



## **Minnesota Crop Progress, Waterhemp and Herbicide Restrictions for Soybeans**

FARMINGTON, Minn. (6/18/18) — Despite rainfall across the state, Minnesota farmers were able to find 3.8 days suitable for fieldwork during the week ending June 17, 2018, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Field activities for the week included spraying weeds, baling hay, and picking rocks. Nearly all of Minnesota's corn has emerged. Corn condition decreased slightly to 88 percent good to excellent. The soybeans crop was 96 percent emerged, 9 days ahead of average. Soybean condition rated 83 percent good to excellent. The first sugarbeet rating was 90 percent good to excellent.

The first cutting of alfalfa hay was 67 percent complete, 7 days behind last year but 2 days ahead of average. All hay condition rated 79 percent good to excellent. Sixty-three percent of the spring wheat crop is jointed or beyond, 2 days ahead of the average. Spring wheat headed reached 6 percent, 4 days behind last year and 3 days behind average. Spring wheat condition improved slightly from last week rating 84 percent good to excellent. Oats were 98 percent emerged with 71 percent at or beyond the jointing stage. Oats were 10 percent headed or beyond, 8 days behind both last year and average. Oats condition was rated at 80 percent good to excellent.

### **Dealing with common waterhemp's extended emergence period**

Dr. Jeff Gunsolus, University of Minnesota Extension Corn & Soybean Weed Specialist describes common waterhemp as a weed that thrives on heat and moisture and has an emergence period that extends well into July. In this situation, a practice that has proven effective has been to apply a Group 15 herbicide such as Dual, Outlook, Warrant, or Zidua with either of the broad-spectrum herbicides, glyphosate or glufosinate that your seed technology allows. The University of Minnesota crop news article, [Got waterhemp? Layer residual herbicides to](#)

[maintain control](https://z.umn.edu/layer-residual-herbicides) found on-line at <https://z.umn.edu/layer-residual-herbicides>, describes this layering strategy in more detail.

While the Group 15 herbicides will not control emerged weeds, they will provide residual weed control later into July and allow the soybean canopy to develop and shade out some of the emerging weeds. To further complicate things, some fields have common waterhemp that are resistant to Glyphosate (Group 9); ALS inhibitors such as Pursuit, Classic, FirstRate (Group 2); PPO inhibitors such as Flexstar, Cobra, Cadet and Ultra Blazer (Group 14). Some plants have three-way resistance and some have two-way resistance. Using the Group 15 herbicides will help with the late flushes of weeds. Also, soybeans that have the LibertyLink trait are a good postemergence option as waterhemp biotypes have not yet developed resistance to the Liberty (Group 10) herbicide.

The article “[Consider Application Restrictions of Postemergence Herbicides Based on Soybean Growth Stage](https://cropwatch.unl.edu/2017/consider-application-restrictions-postemergence-herbicides-based-soybean-growth-stage)” which is available on-line at <https://cropwatch.unl.edu/2017/consider-application-restrictions-postemergence-herbicides-based-soybean-growth-stage>, from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, is a useful resource listing application restrictions in soybean. Note, not all of the products listed may be approved for a particular geography or soil type - be sure to check the herbicide label for specific details. If a product label lists both height and growth stage restrictions, use the more restrictive of the two.

One notable soybean postemergence herbicide restriction for Minnesota, is the cutoff date for XtendiMax, Engenia, and FeXapan applications in dicamba-tolerant soybeans. In Minnesota, do not apply these products after June 20, 2018. Also, do not apply these products in Minnesota if the air temperature of the field at the time of application is over 85 degrees F or if the National Weather Service’s forecasted high for the nearest available location for the day exceeds 85 degrees F.

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