

“ONE OF THE WORST THINGS THAT COULD HAPPEN IS USING GLYPHOSATE YEAR AFTER YEAR. WE’LL HAVE A RESISTANCE PROBLEM REAL QUICK, AND WE’LL LOSE ONE OF THE BEST PRODUCTS WE’VE EVER HAD — AND WE’LL LOSE IT VERY EASILY AT THE RATE WE’RE HEADED.”

— DERRICK MOTE

Derrick Mote with Mote Farm Service in Union City, Ind., understands just that. “We’re seeing glyphosate tolerance in giant ragweed, velvetleaf, waterhemp and lambsquarters; customers just aren’t getting the control they should.”

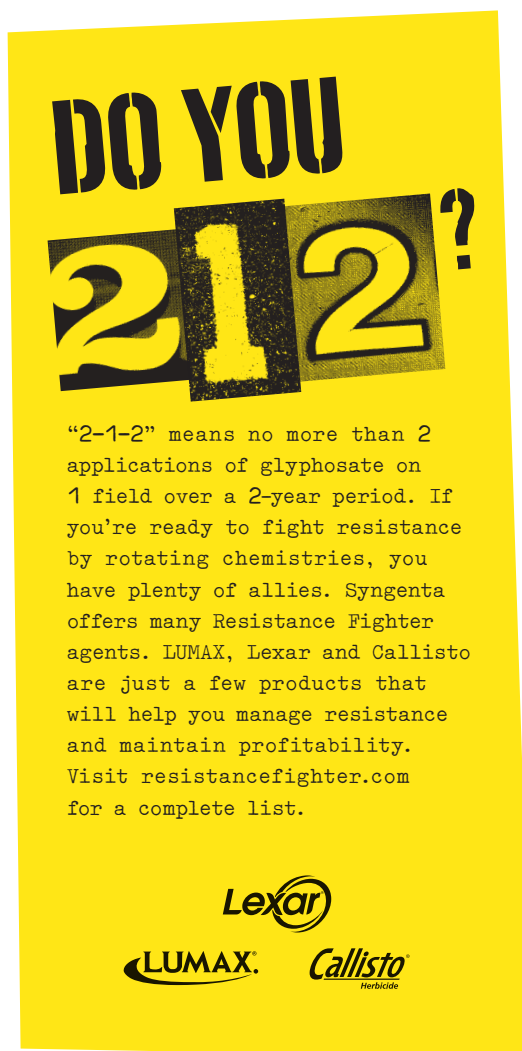
Mote believes “one of the worst things that could happen is using glyphosate year after year. We’ll have a resistance problem real quick, and we’ll lose one of the best products we’ve ever had.”

A simple guideline for effective weed resistance management is to make no more than two applications of glyphosate on one field over a two-year period. For example, in a corn-and-soybean rotation, a grower can choose on which crop to apply glyphosate, then the following year use conventional products with a different mode of action for weed control. Switching between modes of action each year will help slow the cycle for resistance to develop.

With too many growers concerned simply with controlling today’s weeds, one may wonder what weed control options would be available without glyphosate. The last herbicide with a new mode of action was registered by the Environmental Protection Agency in 1998, and there aren’t any new chemistries coming down the pipeline. And, since it takes approximately 10 years from the discovery of a new herbicide until it is available for sale, it is extremely important to properly steward the herbicides available today, so they are effective for future generations.

Tom Glassmaker of Alhambra, Ill., uses many different tools to fight resistance. He always makes sure he uses labeled rates, controls weeds early and switches modes of action every year. “We have so many effective options for weed control in corn that we don’t need to use glyphosate there,” he says.

Resistance Fighter herbicides, such as LUMAX,[®] Lexar[®] and Callisto[®] herbicides, with preemerge, residual control provide multiple benefits and preserve glyphosate for future generations.



**DO YOU
2-1-2?**

“2-1-2” means no more than 2 applications of glyphosate on 1 field over a 2-year period. If you’re ready to fight resistance by rotating chemistries, you have plenty of allies. Syngenta offers many Resistance Fighter agents. LUMAX, Lexar and Callisto are just a few products that will help you manage resistance and maintain profitability. Visit resistancefighter.com for a complete list.

Lexar
LUMAX **Callisto**
Herbicide

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