

Preharvest Weed Control in Wheat

Although sometimes mentioned, paraquat is NOT labeled for pre-harvest treatment in wheat.

Table 1. Herbicides for use a pre-harvest weed control options in wheat.

Herbicide	Trade Name	Rate	Weeds controlled	Application timing	PHI* (days)	Comments
Metsulfuron	Ally, others	0.1 oz	Some broadleaf weeds	Hard dough stage	10	Use 0.25 to 0.5 % v/v nonionic surfactant) Apply in combination with glyphosate or 2,4-D Do not use on soils with a pH greater than 7.9 12- to 34-month rotation interval for soybeans Kochia, pigweeds, and marestail may be resistant
2,4-D LVE		1 pt of 4lb/gal product or 2/3 pt 6 lb/gal product	Broadleaf weeds	Hard dough stage	14	Weak on kochia and wild buckwheat
Dicamba		0.5 pt	Broadleaf weeds	Hard dough stage and green color is gone from nodes	7	Do not use treated wheat for seed unless a germination test results in 95% or greater seed germination
Glyphosate		1 qt of 3 lb ae/gal product, 22 fl oz of 4.5 lb ae/gal product	Grasses and broadleaf weeds	Hard dough stage (30% or less grain moisture)	7	Consult label for recommended adjuvants Not recommended for wheat being harvested for use as seed Kochia, pigweeds, and marestail may be resistant
Carfentrazone	Aim EC, others	1 to 2 fl oz	Pigweeds, kochia, lambsquarters, Russian thistle, wild buckwheat		7	Use 1% v/v crop oil concentrate Acts quickly, usually within 3 days Weed regrowth may occur after 2-3 weeks or more, depending on rate
Saflufenacil	Sharpen	1 to 2 fl oz	Broadleaf weeds	Hard dough stage (30% or less grain moisture)	3	Use 1% v/v methylated seed oil + 1 to 2% w/v AMS or 1.25-2.5% v/v UAN 1 month rotation interval for soybean

K-State Agronomy eUpdate:

https://eupdate.agronomy.ksu.edu/article_new/pre-harvest-weed-control-in-wheat-496