What You’ll Learn...

- Farmers should plan ahead to make a pre-harvest application to terminate grain sorghum and control late-season weeds prior to harvest.
- After producing seed, grain sorghum remains green until killed by tillage, freezing temperatures, or a desiccant.
- A pre-harvest application should be made after grain moisture content of grain sorghum falls to 30% or less.
- A timely pre-harvest application can improve harvest efficiency, reduce late-season weed seed production, and conserve soil moisture for a following crop.

Why Use a Pre-Harvest Application of a Roundup® Brand Agricultural Herbicide?

- Roundup® brand agricultural herbicides (Roundup PowerMAX®, Roundup PowerMAX® II, and Roundup WeatherMAX®) are registered for pre-harvest use to kill weeds and terminate grain sorghum plants.
- Killing foliage can allow for earlier harvest.
- Grain moisture at harvest may be reduced.
- Less green matter can help increase harvest efficiency.
- Late-season weed control can help reduce late-season weed seed production.
- Late-season water uptake from the sorghum and weeds may be reduced, resulting in the potential for more soil moisture for the next crop.

Roundup Brand Agricultural Herbicides

Pre-Harvest Application Recommendations for Grain Sorghum

When—Apply a Roundup brand agricultural herbicide when grain sorghum is at 30% moisture or less. Physiological maturity occurs when a “black layer” forms at the base of grain berries. Tiller heads may mature later than primary heads.

Rate—Apply 22 to 32 fl oz/acre. Do not apply more than 44 fl oz/acre.

By ground application equipment at 5 to 10 gal/acre.

By aerial application at 3 to 5 gal/acre.

Add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 to 17 lbs per 100 gal of spray solution.

Restrictions—Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of grain sorghum.

Application Restrictions

Roundup brand agricultural herbicides should not be used pre-harvest on sorghum grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. After an application of a Roundup brand agricultural herbicide, sorghum should not be harvested for a minimum of 7 days and it may take from 2 to 3 weeks for the herbicide to completely kill the sorghum plant. Making a pre-harvest application too early may reduce grain quality and yield potential.

When applying a Roundup brand agricultural herbicide pre-harvest, if grain sorghum is drought-stressed, diseased, or lush due to irrigation, it is recommended to increase the application towards the higher end of the labeled herbicide rate and add a full rate of AMS (17 lbs/100 gal of spray solution). Avoid a pre-harvest application of a Roundup brand agricultural herbicide if sorghum is infected with charcoal rot as lodging may occur.

Sources:


Web sources verified 07/06/2016. 150410094156

For additional information, contact your local seed representative.

Developed in partnership with Technology Development & Agronomy by Monsanto.

Roundup Technology® includes Monsanto’s glyphosate-based herbicide technologies. Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible. ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. Roundup PowerMAX®, Roundup Ready PLUS®, Roundup Technology®, Roundup WeatherMAX® and Roundup® are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. ©2016 Monsanto Company. 150410094156 050815JEH.