

Seminole County Crop News

Rome Ethredge, CEC

Seminole County Extension
207 E. Crawford St.
Donalsonville, GA 39845
Phone: 229-524-2326
Fax: 229-524-2856
e-mail: ethredge@uga.edu

June 30, 2011

[Killing Pigweed with Ignite](#)

Ignite herbicide can kill pigweeds. We're having trouble killing resistant pigweeds and we're fortunate to have Ignite as something else in our arsenal to control emerged pigweed. It can only be used on certain varieties however. In the photo below are Rob Millings, Keith Rucker and Eddie Hatcher with Bayer Cropsciences looking at a dead pigweed in some Fibermax Liberty Link Cotton treated with Ignite.



Here's some info from Dr Stanley Culpepper, UGA Extension Crop Scientist, concerning Ignite use.

Weed Management in Liberty Link Cotton

Liberty Link refers to transgenic cotton resistant to the herbicide glufosinate, which is sold under the trade name Ignite 280.

Timing of Application

Liberty Link cotton has excellent tolerance of Ignite 280. Ignite can be applied overtop of Liberty Link cotton

from emergence until the early bloom stage without concern over injury or fruit shed. On cotton larger than about 10 inches, a semi-directed application may be preferred in order to obtain better coverage on weeds under the cotton canopy.

The optimum weed size for treatment with Ignite 280 varies, depending on the weed species and growing conditions.

Pigweed species, Palmer amaranth, tropic croton, spurred anoda, velvetleaf, Florida beggarweed, eclipta, groundcherry, spotted spurge, common purslane, and annual grasses should be no more than **3 inches tall**. Goosegrass should be 2 inches or less. Under dry or other stressful

conditions, Palmer amaranth and all annual grasses should be 2 inches or smaller when treated.

Application Equipment

Ignite 280 behaves much like a contact

herbicide. Hence, good spray coverage is necessary. The label recommends flat-fan nozzles, 30 to 60 psi, and a minimum of 15 gallons per acre spray volume.

Drift-reducing nozzles, such as air-induction nozzles that are commonly used to apply glyphosate, are not appropriate for Ignite 280 applications.

Drift-reducing nozzles produce large droplets which may not give adequate spray coverage for a contact herbicide.

Glufosinate-based

Systems in Phytogen WideStrike Cotton

Cotton designated as Widestrike

contains two transformation events that express two deltaendotoxins which confer resistance to lepidopteran pests. Both of these events also contain the phosphinothricin acetyltransferase (*pat*) gene which was inserted for use as a selectable marker during plant transformation. The *pat* gene confers resistance to glufosinate.

Tolerance of varieties with the

WideStrike trait to Ignite (glufosinate) is not complete. In contrast to

LibertyLink cotton, which is highly tolerant to Ignite, some injury will occur when Ignite is applied to WideStrike cotton. The injury is most often leaf

burn, and can range from very minor to rather significant. Research in Georgia has not shown significant yield reduction of WideStrike cotton from two Ignite

applications at 29 fl oz applied twice at 1- to 3-leaf cotton and again at 5- to

7-leaf cotton. Rates in excess of 29 fl oz should not be applied, and ammonium

sulfate or any other adjuvants should not be included. Additionally, **it is critical that applications after 8 leaf be avoided**

as yield loss will likely occur from applications near bloom.

Most Phytogen varieties with the

WideStrike trait also contain the Roundup Ready Flex trait. Hence, Ignite and

glyphosate can be applied to these varieties. However, tank mixing Ignite and glyphosate

is not recommended. Glyphosate does not impact the activity of Ignite, but Ignite can antagonize glyphosate.

According to the recent EPA interpretation, Ignite 280 herbicide can be applied to WideStrike cotton. However, the grower is liable for any crop injury resulting from the application. Neither Bayer Crop Science nor Dow AgroSciences/PhytoGen recommend or warrant the use of Ignite on WideStrike cotton.

30 Jun

[Cotton Sidedress Time is Here](#)

Posted by romeethredge in [Agriculture](#), [Cotton](#). Tagged: [Cotton Crops](#). [Leave a Comment](#)

Time to sidedress cotton to get top yields is here on lots of our cotton.



Alex and Kayleigh Johnson are spreading sidedress fertilizer on this squaring cotton in southern Seminole County this week. Here below they're checking the spinners and the gates on the fertilizer spreader.



Here's some comments from Dr Glen Harris, UGA Extension Crop Scientist. The total N rate should always be applied in split applications. Apply 1/4 to 1/3 of the recommended N at planting and the remainder at sidedress. The preplant or at planting N application is critical for getting the crop off to a good start and ensuring adequate N nutrition prior to side-dressing.

Sidedress N between first square and first bloom depending on growth and color (toward first square if slow growing and pale green, toward first bloom if rapid growth and dark green). A portion of the sidedress N can also be applied as foliar treatments or through irrigation systems.

There are a number of nitrogen fertilizer materials that can be used on cotton including UAN solutions, ammonium nitrate and urea. UAN solutions are made up of urea and ammonium nitrate and often contain sulfur (e.g. 28-0-0-5). Ammonium nitrate is losing favor as a sidedress N source for cotton due to higher cost and burn potential. Urea is being considered as an alternative to ammonium nitrate but is known to be prone to volatilization losses. Volatilization losses can be minimized however by irrigating

after a urea application or by use of a urease inhibitor such as Agrotain. Feed grade urea is still the product of choice for foliar N applications later in the growing season. Controlled release nitrogen foliar products are also available but usually contain potassium and boron and are less concentrated in N.

30 Jun

[Feral Hog Control](#)

Posted by romeethredge in [Agriculture](#), [Wildlife](#). Tagged: [Crops](#), [Wildlife](#). [Leave a Comment](#)

NEW

FERAL HOG CONTROL PUBLICATIONS – Daymond Hughes – USDA

Mississippi State feral pig site has a brand new publication specifically geared towards landowners looking for options. It gets into a lot more detail about various trap designs and additional methodology. Great publication.

<http://msucare.com/pubs/publications/p2659.pdf>

Here's another publication about it.

<http://www.berrymaninstitute.org/pdf/managing-feral-pigs.pdf>