

University of Kentucky Agronomist Encourages Adding Residual Herbicide for Effective Roundup Ready® Crop Stewardship

Tips from
Dr. James Martin,
University of Kentucky

With the Roundup Ready® Corn 2 System now planted on almost 30 percent of total U.S. corn acres, growers should follow good stewardship practices to effectively manage this technology.



University of Kentucky agronomist, Dr. James Martin, offers the following advice for growers who use a rotation of Roundup Ready Corn 2 and Roundup Ready Soybeans to achieve effective weed control and minimize the chance of developing weed resistance on their farms.

- Use a residual herbicide in corn for early-season weed control. This provides the opportunity to control weeds better and minimizes the risk of weed shifts. We have the tools to do so in corn at a reasonable cost.
 - Put down a preemergence program that fits your needs, followed by a post application of glyphosate. A pre followed by a post program provides flexibility so you can control the timing of your post application.
 - Observe your cornfields for any weed shifts taking place and address these shifts before they become something that requires a lot more management. For tough weeds use tank mixes or sequential post applications.
 - Be timely with your glyphosate post application and use the recommended label rates. Skipping on the recommended rate opens up the opportunity for weeds that are marginally controlled to escape, and those weeds may eventually become the dominant part of your overall weed population.
 - For Roundup Ready Soybeans, use a burndown herbicide prior to planting followed by glyphosate as needed.
- “ StartClean and Stay Clean” for effective stewardship of the Roundup Ready Corn 2 System.**

