



Enlist™ System on glyphosate-resistant *Conyza* control on corn crop production

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The convenience of RR technology and the consequent intensive use of glyphosate, either on burndown or in post-emergence applications have selected several herbicide resistant weed biotypes, including *Conyza* sp., one of the most important weeds in soybean/corn cropping system in Brazil. The increasing frequency of their occurrence became to be one of the most important factors that affects crop production and has led to increasing demand for alternatives of management strategies for their control. Therefore, a way to solve this issue is the association of herbicides with different mode of action on sequential application. The aim of this study was evaluate the Enlist™ program on glyphosate-resistant *Conyza* control in corn production. Five trials were performed at Maringá/PR, Toledo/PR, São João do Polêsine/RS, Mormaço/RS and Jataí/GO covering different soil types and rainfall patterns. The treatments tested were sprayed at three different times: Winter Burndown (30 Days Before Planting-DBP): 2,4-D, glyphosate + 2,4-D or no herbicide; Burndown (7 DBP): EnlistDuo™ Colex-D™ (glyphosate 205 g ae L⁻¹ + 2,4-D choline 195 g ae L⁻¹) or glyphosate, performing combinations with diclosulam, chlorimuron or saflufenacil, also it was sprayed in burndown, associations as glyphosate + dicamba and paraquat + diuron; Post emergence of soybean (V₃): EnlistDuo™ Colex-D™, glyphosate or glyphosate + dicamba were sprayed. Excellent *Conyza* control (>95%) was observed using the following program: on winter burndown, association of glyphosate and 2,4-D; on burndown, association of EnlistDuo™ Colex-D™ + diclosulam or chlorimuron or saflufenacil. Moreover, the association of paraquat + diuron showed good performance; on post-emergence, application of EnlistDuo™ Colex-D™ at V₃ corn growth stage. The Enlist™ program approach, either in burndown as post-emergence sprayed, showed to be an excellent alternative to glyphosate-resistant *Conyza* control, which commonly occurs in Brazilian corn fields.

Palavras-chave: EnlistDuo™ Colex-D™, auxinic herbicide, sequential application, burndown, post-emergence.