Replanting Corn – How Do You Get Rid of the Existing Stand?

Michael D. Owen
Iowa State University, mdowen@iastate.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cropnews

Part of the Agricultural Science Commons, Agriculture Commons, and the Agronomy and Crop Sciences Commons

Recommended Citation

The Iowa State University Digital Repository provides access to Integrated Crop Management News for historical purposes only. Users are hereby notified that the content may be inaccurate, out of date, incomplete and/or may not meet the needs and requirements of the user. Users should make their own assessment of the information and whether it is suitable for their intended purpose. For current information on integrated crop management from Iowa State University Extension and Outreach, please visit https://crops.extension.iastate.edu/.
Replanting Corn – How Do You Get Rid of the Existing Stand?

Abstract
The recent deluge of water has destroyed many corn fields and if the previously applied herbicide requires that corn be replanted, how do you kill the existing poor stand? If the corn hybrid was a known herbicide resistant cultivar, your options are somewhat limited. If the hybrid was Roundup Ready®, the use of Liberty® or paraquat are not likely to consistently control the emerged corn. If on the other hand, the cultivar was not Roundup Ready®, you have an excellent option with the use of glyphosate. Recognize that some corn hybrids are genetically engineered to be resistant to both glyphosate and Liberty®. It is suggested that you check with the seed company to make sure the hybrid you have is not resistant to multiple herbicides.

Keywords
Agronomy

Disciplines
Agricultural Science | Agriculture | Agronomy and Crop Sciences

This article is available at Iowa State University Digital Repository: http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cropnews/904
Replanting Corn – How Do You Get Rid of the Existing Stand?

June 1, 2008

By Mike Owen, Department of Agronomy

The recent deluge of water has destroyed many corn fields and if the previously applied herbicide requires that corn be replanted, how do you kill the existing poor stand?

If the corn hybrid was a known herbicide resistant cultivar, your options are somewhat limited. If the hybrid was Roundup Ready®, the use of Liberty® or paraquat are not likely to consistently control the emerged corn.

If on the other hand, the cultivar was not Roundup Ready®, you have an excellent option with the use of glyphosate. Recognize that some corn hybrids are genetically engineered to be resistant to both glyphosate and Liberty®. It is suggested that you check with the
seed company to make sure the hybrid you have is not resistant to multiple herbicides.

In these cases, where the hybrid is a Roundup Ready® cultivar or a hybrid with multiple herbicide resistance, you are limited to tillage or the use of Select Max®. Select Max® has a supplemental label for control of corn in replant situations, but requires a 6 day interval between application and replanting corn.

Before you consider replanting to soybeans (control of existing corn stand is still a problem), it is imperative that you determine that a previously applied corn herbicide(s) does not restrict replanting options.

Mike Owen is a professor of agronomy with research and extension responsibilities in weed management and herbicide use.

**Category:** Crop Production

**Crop:** Corn

**Tags:** replanting Corn

**Author:**

Micheal Owen University Professor