Effectiveness of glufosinate, dicamba and clethodim on glyphosate-resistant and susceptible populations of five key weeds in Australian cotton systems

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Summary Cotton with herbicide resistance to dicamba and glufosinate in addition to glyphosate (XtendFlexTM) may soon become commercially available in Australia. These traits will allow two additional modes of action to be applied over-thetop of the cotton crop. We proposed that an effective way to include these herbicides as part of an integrated weed management strategy is to adopt the double knock tactic with glufosinate as the follow-up herbicide in place of paraguat which is commonly used in fallow. In a glasshouse experiment that was repeated, treatments containing glyphosate, dicamba and clethodim (for grasses) and glyphosate mixtures with dicamba or clethodim were applied with the follow-up glufosinate applied at 1, 3, 7 and 10 days after initial applications. These combinations were applied to glyphosateresistant and -susceptible populations of Conyza bonariensis, Sonchus oleraceus, Chloris virgata, Chloris truncata and Echinochloa colona. Total control of Convza bonariensis was achieved with dicamba and glyphosate+dicamba followed by glufosinate at all timing intervals. Effective control

of Sonchus oleraceus was also achieved dicamba and glyphosate+dicamba followed by glufosinate and all timing intervals. Effective control of *Chloris* virgata was achieved with glyphosate, clethodim or glyphosate+clethodim followed by glufosinate 7 and 10 days later. Control of Chloris truncata was inconsistent, with the most effective treatment being glyphosate+clethodim followed by glufosinate 10 days later. Echinochloa colona was controlled with all treatments apart from glyphosate alone on the glyphosate-resistant population. This experiment showed no consistent evidence of reduced control of glyphosate-resistant populations with dicamba, clethodim or glufosinate when used alone or in combination compared to glyphosate-susceptible populations for each species. As a result, the addition of dicamba and glufosinate XtendFlexTM cotton should prove beneficial when used in combination in-crop along with existing weed control tactics.

Keywords Double knock, weed control, integrated weed management