

## CORN GROWTH STAGE AND HERBICIDE APPLICATION POSTEMERGENCE

### Key Points

- Herbicides are increasingly applied postemergence (POST) in corn for season-long control of weeds.
- Prior to POST herbicide applications, fields should be scouted to accurately determine corn and weed growth stages.
- Herbicide product labels should be followed according to the corn growth stage and other recommendations for POST applications.
- Environmental conditions should also be considered relating to how they may affect herbicide applications, effectiveness, and crop safety.

### Importance of Identifying the Corn Growth Stage

When selecting a POST herbicide or tank mix combination, the weed species present, weed heights, and corn growth stage should be known. Taller corn is generally more sensitive to potential herbicide injury, particularly when nozzles apply directly into the whorl of the plant. Potential injury can be reduced and weed coverage is increased by using drop nozzles in taller corn (generally 24 inches or more).

Growth stages on herbicide product labels are usually indicated as a corn leaf stage or plant height, and sometimes both are listed. The growth stage that is most restrictive should be followed when both corn leaf stage and height are listed on the label. When using a tank mixture, follow the recommendations for the most restrictive label language of the products being used in the tank mix.

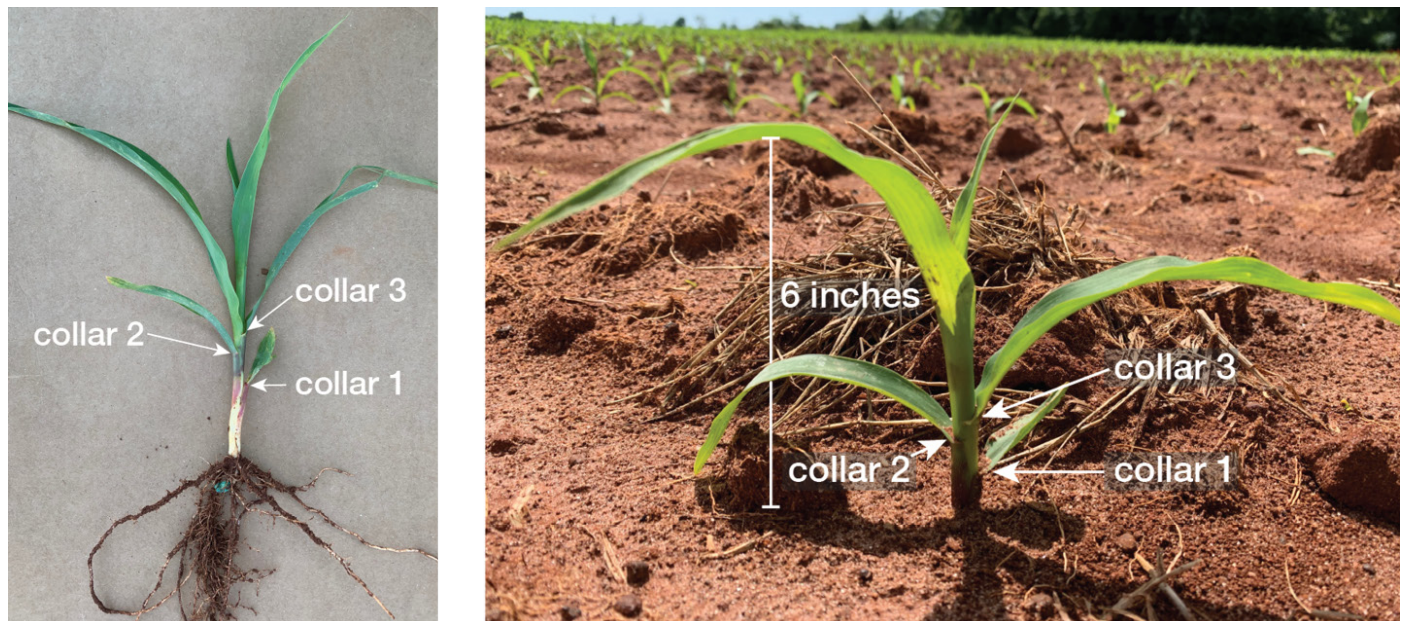


Figure 1. Corn plants in the V3 growth stage showing 3 visible leaf collars and a plant height of 6 inches measured from the soil surface.

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Corn leaf stage is determined by counting leaf collars after emerging from the whorl (Figure 1). Leaves that are just emerging from the whorl will not have a visible collar and are not counted. Leaf stages are designated using a “V” (vegetative) to represent each leaf during vegetative development. The first true leaf (coleoptile leaf) on corn is the short, rounded leaf near the soil surface, which is counted as V1. Each successive, visible leaf collar is counted as V2, V3, and all the way to V18, which emerges prior to tasseling. As corn plants grow, the lower leaves can die or tear away, making it difficult to accurately count the collars. Corn generally loses its coleoptile leaf by the time it reaches the V5 growth stage.

To stage older plants, dig up the plant and split the stalk down into the root ball. Find the triangular “woody” base of the stalk and locate the first internode above the base. The woody, horizontal node is the point of attachment for the fifth leaf or collar. For example, if you can count 5 visible leaf collars above this point, the corn plant is in the V10 growth stage.

Plant height is determined by measuring from the soil surface to the arch of the uppermost leaf that is more than 50% emerged (Figure 1). Plant height may not be an accurate determination of growth stage, because adverse environmental conditions can result in corn plants that are physiologically older than their height suggests.

Herbicide product labels provide directions for over-the-top broadcast and directed drop nozzle applications in corn. Labels provide a maximum corn growth stage for broadcast applications, and after which applications should not be made (Table 1). In corn with Roundup Ready® 2 Technology, a broadcast herbicide application of Roundup® brand glyphosate-only agricultural herbicides can be applied up to the V8 growth stage or 30-inch-tall corn, whichever comes first. Drop nozzles should be used for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn is 24 to 30 inches tall. When corn is 30 to 48 inches tall, only use drop nozzles and avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants.

Some labels indicate the minimum corn growth stage before POST applications should be made. For example, Capreno® herbicide can be applied POST when corn reaches the V1 stage up through V7 or 20-inch-tall corn, whichever comes first. Broadcast applications of Capreno® herbicide in corn grown for seed are recommended from the V1 to V5 growth stages.

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**Table 1. Application restrictions for selected herbicides applied postemergence in corn.**

| Herbicide Product  | Maximum corn heights and/or growth stages*  |
|--|---|
| Roundup® brand glyphosate-only agricultural herbicides (glyphosate-tolerant corn)  | V8 or 30 inches over-the-top broadcast<br>30-48 inches with drop nozzles  |
| Liberty® Herbicide (glufosinate-tolerant corn)   | V7 or 24 inches over-the-top broadcast<br>24-36 inches with drop nozzles  |
| Atrazine herbicide   | 12 inches   |
| 2,4-D herbicide  | 8 inches (use drop nozzles if over 8 inches)  |
| Banvel®/Clarity® Herbicides (dicamba)  | 8 inches or 5-leaf using 16 oz/acre rate<br>use 8 oz/acre rate at 8-36 inches   |
| Harness® Herbicide, Harness® MAX Herbicide, Harness® Xtra Herbicide, Harness® Xtra 5.6L Herbicide, and Degree Xtra® Herbicide  | 11 inches   |
| Warrant® Herbicide   | 30 inches   |
| TripleFLEX® II Herbicide   | 11 inches   |
| Balance® Flexx Herbicide   | V2  |
| Corvus® Herbicide  | V2  |
| Capreno® Herbicide   | V1-V7 or 20 inches (V1-V5 in seed corn)   |
| Laudis® Herbicide  | Up to V8 in field or popcorn, up to V7 for sweet corn. Up to V9 in field or popcorn.  |
| DiFlexx® Herbicide   | V10 or 36 inches, whichever comes first   |
| DiFlexx® DUO Herbicide   | Directed application when corn is from V7-V10 stages up to 36-inches tall or up to 15 days prior to tassel. Direct sprays should be used if corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, sensitive crops are grown nearby or when tank mixing with 2,4-D. |
| Accent® Herbicide  | V6 or 20 inches, 20-36 inches using drop nozzles  |
| Acuron® Herbicide  | 12 inches   |
| Acuron® Flexi Herbicide  | 30 inches   |
| Aim® Herbicide, Shark® Herbicide   | V8, V8-V14 using drop nozzles   |
| Basis® Herbicide   | V2 (do not apply to >6 inches tall corn)  |
| Buctril® Herbicide   | 12 inches   |
| Callisto® Herbicide  | V8 or 30 inches   |
| Distinct® Herbicide  | 4-10 inches using 6 oz/acre rate<br>10-24 inches using 4 oz/acre rate<br>24-36 inches using 4 oz/acre rate and drop nozzles   |
| Hornet® Herbicide  | V6 or 20 inches, 20-36 inches using drop nozzles  |
| IMPACT® Herbicide  | Up to 45 days of corn/silage harvest  |
| Marksman® Herbicide  | 8 inches  |
| Option® Herbicide  | V1-V6, V6-V8 using drop nozzles   |
| Permit® Herbicide and Yukon® Herbicide   | 36 inches   |
| Python® Herbicide  | V6 or 20 inches   |
| Resicore® Herbicide  | 11 inches   |
| Resource® Herbicide  | V2-V10  |
| Resolve® Herbicide   | V6 or 12 inches   |
| Revulin® Q Herbicide   | V6 or 20 inches   |
| Status® Herbicide  | V2 or 4 inches – V10 or 36 inches   |
| Stinger® Herbicide   | 24 inches   |
| *Where both height and leaf or growth stage are provided, use the most restrictive classification.<br>ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR THE HERBICIDE PRODUCT. |   |

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## POST Application Considerations

- ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS. The type and amount of corn injury from a POST application beyond the labeled window for the herbicide(s) can be dependent on the herbicide(s), the exact timing of application, and environmental stress.
- Environmental conditions influence the absorption herbicides and potential crop tolerance. Corn under stress may not metabolize some herbicides quickly enough to avoid crop injury. Cool temperatures and wet soils can slow the growth of corn and alter its development. Warm and humid conditions promote rapid absorption, while cool and dry conditions may slow the crop's development. Corn can become more responsive to herbicides during favorable growing conditions due to changes in the leaf cuticle that may allow greater absorption.
- Spray additives can increase the rate of herbicide uptake by the crop. Injury symptoms resulting from spray additives include chlorotic mottling or necrosis of leaves and may only be temporary as the crop recovers. Herbicide product labels should be followed regarding spray additives that are recommended.
- Herbicide residues from previous applications may remain in the spray tank causing contamination. This contamination could cause an unwanted interaction with the herbicides applied to corn.
- POST-applied herbicide injury symptoms can include leaf chlorosis or necrosis, onion leafing, internode stacking, rat tailing, ear pinching, ear bottleneaking, brace root malformation, and green snap. Corn ear development can be affected if POST-applied herbicides are applied late in the growing season. Therefore, it is important to always read and follow the corn growth stage restrictions on the herbicide product labels.

## Sources

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- Hager, A. 2018. Corn growth stage and postemergence herbicides. University of Illinois. Pest Management Bulletin. <http://bulletin.ipm.illinois.edu>.
- Bell, J. 2018. Corn growth stages and post emergent herbicide timing. Texas A&M University. AgriLife. <https://agrilife.org>.
- Lingenfelter, D. 2019. Corn herbicide application timings and restrictions. Penn State University Extension. <https://extension.psu.edu>.

## Legal Statements

### ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

**Performance may vary**, from location to location and from year to year, as local growing, soil and environmental conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible and should consider the impacts of these conditions on their growing environment.

The recommendations in this material are based upon trial observations and feedback received from a limited number of growers and growing environments. These recommendations should be considered as one reference point and should not be substituted for the professional opinion of agronomists, entomologists or other relevant experts evaluating specific conditions.

Balance® Flexx, Corvus®, Degree Xtra®, Harness® Xtra 5.6L Herbicide and Harness® Xtra Herbicide are restricted use pesticides. Not all products are registered for use in all states and may be subject to use restrictions. The distribution, sale, or use of an unregistered pesticide is a violation of federal and/or state law and is strictly prohibited. Check with your local dealer or representative for the product registration status in your state.

**Tank mixtures:** The applicable labeling for each product must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. Not all tank mix product formulations have been tested for compatibility or performance other than specifically listed by brand name. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank mixtures by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Permit® is a registered trademark of, and used under license from, Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd. Balance®, Bayer, Bayer Cross, Capreno®, Corvus®, Degree Xtra®, DiFlexx®, Harness®, Laudis®, Roundup and Design®, Roundup Ready 2 Technology and Design®, TripleFLEX® and Warrant® are registered trademarks of Bayer Group. Liberty® is a trademark of BASF Corporation. IMPACT® is a registered trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. For additional product information call toll-free 1-866-99-BAYER (1-866-992-2937) or visit our website at [www.BayerCropScience.us](http://www.BayerCropScience.us). Bayer CropScience LP, 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63167. ©2024 Bayer Group. All rights reserved. 1223\_122240

