Four ways Enlist E3[®] soybeans and corn with the Enlist[®] trait are complementary

If you have customers who have already switched to Enlist E3® soybeans, or are strongly considering making the move, planting corn with the Enlist® trait offers a number of complementary benefits. Helping farmers understand how the Enlist® system works across both crops may be able to help increase your sales. Here are four ways to bring corn with the Enlist trait into the conversation about Enlist E3 soybeans.

1. You get great weed control with less worry.

Farmers love the convenience of using Enlist[®] herbicides with Enlist E3 soybeans. Whether they're choosing Enlist One[®] herbicide and tank-mixing to customize their approach, or using Enlist Duo[®] herbicide for an easy-to handle premix of 2,4-D choline and glyphosate, the weed control is quick and effective – without the regulatory and application headaches that can come with other systems. Farmers can enjoy all those same herbicide convenience benefits by moving to corn with the Enlist trait.

Dicamba continues to be used in corn, especially in the West. No question, it does a great job controlling weeds in post-emergent corn, and, as of now, spraying dicamba on corn doesn't have the same restrictions and regulations as soybean spraying. But with a trend toward earlier soybean planting and later applications of dicamba in corn, it's now much more likely soybeans are in the field during applications. The dicamba sprayed on corn can pose a potential risk to nearby non-dicamba-tolerant soybean acres if there is drift or volatility, whether those are on your own farm or your neighbors'. Non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans are particularly vulnerable to contact with dicamba.

Planting corn with the Enlist trait means 2,4-D choline can be used instead of dicamba on corn post-emergence. Enlist herbicides are not only compatible with Enlist E3 soybeans, but also allow for neighbor-friendly applications, unlikely to impact nearby soybeans that don't carry the Enlist E3 soybean trait – and plenty of other crops as well.

2. Now you can use 2,4-D where and when you've always wanted to on corn.

Many farmers really like using 2,4-D because it's such a convenient herbicide to work with, but simply couldn't spray it on corn past V5. In corn that is not tolerant to 2,4-D, the molecule can damage the fastest-growing parts of the plant, affecting brace roots and causing brittle and leaning stalks. Corn with the Enlist trait is tolerant to 2,4-D choline from seed to maturity and can be sprayed much later than the current V5 stage. Farmers can do a broadcast spray of Enlist herbicides with 2,4-D choline as late as V12 and up to 30" corn (30"-48" corn with drop nozzles). Enlist One herbicide can also be used for burndown before planting Enlist corn.



Field trials compared crop tolerance n Enlist corn and corn without the Enlist trait following application of Enlist L > herbicide. Corn without the Enlist trait (left) shows visible injury (note the leaning stalks). Enlist corn (right) showed strong brace roots and no leaning or brittleness. Corn treated with Enlist Duo herbicide at 7 pt./A + AMS 2.5% (2X Labeled Rate).





The ability to use Enlist herbicides on Enlist corn at a later stage can help farmers get control of really troublesome weeds like waterhemp and Palmer amaranth. If grasses or volunteer corn without the Enlist trait are issues, Enlist One herbicide can be mixed with Assure II herbicide, a selective grass herbicide. Also, having Enlist corn in the field doesn't prevent a farmer spraying dicamba herbicides if needed, but rather gives the grower more choices to combat their weed problems.

3. There's a PowerCore® trait technology option.

Corn with the Enlist trait also includes PowerCore® trait technology, which offers broad-spectrum protection against above-ground insects, including corn earworm. For customers in areas with minimal corn rootworm pressure, PowerCore® Enlist® corn offers a great mix of insect protection and herbicide tolerance traits.

4. You can use one system across the farm.

Going with Enlist E3 soybeans and Enlist corn can really make a customer's life simpler. With Enlist herbicides, farmers have fewer restrictions and worries about drift and volatility (versus other in-crop herbicides), wide application windows, hundreds of tank-mix options and exceptional weed control. With one convenient system for both corn and soybeans, your customers can keep weeds down and vields up.





Tolerance to 2.4-D choline in Enlist herbicides, glyphosate, alufosinate and FOP herbicides. above-ground pests.

🐃 🖱 Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies. The transgenic soybean event in Enlist E3® soybeans is jointly developed and owned by Corteva Aariscience and M.S. Technologies L.L.C. Enlist Duo and Enlist One herbicides are not registered for sale or use in all states or counties. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency to determine if a product is reaistered for sale or use in your area. Enlist Duo® and Enlist One® are the only 2,4-D products authorized for use with Enlist crops. Consult Enlist herbicide labels for weed species controlled. Always read and follow label directions. PowerCore® multi-event technology developed by Corteva Agriscience and Monsanto. ®PowerCore is a registered trademark of Bayer Group. Always follow IRM, grain marketing and all other stewardship practices and pesticide label directions. Bt. products may not yet be registered in all states. Check with your seed representative for the registration status in vour state.

© 2021 Corteva.

