

# Integrated weed management tactics

## NON GLYPHOSATE WEED TACTICS FOR THE COTTON FARMING SYSTEM

An integrated weed management system relies on a large number of interrelated, complementary components including both chemical and non-chemical tactics as well as cultural practices such as rotation, crop competition, farm hygiene, and crop scouting.



2 non-glyphosate tactics in fallow + 2 non-glyphosate tactics in crop & NO SURVIVORS

NON-GLYPHOSATE TACTICS

### Fallow

Strategic cultivation  
Double knock  
Optical sprayers  
Patch management  
Cover crops

Non Glyphosate options\*\*\*  
Group C (bromoxynil, terbutylazine)  
Group G (flumioxazin, pyraflufen, saflufenacil)  
Group H (isoxaflutole)  
Group L (paraquat, paraquat/diquat)  
Group L/Q (amitrole/paraquat)  
Group N (glufosinate)  
Group I (2,4-D, dicamba, fluroxypyr)

### Rotation Crops\*

Crop competition  
Rotate MoA  
Plant-back restrictions cover crops

### Pre/at plant

Cultivation

### Knockdown MoA

Group C (bromoxynil)  
Group D (chlorthal dimethyl)  
Group G (pyraflufen, flumioxazin, saflufenacil, oxyflurofen, carfentrazone)  
Group I (dicamba, fluroxypyr)  
Group L (paraquat, paraquat/diquat)  
Group L/Q (amitrole/paraquat)  
Group N (glufosinate)

### Residual MoA\*

Group C (fluometuron, prometryn, terbutylazine, diuron)  
Group D (pendimethalin, trifluralin)  
Group K (S-metolachlor, metolachlor)

### Post-emergent#

In-crop cultivation  
Manual chipping  
Rogueing

### Post-emergent OTT MoA

Group A\* (sethoxydim, clethodim, butroxydim, propanil, haloxyfop)  
Group K (S-metolachlor\*\*)  
Group Z (MSMA)

### Lay-by, directed or shielded spray

Group C (fluometuron, prometryn, terbutylazine, diuron)  
Group D (pendimethalin)  
Group G (flumioxazin\*\*)  
Group K (S-metolachlor)  
Group J (2,2-DPA)

### Survivor control

Aim for 100% control  
Cultivation, chipping or spot spraying

### Comments

Survivors MUST be controlled by another tactic prior to seed set.  
Read and follow label directions.  
Rotate herbicide Mode of Action (MoA).  
Come Clean. Go Clean. to stop weed seeds.  
Scout fields to look for weed survivors.  
Keep accurate field records.  
Ensure effective volunteer/ratoon management.  
DO NOT rely on glyphosate to control weeds in non-field areas  
Weed management requires a farming systems approach, winter, summer and non-field areas.  
\*Group A herbicides already exhibit widespread resistance in several species. Controlling survivors is essential.

#Mix full rates of different MoA, and rotate to alternative MoA in following years.

\*Refer to label for plant-back restrictions to following crop.

\*\*Limited formulations are registered for this use. Please check label.

\*\*\*APVMA permits: 13460, 12941, 89322, 88120 for fallow use.

NO SURVIVORS

### Survivor control

Aim for 100% control

### In fallow survivor control

Cultivation, chipping or spot spraying  
Refer above for NON glyphosate options  
Optical sprayer

### Pre-plant survivor control

Cultivation, chipping or spot spraying  
flumioxazin  
carfentrazone-ethyl  
bromoxynil

### Post-emergent

Inter-row cultivation, chipping or spot spraying

### Post harvest

Root cutting for crop destruction  
Cultivation, chipping or spot spraying  
carfentrazone-ethyl  
bromoxynil  
fluroxypyr

