

August 2021 Pest Management Newsletter

Name that Herbicide!

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This month's Weed Science contest is Name that Herbicide!

This herbicide class is used in numerous field cropping systems including cotton, peanuts, rice, soybean, and wheat, but may also be used in pasture or turfgrass situations in which the grass is dormant. These herbicides basically only provide postemergence (POST) activity; however, there is some slight residual potential and these herbicides have been known to cause some crop injury if an appropriate plant-back interval is not followed. This herbicide group controls grasses-only and has no broadleaf activity.

Symptomology from this class of herbicides includes red/purple coloring of grass leaves in conjunction with chlorosis (Picture 1-left). Another symptom is a rotting meristem, which will actually have a strong rotten smell to it and allows for the whorl to be easily pulled from the plant (Picture 1-right). This herbicide class is systemic, meaning that the herbicide will be translocated through the plant to growing points, hence the rotting meristem. This herbicide class is also very slow-acting and will often take 14 days or more to see full visual symptoms of the herbicide acting on the plants.

Crop injury (corn, grain sorghum, and rice) can occur from this herbicide class in instances where an appropriate plant-back interval is not followed (as previously mentioned), from tank contamination events, and/or from spray drift events.

To win a prize, be the first to email me at tbutts@uada.edu with the correct WSSA Group number or site-of-action, AND please provide one example of a specific herbicide within this class (either common or trade name).

Good luck!



Picture 1. Herbicide symptomology following an application of the herbicide class in-question.