

# Weed Control Notes

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## WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE)

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Herbicides are available to control many of the problem weeds associated with sorghum production. As of the date of publication, the following recommendations are in accordance with U.S.D.A. registrations. Residue tolerance restrictions, as established under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, will be met if applied in accordance with directions on the pesticide label.

Before selecting the proper herbicide you must know your particular weed problem. Herbicide rate, timeliness, and proper application are important to avoid crop damage and to obtain weed control. Read and heed the label instructions.

If band applications are used, reduce rates in proportion to area sprayed. Rates of both active ingredients (ai) and product are stated.

### PREEMERGENCE

WEEDS: Annual grasses; barnyard, crab, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail and annual broadleafed weeds; annual morningglory, lambsquarters, pigweed, smartweed, ragweed, and velvetleaf. HERBICIDE: Propazine 1.6 - 2.0 lb/A ai (Milogard 80W 2 - 2 1/2 lb/A)\*. Use in 20-40 gal of water per acre. Use lower rate on sandy loam or loam soils, heavier rate on silt loam or heavier soils. In the absense of rainfall, weed control can be enhanced by shallow rotary hoeing or harrowing. TIME OF TREATMENT: Apply at time of planting, or immediately afterward but before weeds and sorghum emerge. Warnings: In case of stand failure, propazine treated soils may be replanted immediately to sorghum. Cotton, soybeans, and corn may be planted 12 months after treatment. Do not plant to any other crop for 18 months after treatment. Do not use on sandy or loamy sand soils. RESIDUE: 0.25 ppm (grain, forage, fodder).

### POSTEMERGENCE

WEEDS: Annual grasses; barnyard, crab, green foxtail, giant foxtail, yellow foxtail and annual broadleaf weeds; cocklebur, jimson, lambsquarters, morningglory, mustards, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, and ragweed. HERBICIDE: Atrazine 1.6 - 2.0 lb/A ai (AAtrex 80W 2 - 2 1/2 lb/A, AAtrex 4L 1.6 - 2.0 qts/A)\*. Use in 20-40 gal of water per acre. Use lower rate on sandy loam soils, heavier rate on silt loam or heavier soils. Use on sands may be hazardous. Do not use on furrow planted sorghum. Shallow incorporation (1/2" to 1 1/2") of the herbicide in the soil usually gives better weed control if dry or minimal moisture conditions persist. TIME OF TREATMENT: Apply atrazine after sorghum emerges, but before weeds are 1 1/2" high. WARNINGS: Do not graze treated areas or feed

treated forage to livestock for 21 days after treatment. Do not plant treated areas to any crop except corn or sorghum the following year. RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 15 ppm (fodder, forage), 0.25 ppm (grain).

WEEDS: Annual Morningglory, cocklebur, jimson weed, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed. HERBICIDE: 2,4-D amines 1/4 - 1/2 lb/A ai (various, 1/4 - 1/2 pt of a 4 lb/gal formulation). Apply in 10-20 gal of water per acre. TIME OF TREATMENT: Apply after crop is 6" high and prior to flowering. Direct the application below top of sorghum. WARNINGS: Do not apply from tassel to dough stage. Use coarse spray to prevent spray drift to susceptible plants. RESIDUE TOLERANCE: Extended.

#### NO TILLAGE PLANTING IN SMALL GRAIN STUBBLE

WEEDS: Existing weed vegetation in the small grain stubble and residual control of certain weeds, see atrazine above. HERBICIDES: Paraquat 1/4 lb/A ai. (Paraquat CL 1 pt/A)\* plus non-ionic surfactant 5 tbsp. (X77 5 tbsp/A)\*, followed by atrazine at above mentioned rates. Use in 30-40 gals of water per acre. TIME OF APPLICATION: Apply paraquat to the small grain stubble as a broadcast application prior to, during or after planting, but before emergence of crop. Use atrazine post emergence as mentioned above. WARNINGS: See Atrazine above. Paraquat is poisonous. May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Use protective clothing. RESIDUE TOLERANCE: Atrazine, see above. Paraquat 0.05 ppm (forage, grain).

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\*Trade names

Trade and brand names are used only for the purpose of information and the Virginia Cooperative Extension Service does not guarantee nor warrant the standard of the product, nor does it imply approval of the product to the exclusion of others which may also be suitable.

#### KEYS TO PROPER USE OF PESTICIDES

1. Read the label on each pesticide container before each use. Follow instructions to the letter; heed all cautions and warnings, and note precautions about residues.
2. Keep pesticides in the containers in which you bought them. Put them where children or animals cannot get to them, preferably under lock and away from food, feed, seed, or other material that may become harmful if contaminated.
3. Dispose of empty containers in the manner specified on the label. If disposal instructions are not printed on the label, burn the containers where smoke will not be a hazard, or bury them at least 18" deep in a place where water supplies will not be contaminated.

SEE YOUR DOCTOR IF SYMPTOMS OF ILLNESS OCCUR DURING OR AFTER USE OF PESTICIDES.