

Effect of Cobra Herbicide on Soybean

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Objective

To evaluate the effect of Cobra herbicide on yields of Roundup Ready soybeans.

Background

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Cooperator: | Tom Weiler | Fertilizer: | None |
| County: | Morrow | Tillage: | Conventional |
| Nearest Town: | Chesterville | Herbicide: | Roundup Ultra 1 qt/A + AMS |
| Soil Type: | Sloan silty clay loam | Variety: | Golden Harvest H-3414RR |
| Previous Crop: | Corn | Row Width: | 10 inches |
| Drainage: | Systematic | Planting Date: | May 1, 2001 |
| Soil Test: | pH 7.0, P 23 ppm, K 154 ppm | Planting Rate: | 199,500 seeds/A |
| | | Harvest Date: | October 19, 2001 |

Methods

The field was alternately sprayed in 45-foot strips throughout the field. Six ounces of Cobra plus 0.25% v/v of nonionic surfactant was sprayed when the soybeans were at the V5 - V6 stage. The treatments were replicated six times. The soybeans were just beginning to bloom. The Cobra was sprayed at 20-gallons per acre and 30 psi on June 27. Yields were measured by harvesting a 20-foot-wide strip out of the centers of the sprayed and untreated strips that were 460 feet long. Yield was measured by a weigh wagon. The size of the harvested portion of each strip was 0.211 acre.

Results

Table 1. Soybean Yield.

| Treatment | Yield (bu/A) |
|------------|--------------|
| Cobra | 56.1 |
| None | 56.8 |
| LSD (0.05) | NS |
| F | 6 |
| CV (%) | <1 |

Summary and Notes

bra has been shown to increase soybean yield through disease suppression, especially for Sclerotinia stem rot (white mold). However, the results of this study showed no yield benefit to the use of Cobra. Conditions in July and August greatly reduced the opportunity for Sclerotinia stem rot to be present. The application of Cobra did delay maturity by four to five days.

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For additional information, contact:

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