

Volunteer control in cereals.

Topic Sheet



Volunteer control throughout the rotation is an important consideration on farm. Not only will volunteers compete with the crop for yield and crop nutrition, but they also shade weeds from herbicides, act as hosts for pest and diseases and potentially cause quality issues at harvest.

Weather conditions at harvest and cultivation techniques can severely affect the likelihood of bean, pea and cereal volunteers germinating in the following crop.

The table below indicates the efficacy, i.e. maximum growth stage of volunteers controlled by Corteva herbicides, in some instances based on limited or anecdotal information,

assuming good growing conditions and active growth.

Please check the individual product labels for appropriate application timings.

Key: TL – True leaves, BFBV – Before flower buds visible, S– Susceptible, MS – Moderately susceptible. # Volunteer barley control is variable and will be incomplete, † Efficacy can be reduced if peas and beans are heavily waxed, the addition of an adjuvant if approved may be advantageous, † Does not include Clearfield varieties, ‡ Control will be improved by the addition of a Sulfonylurea herbicide X = DOES NOT CONTROL

Weed	Broadway® STAR + Adj	Galaxy®/ Dakota®	Pixxaro® EC		Spitfire®/ Nevada®	Starane® HI-LOAD HL	Starane® XL	Zypar®	
Rate	265g/ha	1l/ha	0.375l/ha	0.5l/ha	1l/ha	0.6l/ha	1.8l/ha	0.75l/ha	1l/ha
Barley	Incomplete#	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Beans	Flower Buds	4 TL	8 TL	Flowering	8 TL†	-	6 TL	8 TL	Flowering
Borage	4 TL	MS	-	2 TL	6 TL	4 TL	6 TL	-	4 TL
Linseed	6 TL	MS	-	10cm	10cm	BFBV	10cm	6 TL	6TL
OSR ¹	6 TL	4 TL	-	-	BFBV	X	BFBV	Flowering	Flowering
Peas	4-6TL	4 TL	8 TL	Flowering	8 TL†	X	-	8 TL	Flowering
Potatoes	MS	-	-	MS <20cm‡	MS	S if + Harmony M SX	MS	X	X
Winter Oats (Volunteers)	Up to GS24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sugar Beet (from seed)	4 TL	MS	-	-	6 TL	MS	6 TL	2 TL	6 TL
Wheat	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Control of oats with Broadway Star

Irrespective of variety (winter/spring) or type (wild or volunteers) control with all ALS inhibitor chemistry declines beyond GS30.

- Optimum timing for control is prior to tillering, mid-tillering at latest.
- Broadway Star + adjuvant will control wild oats up to GS31.
- Broadway Star + adjuvant will control the following winter oat varieties up to GS24
 - Bastion, Fusion, Gerald, Grafton, Mascani.
- Balado and Dalguise difficult to control even at early growth stages, i.e. GS 12-13 and is MS at best.
- Broadway Star + adjuvant will control spring oats up to GS21.



Autumn volunteer bean control with Zypar and Spitfire

Not only are volunteer beans competitive with the crop, their presence in cereals can also cause problems for contact graminicides as large leafy bean volunteers can shade grassweeds and reduce control. Autumn is the best time to control volunteer beans.

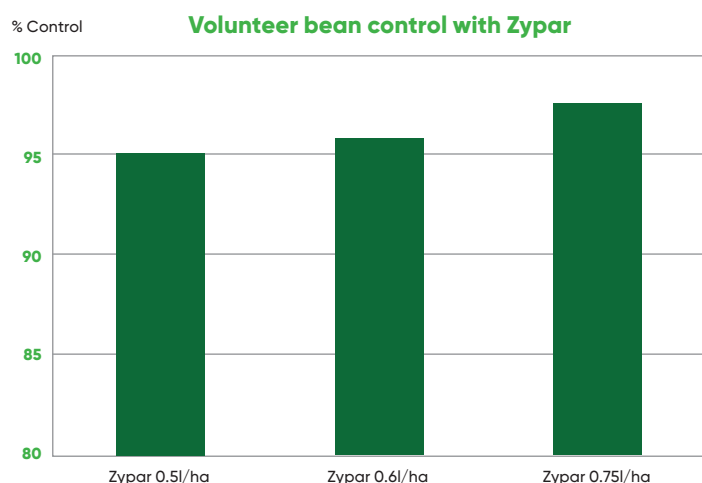
For volunteer bean control with Zypar:

- Use 0.5L/ha- up to 8 true leaves (4 pairs)
- Not affected by temperature

For volunteer bean control with Spitfire. Efficacy can be reduced if the beans are heavily waxed up so the addition of any adjuvant can be advantageous.

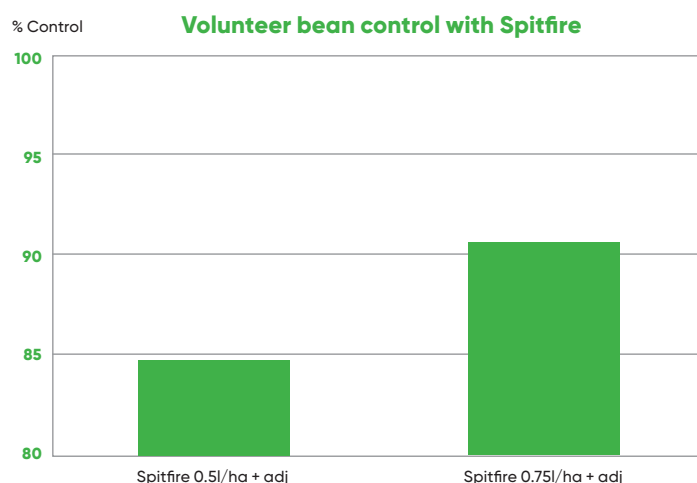
- Use 0.5L/ha + adjuvant – up to 4 true leaves (2 pairs)
- Use 0.75L/ha + adjuvant – up to 6 true leaves (3 pairs)

Supported adjuvants: MSO type adjuvant or Abacus, Arma, Bio Syl, Cogent, Kantor, Respond, Roller, Spryte Aqua, Tonto. Please check adjuvant labels for approved rate of use.



This graph shows Zypar control of volunteer beans 56-112 days after application. Beans 2-6 true leaves (1-3 pairs) at time of application.

Note: Beans germinating after application will not be controlled.



This graph shows volunteer bean control with Spitfire in the same trial series as Zypar.

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