

TRYING NOT TO GET LOST IN THE WEEDS: MANAGEMENT OF WATERHEMP IN CORN AND SOYBEAN PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

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In the United States, herbicide-resistant weed populations have evolved rapidly in response to the selection pressures imposed upon them in agricultural production systems. In recent years, glyphosate-resistant weeds have increased dramatically and are now estimated to occur on more than half of the corn, soybean, and cotton acreage. In Missouri, we were the first in the U.S. to discover a glyphosate-resistant waterhemp population in 2005. Since that time, waterhemp has progressively worsened in our state and has become the most troublesome species that our growers contend with each year. Multiple-resistant waterhemp populations now occur on three-quarters of the acres in the state. To date, the primary way that farmers have responded to the problem of glyphosate resistance in weeds has been to rely on alternative herbicides other than glyphosate. However, due to the increasing problem of multiple herbicide resistance, it seems clear that this practice alone will not prove successful, and that a multi-faceted approach will be required. In this session we will discuss some of these integrated approaches and some of the recent successes we have had with managing this very problematic weed species in Missouri.

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Weed Science Website: <http://weeds.cscience.missouri.edu>
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