Cover crop and herbicide interactions

Meaghan Anderson

Terminology

- Cover crop
 - unharvested crop left as "green manure" to provide a benefit to the soil

- Forage crop
 - a crop of cultivated plants or plant parts, separated from grain, produced to be grazed or harvested for use as feed for animals (Crops Science Society of America)

Residual herbicides

- Herbicide resistance has led to increased use and rates of residual herbicides
 - Provide several weeks of weed control, generally aimed at small-seeded broadleaves and grasses
- Many herbicides have sufficient longevity to affect cover crop establishment

Label restrictions regarding cover crops

- Most not developed with cover crops in mind
 - Many cover crops not explicitly listed on label

• Must be followed if there is <u>any possibility</u> of the cover crop being grazed or harvested for forage

Grazing cover crops

- Most labels have restrictions for the *planting* of the following crop
 - i.e. if you *plant* cereal rye during the restricted interval, you cannot harvest it for food or feed
- Aciflourfen (Ultra Blazer)
 - If you plan to graze a radish and small grain mixture, you must follow the longer rotation restriction of 100 days
 - June 16 aciflourfen application = Sept. 24 planting date for grazing

The trend for labeling?

- Zidua: 18 months for all crops not specifically listed in table (no common cover crops in table)
- Dual II Magnum: Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below. For all crops not listed, wait at least 12 months
- Harness: Following harvest of food crops, only non-food or non-feed winter crops may be planted. Do not graze or harvest cover crops . . . for 18 months following the last application of Harness . . .

Relative sensitivity of select cover crop species

- Greenhouse trials
- Herbicides applied at 0.12, 0.25, 0.38 and 0.5X label rate
- 5 cover crop species
- Herbicides
 - -7 corn products
 - -4 soybean products



Control

1.9 oz Hornet

Relative risk of several corn herbicides

Tradename	Rye	Oats	H. vetch	Lentil	Radish
atrazine	2	2	2	2	2
Dual II Mag	2	1	1	1	1
Balance Flexx	1	1	2	2	3
Callisto	1	1	1	2	2
Laudis	1	1	2	2	2
Corvus	2	2	2	2	3
Hornet	1	1	3	3	3

1 = little or no risk; 2 = potential injury depending upon rate and other factors;

3 = high potential for injury affecting establishment

Relative risk of several soybean herbicides

Tradename	Rye	Oats	H. vetch	Lentil	Radish
Classic	1	1	1	2	2
Pursuit	1	1	1	1	2
Prowl	2	2	1	1	1
Reflex	1	1	1	1	2

1 = little or no risk;

- 2 = potential injury depending upon rate and other factors;
- 3 = high potential for injury affecting establishment

U. Of Missouri Research

- Field research with drilled cover crops
 - Herbicides applied in late June/ early July; cover crops drilled Sept. 10
 - Biomass, stand measurements

- Found that environment plays a large role in the effect of herbicides on cover crop establishment
 - Increased rainfall in 2014 resulted in less injury to covers
 - Tillage radish was most sensitive crop tested

Influence of Soybean Herbicide Treatments on Fall Cover Crop Stand (2013-2014)

<15% reduction in both years</p>
>30% reduction in 1 year
15 to 30% reduction in 1 year
>15% reduction in both years

		Cover Crop Species							
Herbicide		Winter	Tillage	Cereal	Crimson	Winter	Austrian	Annual	Hairy
Treatment	Rate	Wheat	Radish	Rye	Clover	Oat	Pea	Ryegrass	Vetch
	product/A	%	Stand Red	uction rela	ative to non	treated, 2	28 days afte	er emergen	ce
Spartan	8 fl ozs								
Valor	2.5 ozs								
Sencor	0.5 lb								
Authority First	6.4 ozs								
Classic	1.5 ozs								
Flexstar	20 fl ozs								
Cobra	12.5 fl ozs								
Pursuit	4 fl ozs								
Firstrate	0.6 oz								
Synchrony XP	0.375 oz								
Dual II Magnum	1.33 pts								
Warrant	1.5 qts								
Zidua	3 ozs								
Prefix	2 pts								
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Flexstar	20 fl ozs								
Cobra	12.5 fl ozs								
Pursuit	4 fl ozs								
Firstrate	0.6 oz								
Synchrony XP	0.375 oz								
Dual II Magnum	1.33 pts								
Warrant	1.5 qts								
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Treatment	Rate	Wheat	Radish	Rye	Clover	Oat	Pea	Ryegrass	Vetch
	product/A	% S	% Stand Reduction relative to non-treated, 28 days after emergence						e
Atrazine	2 qts								
Callisto	3 fl ozs								
Laudis	3 fl ozs								
Impact	3/4 fl oz								
Balance Flexx	5 fl ozs								
Stinger	½ pt								
Python	1 OZ								
Resolve	1 OZ								
Accent Q	0.9 oz								
Surestart + Atra	1.75 pt + 1 qt								
Halex GT + Atra	4 pt + 1 qt								
Capreno	3 fl ozs								
Zidua	3 ozs								

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Influence of Corn Herbicide Treatments on Fall Cover Crop Biomass (2013-2014)

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Factors to consider

- Herbicide
 - Persistence (half life)
 - Rate applied
 - Application date

- Cover crop sensitivity
 - Planting date??
 - Cereal rye most tolerant
 - Radish most sensitive

- Environment
 - Soil type
 - Rainfall after application

Questions and comments

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