

Pokeweed Control in Corn and Soybean

Here are some considerations for control of pokeweed in corn and soybean.



Pokeweed in soybean. Image credit: Penn State Extension

As we proceed through the growing season, we are receiving calls about controlling pokeweed in field crops. Certain residual herbicides (atrazine, me Canopy, Python) applied near crop planting will provide about 85-90% control of pokeweed **seedlings** but will not control established pokeweed plant crown of the taproot. Pokeweed seedlings can emerge throughout the growing season so residual herbicides can help to reduce the populations. From State, glyphosate and dicamba containing treatments provided the best control of pokeweed. Applying glyphosate mid to late summer (mid-June to r effective than in the spring due to greater translocation during flowering.

In corn, pokeweed can be controlled with several POST herbicides, including glyphosate, 2,4-D, dicamba, Status, and Callisto + atrazine. Tank-mixing control. These herbicides can provide at least 80% control by the end of the season.

In soybean, similar POST control can be achieved; however, there are fewer effective options than in corn. Glyphosate is most effective (90% control) : a foundation of spray programs when controlling pokeweed in soybeans. The ALS-inhibitor herbicides (Classic, Synchrony, FirstRate, Harmony, Raptc control or less when sprayed alone and should be used in combination with glyphosate if possible. The contact herbicides (Reflex, Cobra, Cadet, Liber initial "burn" but then the weed recovers. XtendFlex and Enlist E3 soybean varieties and their associated herbicide options (dicamba and 2,4-D choline also be used to control pokeweed.

Also, when spraying POST applications, be sure to use higher spray volumes (15-20 GPA) to get adequate coverage of the overall weed and try to po high enough over the weed so it's not dragging across the foliage which negatively impacts spray coverage. In non-GM soybeans, controlling pokewe due to fewer effective herbicide options. However, if possible, the of use a wiper or sponge applicator system that contains a 50:50 solution of glypho

wiped across the taller pokeweed plants while avoiding the lower soybean stand can provide some pokeweed suppression. This type of application m
a few times during the season to allow a height differential between the pokeweed plants and the soybeans.

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