

PROBLEM WEED CONTROL IN CORN

Research conducted to date on controlling specific problem weeds in corn by Peter Sikkema, Ridgetown College, University of Guelph. Compiled by Mike Cowbrough, Field Crop Weed Specialist, Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food.
www.ridgetownc.on.ca/weeds

HORSE-NETTLE

Life Cycle: Perennial

Reproduction: Seeds and underground rhizomes

Habitat: Sandy soils in fields, pastureland, waste areas and gardens.

Seedling I.D. (*most common*)

- 30 to 100 cm tall, erect.
- Stems are branched near the top, and have scattered hard, sharp spines.
- Leaves are alternate, egg-shaped in outline with four to ten shallow to deep lobes on the margin.
- Leaves have fine hair on both sides, as well as sharp, hard spines along the veins.



Horse-nettle control options in Corn

PRODUCT	TIMING	RATING *	COMMENTS
Accent + Summit	POST	8	These tankmixes provide better control than each tankmix partner alone.
Ultim + Banvel II	POST	7	
Ultim + Distinct	POST	7	
Ultim + Marksman	POST	7	
Ultim + PeakPlus	POST	7	
Ultim + Striker	POST	7	
glyphosate	POST (RR corn)	7	One application will suppress the growth of horse-nettle.
Liberty	POST (LL corn)	6	
glyphosate; glyphosate	POST (RR corn)	8	A sequential application will provide better control of horse-nettle.
Liberty; Liberty	POST (LL corn)	7	

* Rating: Based on a scale from 0 to 9. A rating of 0 represents 0 to 10% control of the weed and 9 represents 90 to 100% control.

This insert is the second in a series designed to provide clear and up to date research information on crop management challenges. Remove it from the magazine and file for easy reference.