

Chemical cotton stalk destruction is an effective means to manage post-harvest Enlist cotton stalk regrowth and squaring, enabling compliance with the Texas Department of Agriculture's Boll Weevil Eradication Program standards.

All Enlist™ cotton varieties are tolerant to 2,4-D choline, glyphosate and glufosinate herbicides; therefore, Enlist cotton stalk destruction may differ from traditional chemical stalk destruction procedures. Herbicide active ingredients other than 2,4-D must be used for Enlist cotton stalk destruction.

## Follow these best management practices for optimum performance:

### 1. SHRED COTTON STALKS – no lower than 6 inches in height

- Applying recommended treatments to standing stalks is not recommended because it will likely result in REDUCED overall efficacy.
- If one must spray standing stalks due to other factors, wait for regrowth to occur. The graphic to the right illustrates the preferred level of regrowth from the terminal portion of the plant (T).

### 2. WAIT FOR REGROWTH – 2 weeks after shredding or until adequate regrowth occurs

- Regrowth increases herbicide uptake and efficacy. The graphic to the right illustrates the preferred level of regrowth from the basal portion of the plant (B) after shredding.
- Environmental conditions should be conducive for active plant growth and plants should have regrowth with leaves no less than 1 to 3 inches in diameter present.
- Adverse weather conditions such as extended drought and extreme heat may result in plant stress and inhibit regrowth, thus REDUCING the herbicide effectiveness.

### 3. APPLY ONE OF THE RECOMMENDED TREATMENTS – once adequate regrowth is present from the terminal portion (T) and/or basal portion (B) of the plant

- Apply with at least **10 GPA** utilizing nozzles and pressure capable of providing a medium or finer droplet size to actively growing plants.
- Reducing herbicide rates, reducing carrier volume, increasing droplet size, or applying treatments to stressed cotton plants that are not actively growing will adversely impact herbicide performance.
- Do not shred stalks for a minimum of 14 days after the herbicide application. Doing so will reduce translocation and negatively impact herbicide performance.

### 4. MONITOR FIELDS – a 2<sup>nd</sup> application may be necessary if additional regrowth occurs

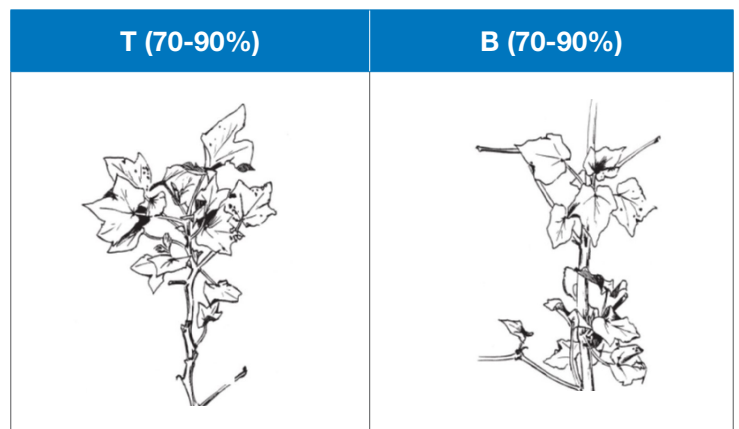
- If regrowth or fruiting structures are present 4 to 8 weeks after the initial application, a sequential application of the recommended treatments will be required.

## REGROWTH AFTER SHREDDING



Recommended Treatment Options	Rate (fl oz/Acre)	Rate (lb ae-ai/Acre)
Dicamba	24	0.75 lb ae
Thidiazuron	3.2	0.2 lb ai
Crop oil concentrate	1% v/v	
Duplosan™	32	1.0 lb ae
Crop oil concentrate	1% v/v	
Duplosan <sup>1</sup>	24	0.75 lb ae
Thidiazuron	3.2	0.2 lb ai
Crop oil concentrate	1% v/v	

<sup>1</sup>Tank mixtures with reduced rates of Duplosan™ (24 fl oz; 0.75 lb ae/a) provide similar inhibition of regrowth and fruiting sites but generally provide greater initial leaf drop than Duplosan at 32 fl oz alone



ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS DEFAULT TO THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABEL LANGUAGE.