a</b>	<b>Date applied</b>	<b><u>% Cont*</u> 8/7</b>	<b><u>% Press</u> 9/6</b>
<b>Distinct + Rdup Ultra/Rd</b>	<b>4 oz + 2pt/2pt</b>	<b>7/6 7/11</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Distinct + Rdup Ultra/ Distinct</b>	<b>4 oz + 2pt/ 3 oz</b>	<b>7/6 7/11</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>13</b>

\* Control of treated plants

# Comfrey 2001 Results

<b>Herbicide</b>	<b>Rate Prod/a</b>	<b>Date applied</b>	<b><u>% Cont*</u> 8/7</b>	<b><u>% Press</u> 9/6</b>
<b>Callisto</b>	<b>3 oz</b>	<b>7/6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Callisto + Distinct</b>	<b>3 oz + 4 oz</b>	<b>7/6</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Stinger</b>	<b>8 oz</b>	<b>7/6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>48</b>

\* Control of treated plants

# Comfrey 2001 Summary

- **Dicamba + glyphosate >**  
**dicamba = Distinct >**  
**glyphosate = Permit = Lightning =**  
**NorthStar**
- **Callisto has a temporary effect**
- **Stinger has no effect**
- **Does dicamba have soil activity on comfrey?**
- **Do you have a research site for 2002?**

# White Cockle

- **Behaving as winter annual in corn/beans**
- **Dicamba & atrazine effective**
  - Few concerns in corn
- **No labels claim control in soybeans**
- **2,4-D + glyphosate as burndown not adequate**
- **Glyphosate as post treatment in soybean can be effective**



# Dandelion Suppression

- **See 1999 Proceedings (223-227) for summary of dandelion trials**
- **Not much has changed for in-crop treatments**
- **Renewed interest in fall applications**

# Results From 3 Years of Testing Show That:

- **Dandelion growth stage and air temp best indicators:**

Treat when temperatures  
> 60F and dandelions  
in early to mid bloom

- **Not necessary to monitor soil temperature**

# Dandelion Take Home Message

- **Fall treatments best by far**
  - Even glyphosate looks reasonable then
  - IS this the way to tackle white cockle?
- **Numerous options in corn**
- **In soybeans, start clean if possible**
  - glyphosate + 2,4-D followed by more glyphosate
  - Synchrony lists dandelions as suppressed

# Fall/Spring Preplant Dandelion Trial

- **Testing glyphosate, 2,4-D, dicamba and several SUs as fall and spring treatments**
- **Applied to dandelions among corn stalks**
- **Will no-till plant soybeans in May**



# Thanks for Your Attention

Questions?

Comments?

