



Weed management in non-GMO soybean: What you need to know



Christy L. Sprague

*Professor and Weed Extension Specialist
Michigan State University*



1

Common annual weeds in fields



foxtail sp.



c. lambsquarters



pigweed sp.



c. ragweed



velvetleaf



horseteed

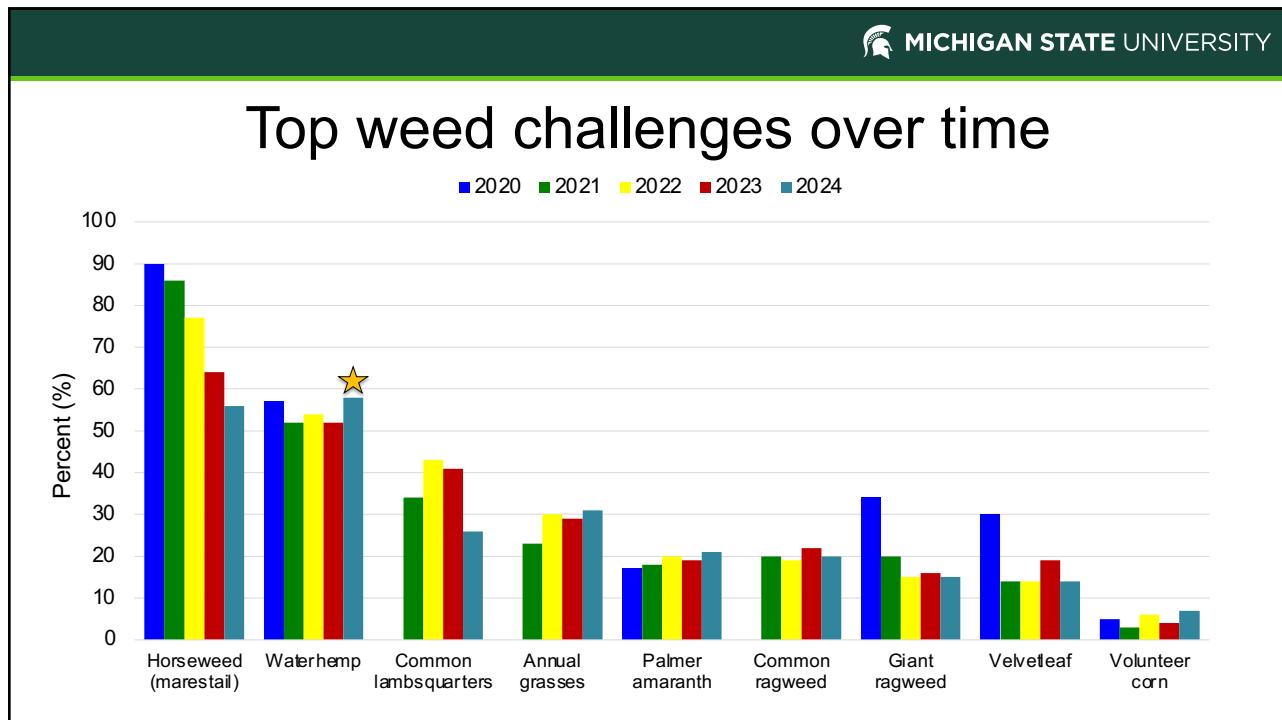


e.b. nightshade

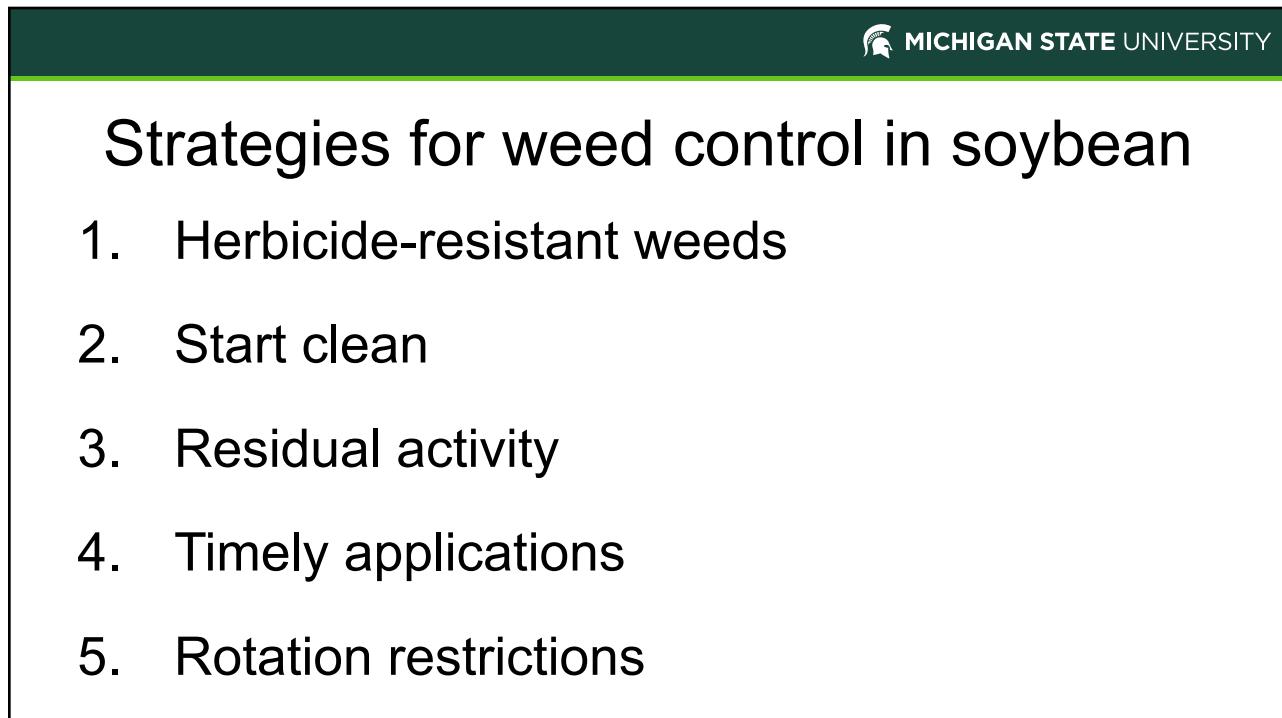


g. ragweed

2



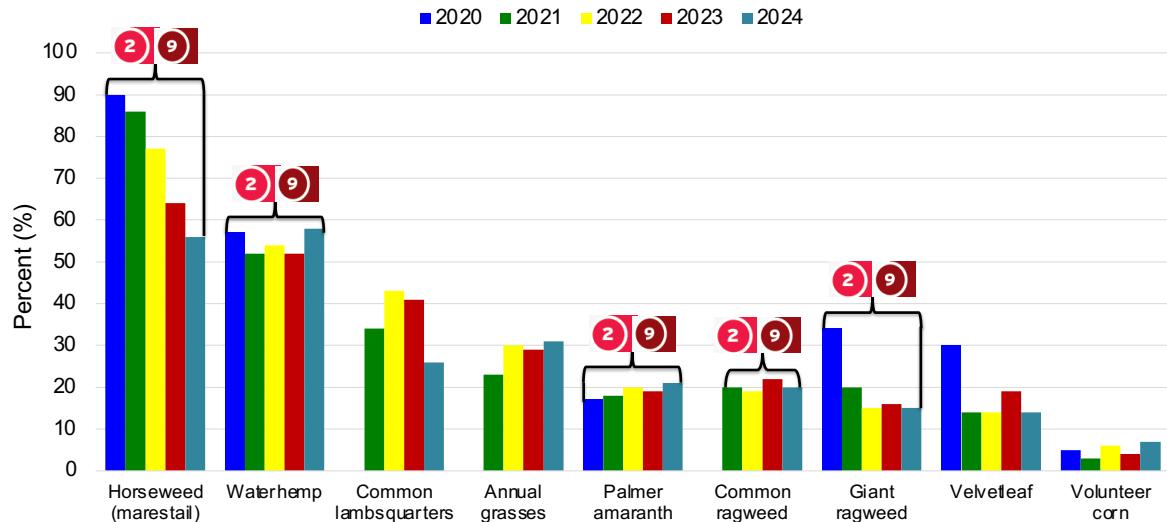
3



4



Top weed challenges over time



5

Herbicide-resistant weeds



Triazine 5

- C. lambsquarters
- C. groundsel
- C. ragweed
- C. purslane
- Powell amaranth
- Purple amaranth
- Redroot pigweed
- Ladysthumb
- Halberdleaf orach
- Lateflowering goosefoot
- Horseweed (maretail)
- Spreading orach
- Velvetleaf
- Late flowering goosefoot
- Eastern black nightshade
- Palmer amaranth

Glyphosate 9

- Horseweed – 2007/2010
- Palmer amaranth - 2010
- Waterhemp – 2011
- C. ragweed – 2014
- G. ragweed – 2016



ALS 2

- C. ragweed
- Waterhemp
- C. lambsquarters
- Smooth pigweed
- Redroot pigweed
- Horseweed
- Kochia
- Giant foxtail
- Powell amaranth
- Palmer amaranth
- Fall panicum

PPO 14

- C. ragweed
- Waterhemp
- Palmer amaranth

2,4-D 4

- Wild carrot
- Waterhemp

6

Herbicide-resistant weeds



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Triazine 5

C. lambsquarters
Kochia
Redroot pigweed
Smooth pigweed
Jimsonweed
Waterhemp

HPPD 27

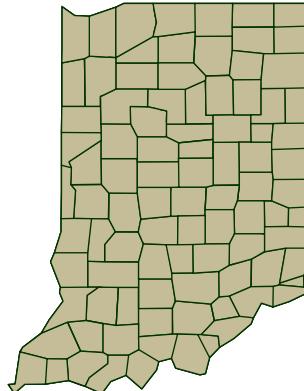
Waterhemp

Dicamba 4

Waterhemp

Glyphosate 9

Horseweed
Palmer amaranth
Waterhemp
G. ragweed
C. ragweed



ALS 2

C. ragweed
G. ragweed
Waterhemp
Palmer amaranth
Horseweed
Kochia
Giant foxtail
Johnsongrass
Shattercane

PPO 14

Waterhemp
Palmer amaranth

Source: B.G. Young

7



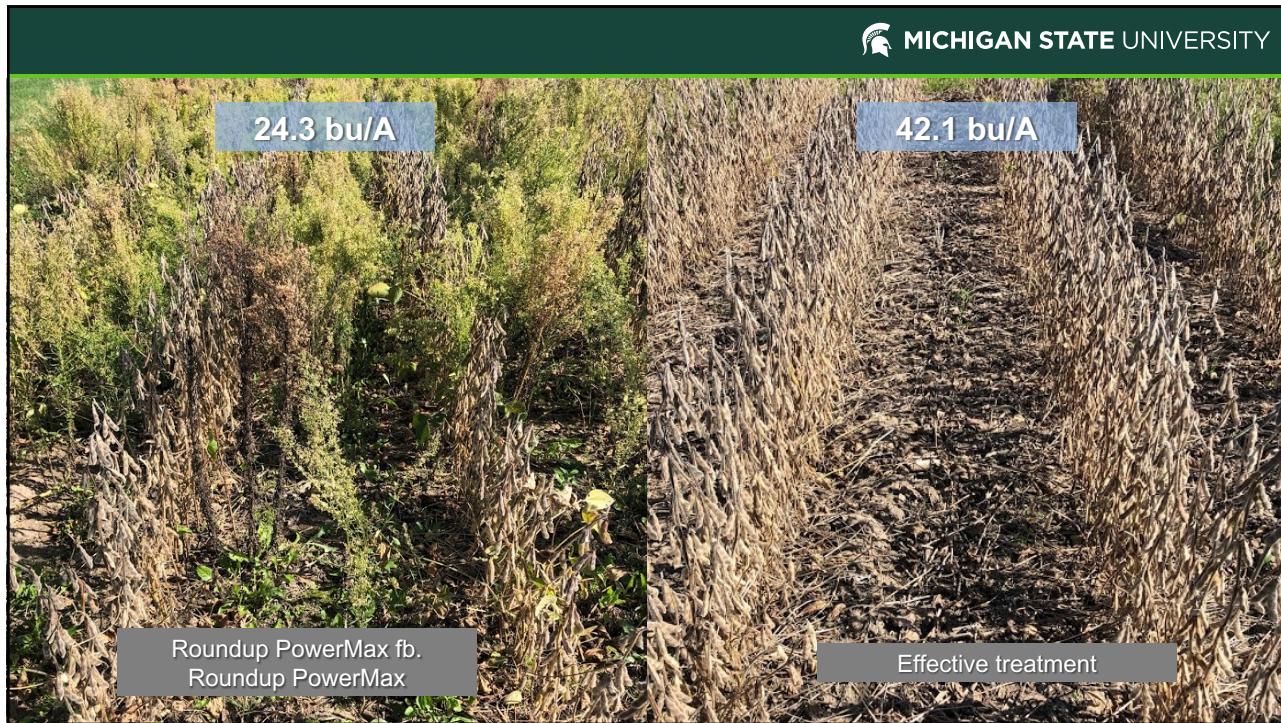
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Horseweed

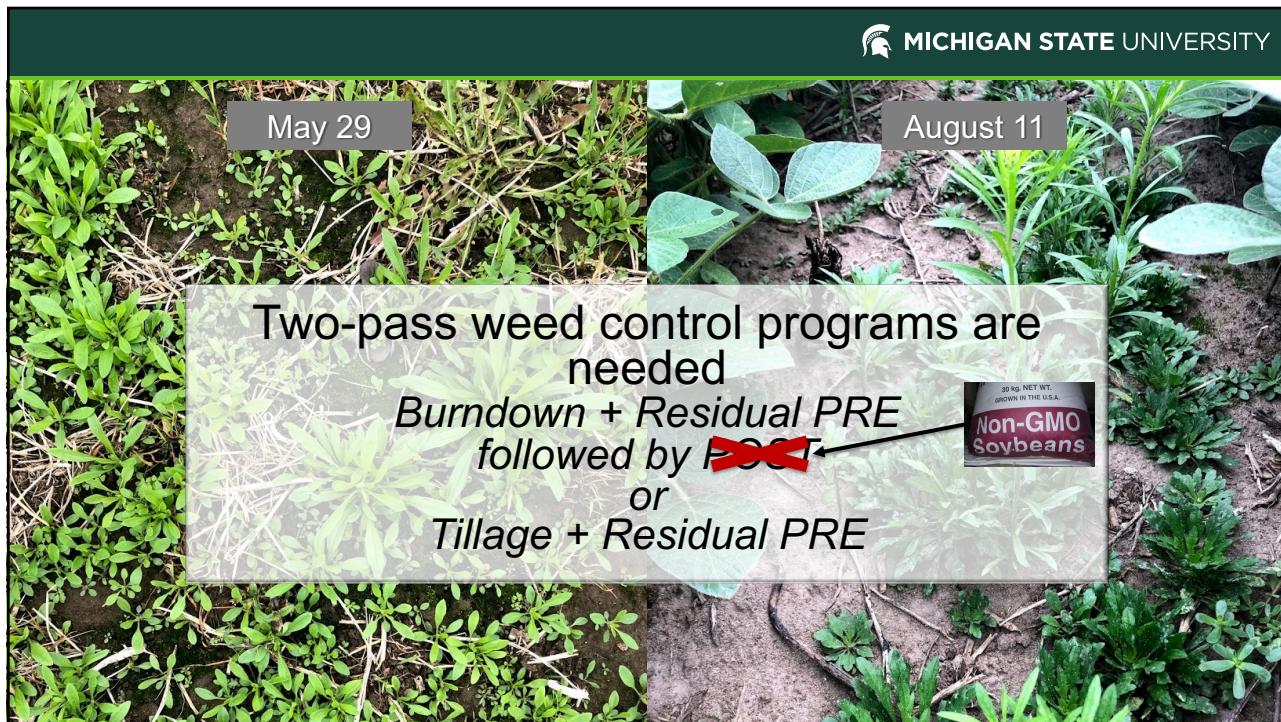
2
9



8



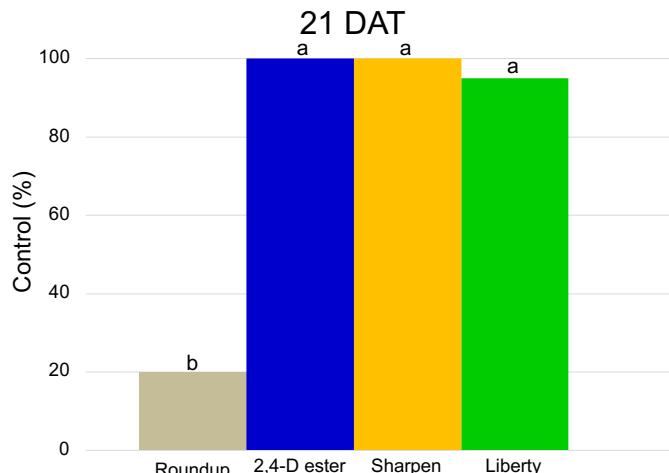
9



10



Burndown options for horseweed control



11



Potential spring burndown treatments - *Resistant horseweed*

One effective SOA	Two effective SOA's
1. 2,4-D ester (1 pt)* + glyphosate 	Combinations - 1. 2,4-D ester (1 pt)* + Sharpen (1 oz) + glyphosate + MSO  
2. Sharpen (1 oz) + glyphosate + MSO 	1. Sharpen (1 oz) + Liberty + MSO  
3. Liberty Ultra (24 - 34 fl oz) 	2. Liberty + Metribuzin   3. Gramoxone (3 pt) + Metribuzin  

* Apply at least 7 d prior to planting

12

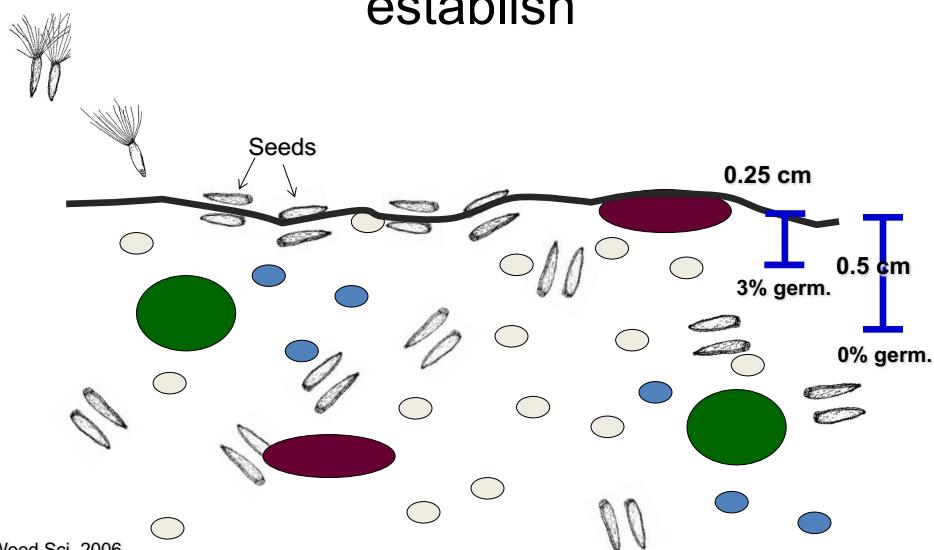
Conventional tillage



- Tillage is extremely beneficial for non-GMO soybean growers due to challenges with horseweed

13

Buried horseweed seeds cannot germinate and establish



Nandula, et al., Weed Sci. 2006

14



Tillage can be effective to reduce horseweed populations



15



Effective tillage + soil-applied residual herbicides



16

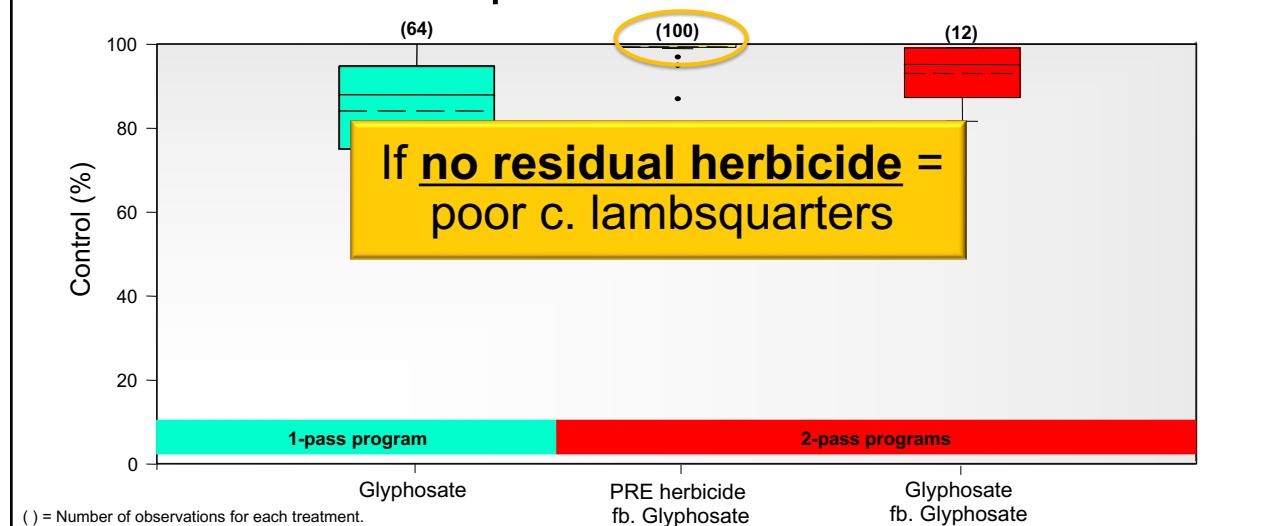
Soil-applied (PRE) herbicides – residual activity

- Soil-applied herbicides are a **foundation** program for hard-to-control and herbicide-resistant weeds
- **Reduce** the number of weeds that are present for the POST herbicide applications
- Soil-applied herbicides should be applied **after tillage** or **in the burndown treatment**



17

PRE herbicides improve consistency of common lambsquarters control



18

TABLE 2B – Weed Response to Soil-Applied Herbicides in Soybean*

Soil-applied	Site of Action	Annual Broadleaves												Annual Grasses				Perennials							
		Soybean tolerance ^a	Cocklebur	Horseweed (marestail) ^a	Lambsquarters	Nightshade (E. black)	Palmer amaranth ^a	Ragweed (Common)	Ragweed (Giant)	Smartweed	Velvetleaf	Waterhemp ^b	Wild mustard	Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass	Giant foxtail	Yellow foxtail	Fall panicum	Witchgrass	Sandbur	Bindweed (Field & Hedge)	Canada thistle	Quackgrass	Yellow nutsedge	
Classic	2	2	G	N	F	G	N	N	E	G	P	E	N	P						P	N	N	F		
Command 3ME	13	1	F	P	F	G	P	P	P	G	P	G	E	P	G	E	E	G	G	F	N	N	N		
Dual Magnum, others	15	1	N	P	N	P	F	G	E	P	N	P	N	G	P	E	E	E	E	G	G	P	N	N	F
FirstRate	2	2	G	N	G	G	P	N	E	E	G	E	G	N	E	F	F	F	F	F	P	N	N	P	
Lorox/Linex	5	2	P	P	P	G	F	P	G	G	F	G	F	P	G	F	F	F	F	F	P	N	N	N	
Metribuzin	5	2	F	G	F	G	N	F	E	G	F	E	G	F	E	P	F	F	F	F	F	P	N	N	N
Outlook	15	1	N	N	N	P	G	F	E	P	N	P	N	G	P	E	E	E	E	G	G	P	N	N	F
Prowl/Prowl H ₂ O	3	2	N	P	N	G	P	P	F	P	N	P	F	F	P	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	N	N	N
Pursuit	2	1	F	N	F	G	E	N	E	F	F	G	G	N	E	F	F	G	G	G	P	P	N	N	F
Python	2	1	F	N	F	E	G	N	E	F	F	G	G	N	E	P	P	F	P	P	P	P	N	N	N
Sonalan (PPI only)	3	1	N	P	N	G	F	F	G	P	N	P	N	F	P	E	E	E	E	E	G	N	N	N	
Spartan	14	2	P	F	P	E	E	G	E	F	P	F	F	G	P	N	N	P	P	P	N	N	N	G	
Trifluralin (PPI only)	3	1	N	P	N	G	F	F	G	P	N	P	N	F	P	E	E	E	E	E	G	N	N	N	
Valor/Valor EZ	14	2	P	G	F	G	G	G	G	G	F	F	F	G	G	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	P		
Warrant/Enversa	15	1	P	P	N	F	G	G	G	F	N	P	P	G	P	E	E	E	E	E	F	N	N	F	
Zidua	15	1	P	P	F	G	G	E	F	N	F	F	G	F	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	N	N	F	

26 different soil-applied premixtures have **Good** to **Excellent** control of common lambsquarters

19



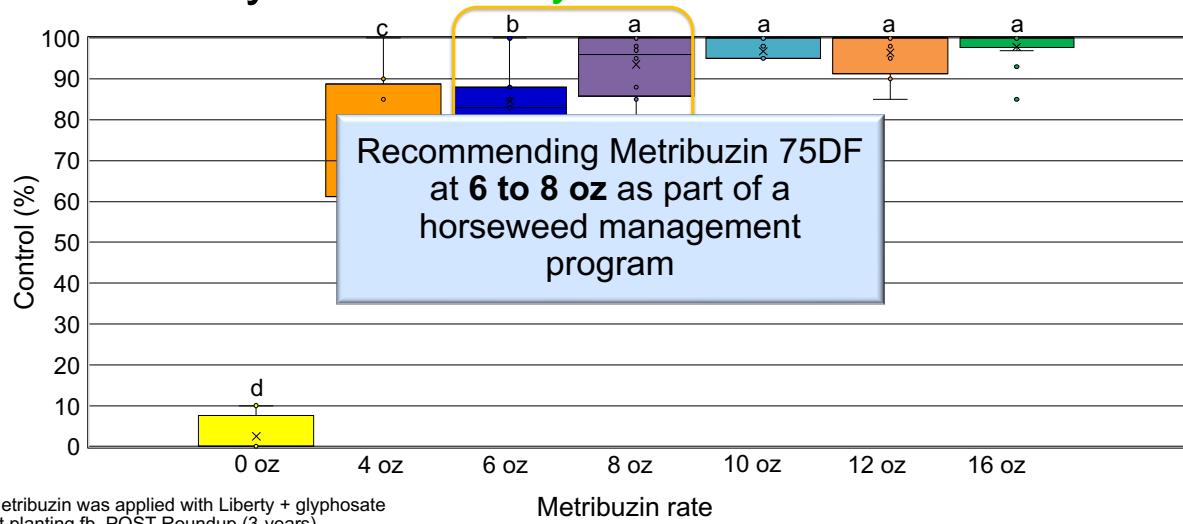
Key PRE herbicides for horseweed control



- Group 5 herbicides:
 - Metribuzin

20

Horseweed response to metribuzin* rates in no-till soybean – *at soybean harvest*



21

Key PRE herbicides for horseweed control



- Group 5 herbicides:
 - Metribuzin
- Group 14 herbicides:
 - Valor (flumioxazin)
 - Authority (sulfentrazone)
 - Sharpen (saflufenacil)
 - Some residual, mostly burndown

Premixtures:

• Boundary	(5)	(15)	
• Dimetric charged	(5)	(14)	
• Fierce MTZ/Kyber Pro	(5)	(14)	(15)
• Sonic Boom	(5)	(14)	
• Tendovo	(2)	(5)	(15)
• Tripzin ZC	(3)	(5)	
• Trivence	(2)	(5)	(14)
• Zidua PRO	(2)	(14)	(15)

22

Waterhemp



25

Effective PREs are important for waterhemp control



26

Key PRE herbicides for waterhemp control

- Group 14 herbicides:
 - Valor (flumioxazin)
 - Authority (sulfentrazone)
- Group 15 herbicides:
 - Dual (s-metolachlor)
 - Warrant/Enversa (acetochlor)
 - Outlook (dimethenamid-P)
 - Zidua (pyroxasulfone)

27

@ POST (45 DAP)

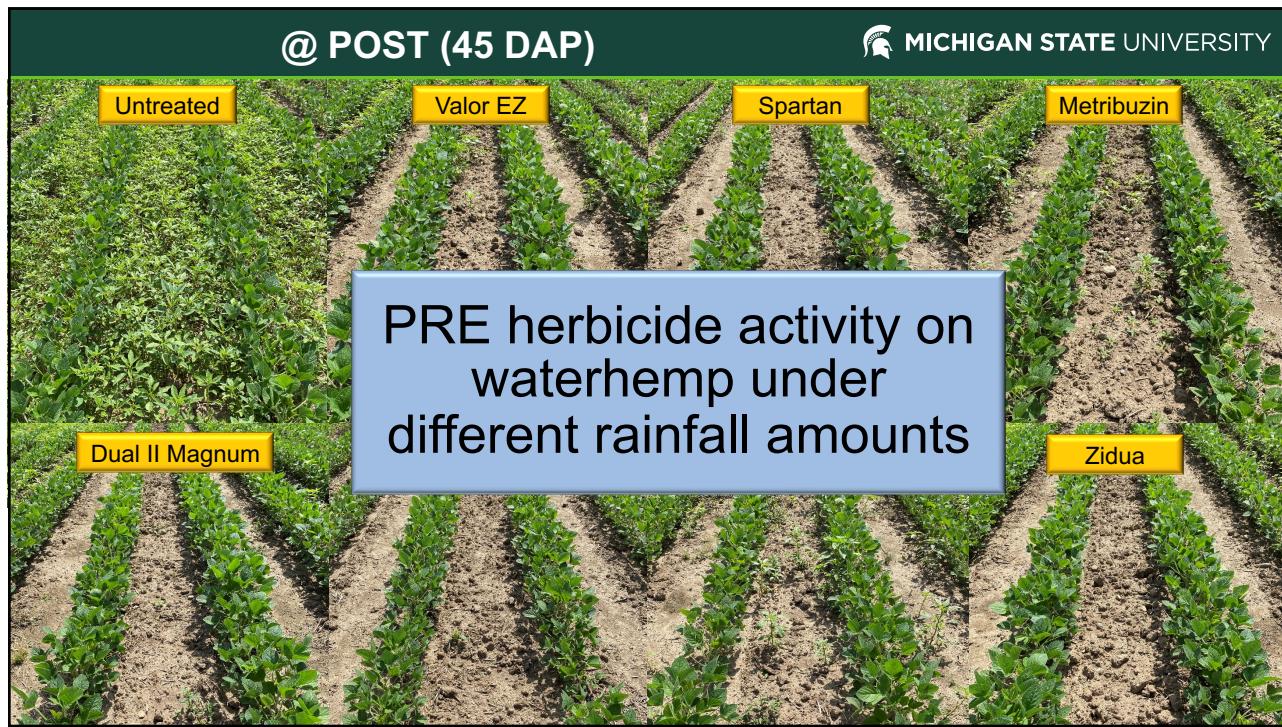
Untreated

Valor EZ

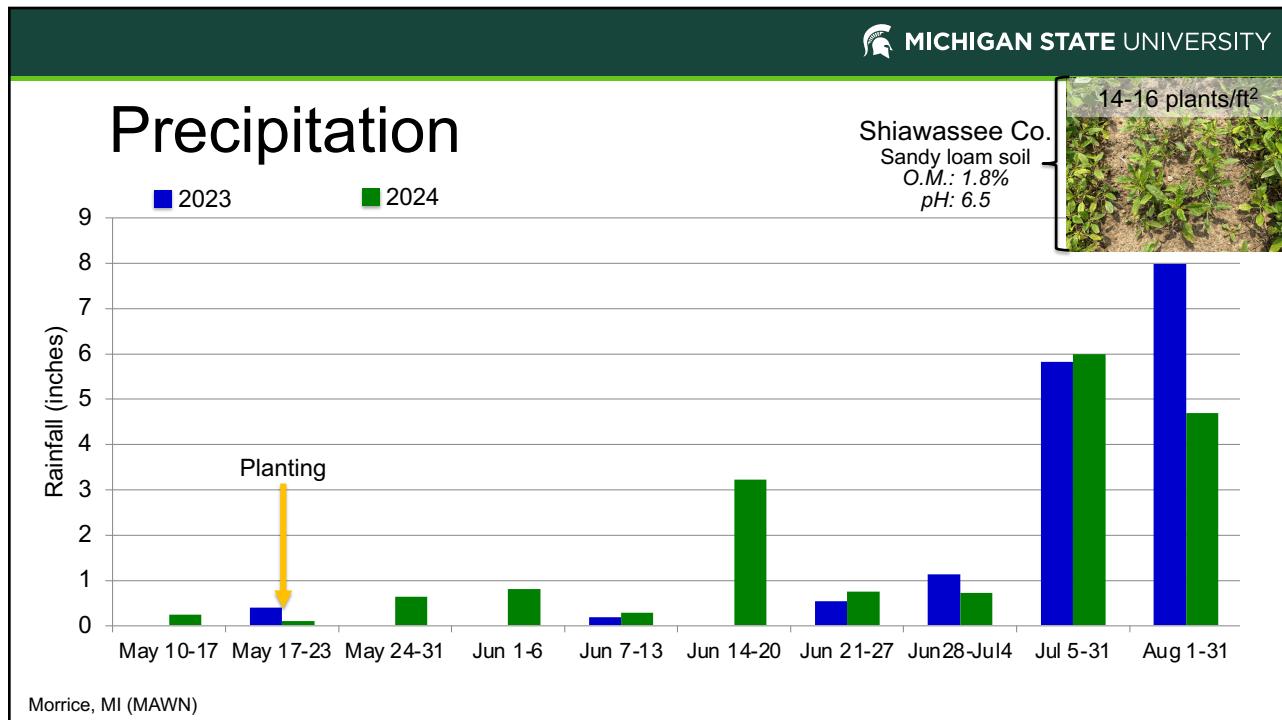
Spartan

Metribuzin

28

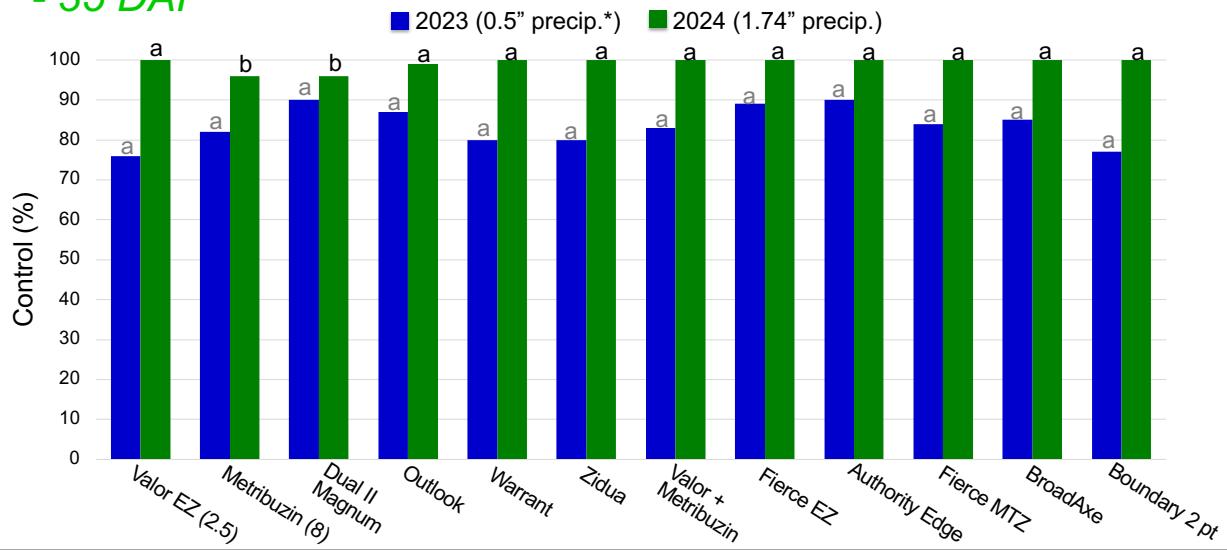


29



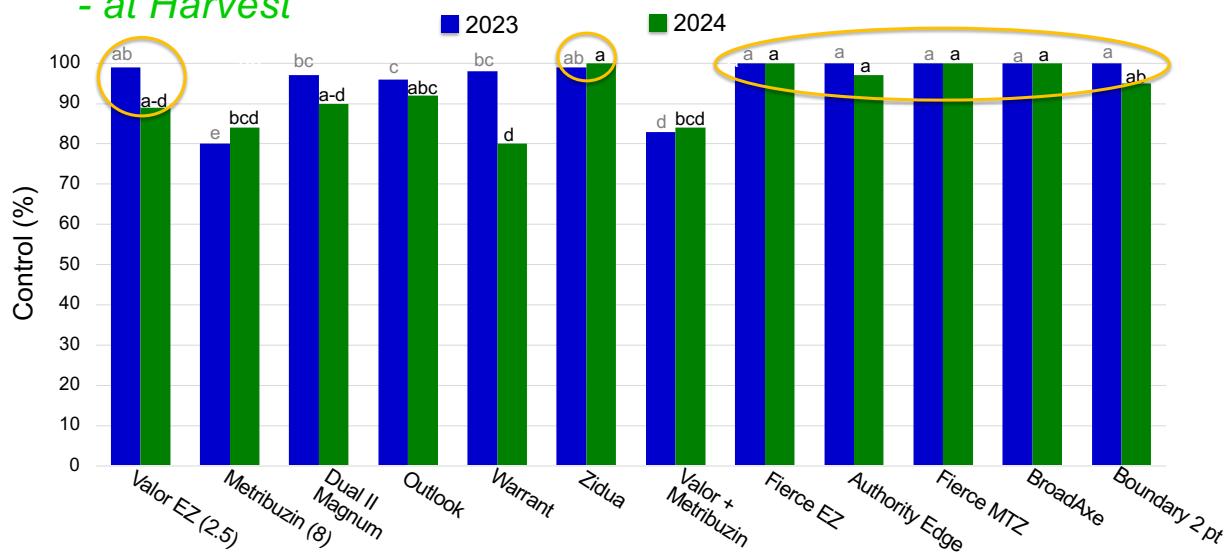
30

Precipitation (3 wks) affected waterhemp control - 35 DAP



31

Waterhemp control after effective POST* - at Harvest



32

at Harvest

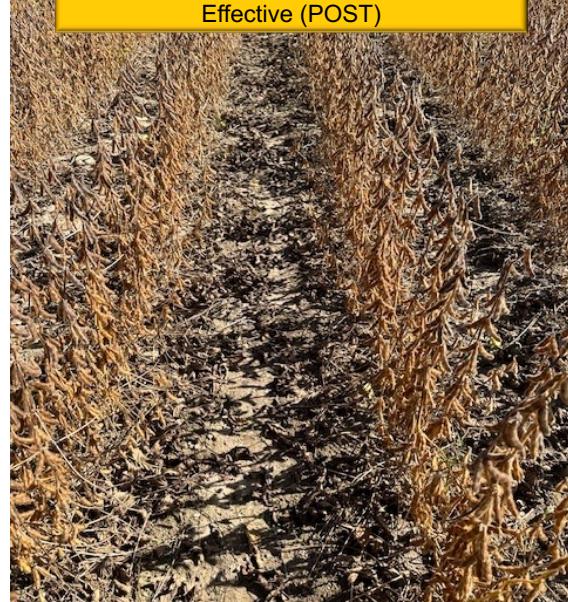


MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Roundup PowerMax 3 (POST)



Effective (PRE) fb.
Effective (POST)



33

Key PRE herbicides for waterhemp control

Premixtures:

• Group 14 herbicides:

- Valor (flumioxazin)
- Authority (isoproturon)

• Group 15 herbicides:

- Dual (s-metolachlor)
- Warrant/Enversa (acetochlor)
- Outlook (dimethenamid-P)
- Zidua (pyroxasulfone)

PREs with multiple effective sites of action are the most effective

• Boundary

• Authority Edge/BroadAxe

• Authority Edge/Supreme

• Fierce

• Fierce MTZ/Kyber Pro

• Tendovo

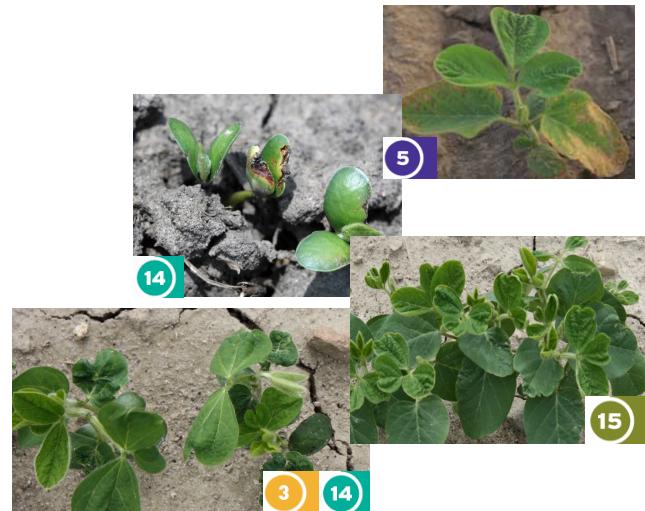
5	15
5	14
5	14
14	15
14	15
14	15
14	15
2	5
5	15

34

Soil-applied herbicide precautions

Potential soybean injury

- Herbicide and rate dependent



35

Increasing rates of metribuzin + Fierce EZ (6 fl oz)



0 oz/A



8 oz/A



16 oz/A

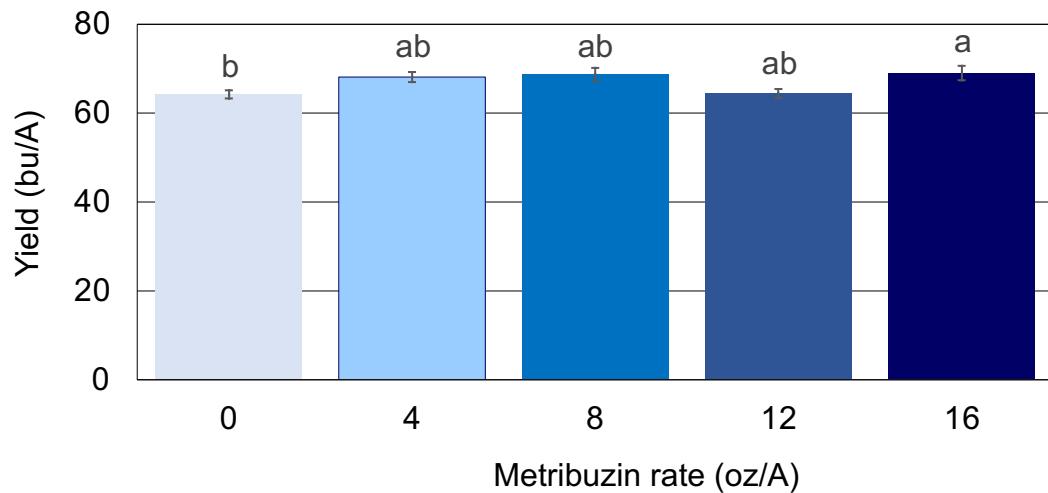
Metribuzin rate

Clay loam - 2.4% O.M.; pH 7.5.

36



Soybean yield with increasing rates of metribuzin + Fierce EZ (6 fl oz)



37



Soil-applied herbicide precautions *Potential soybean injury*

- Herbicide and rate dependent
- Soybean generally recover with no yield loss
- Higher risks:
 - Cool-wet conditions
 - Excessive rainfall
 - High soil pH
 - Sandy soils
 - Low organic matter
- Certain tank-mixtures



38

Some soil-applied herbicides cannot be tank-mixed

- Beware of tank-mix interactions
 - *Group 14 herbicides*: (some tank-mix restrictions)
 - *Flumioxazin* products (i.e., Valor, Valor XLT, Envive, Fierce, Fierce XLT, Trivence, Surveil, etc.) - *TM restriction with Sharpen (need 14 d before planting)*
 - *Sulfentrazone* products (i.e., Authority Assist, Edge/First/Supreme/XL, Sonic, etc.) - *TM restriction with Sharpen (need 14 d before planting)*
 - DO NOT tank mix Valor, Envive, Trivence or other flumioxazin products with Group 15 herbicides, such as, metolachlor (*Dual*), dimethenamid (*Outlook*), or acetochlor (*Warrant/Enversa*) products within 14 days of planting, unless soybeans are planted under no-till or minimum till conditions on wheat stubble or no-till field corn stubble.

39

PRE application of Valor + Dual Magnum

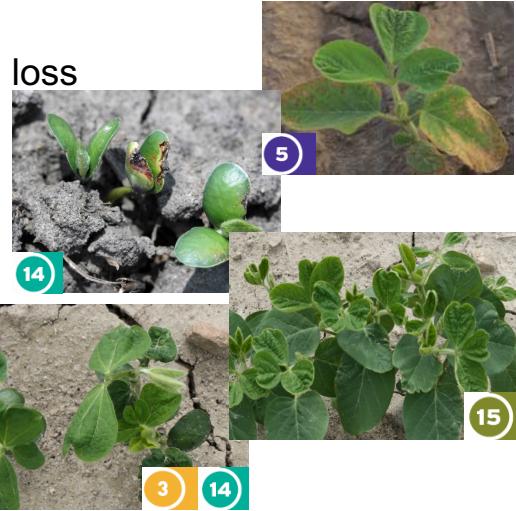
 14
 15

40

Soil-applied herbicide precautions

Potential soybean injury

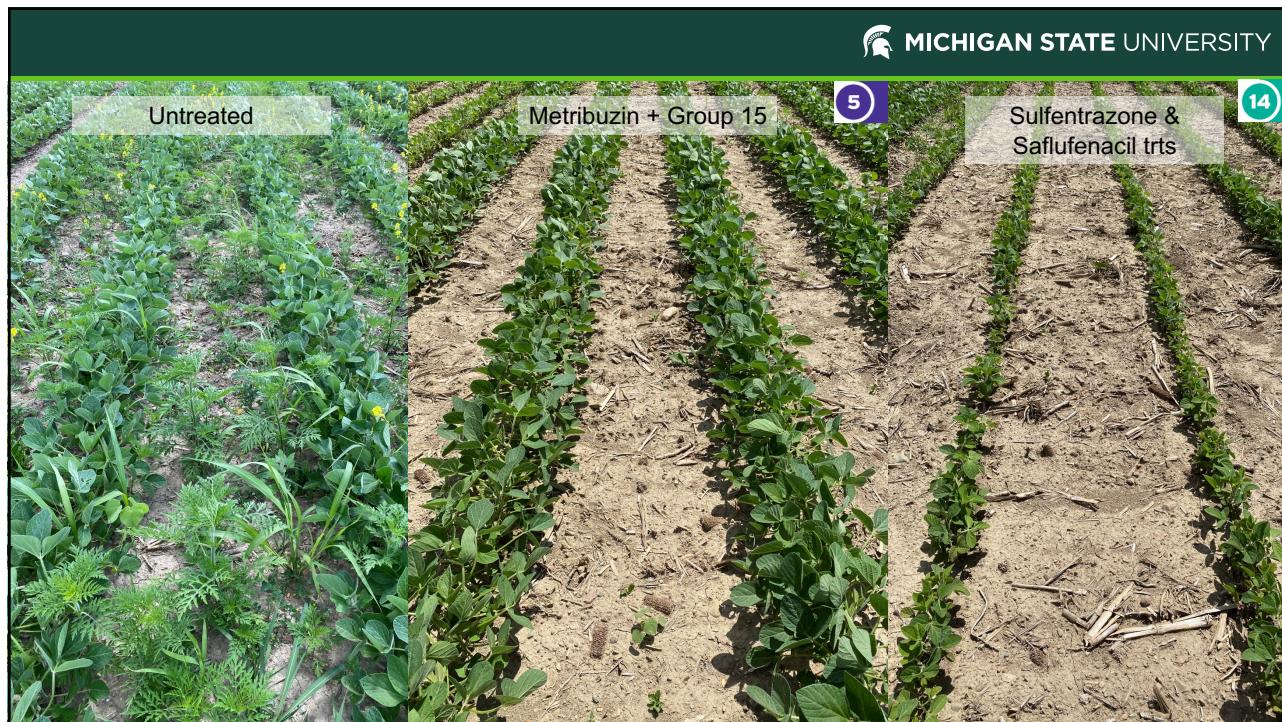
- Herbicide and rate dependent
- Soybean generally recover with no yield loss
- Higher risks:
 - Cool-wet conditions
 - Excessive rainfall
 - High soil pH
 - Sandy soils
 - Low organic matter
- Certain tank-mixtures
- Soybean varietal sensitivity



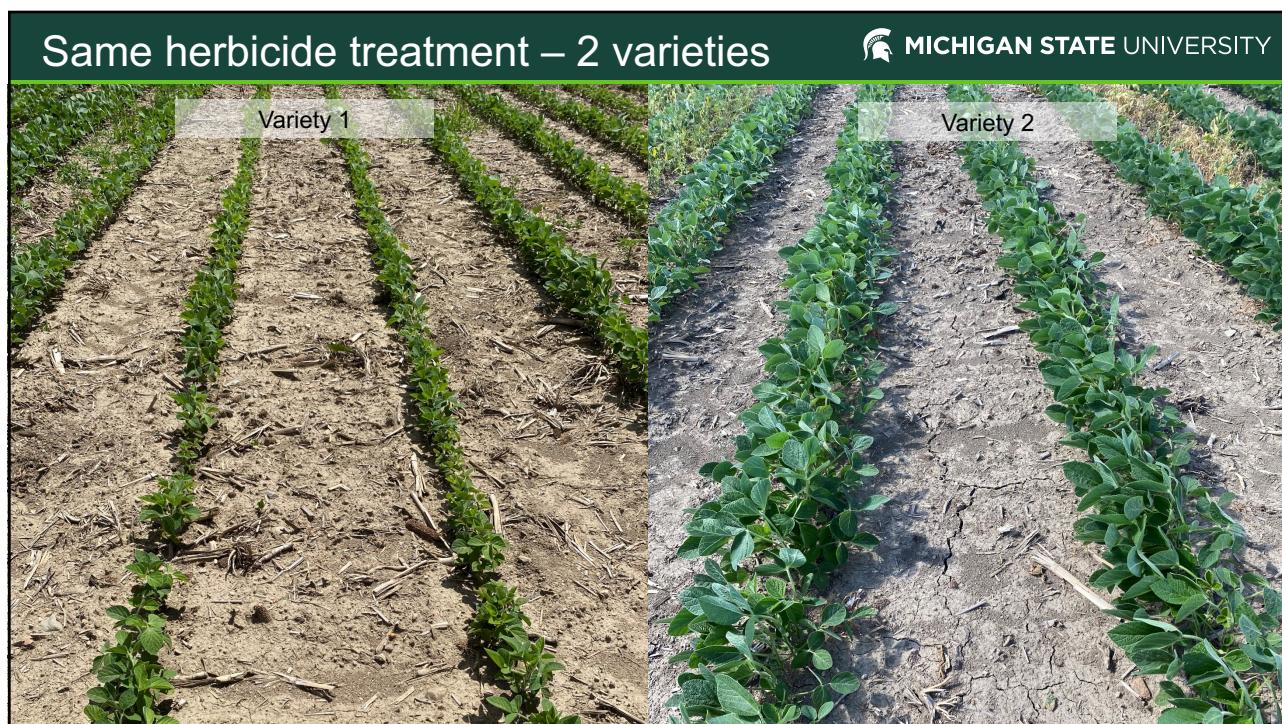
41



42



43



44

Consult with seed companies/dealers about potential variety differences in herbicide tolerance

Variety	Relative Maturity	Sci Type	Plant Height	Plant Type	Hilum Color	Approximate Seed Size	Flower	Rot
DF 3144 N E3	1.4	PI88788	Med-Tall	Bush	Buff	S	White	
DF 3165 N E3	1.6	PI88788	Med-Tall	Med-Bush	Imp. Black	M	Purple	
DF 3194 N E3	1.9	Peking	Med-Tall	Med - Bush	Black	S	Purple	
DF 3211 N E3	2.1	PI88788	Medium	Med-Bush	Imp. Black	M	Purple	
DF 3225 N E3	2.2	PI88788	Medium	Med-Bush	Brown	S	White	
DF 3245 N E3	2.4	PI88788	Med-Tall	Med-Bush	Buff	S	White	
DF 3264 N E3	2.6	Peking	Medium	Bush	Black	S	Purple	
DF 151 N	1.5	PI88788	Medium	Med-Bush	Brown	M	Purple	
DF 151 N Org	1.5	PI88788	Medium	Med-Bush	Brown	M	Purple	
DF 174 N F	1.7	PI88788	Medium	Bush	Clear	L	White/Purple	
DF 184 N	1.8	PI88788	Med-Tall	Bush	Black	M	White	
DF 184 N Org	1.8	PI88788	Med-Tall	Bush	Black	M	White	
DF 204 N	2.0	PI88788	Med-Tall	Med-Bush	Black	S	White	
DF 205 NF	2.0	PI88788	Med-Tall	Med-Bush	Clear	L	Purple/White	
DF 214 N	2.1	PI88788	Medium	Med-Bush	Clear	L	White	
DF 234 N	2.3	Peking	Med-Tall	Med-Bush	Brown	M	Purple	
DF 155 F	2.5	None	Tall	Bush	Clear	L	Purple	
DF 155 F Org	2.5	None	Tall	Bush	Clear	L	Purple	
DF 260 N	2.6	PI88788/437654	Medium	Med-Bush	Buff	M	Purple	
DF 262 N F	2.6	PI88788	Med-Tall	Bush	Clear	L	Purple	2 3 3 - 3 3 N/A
DF 262 N F Org	2.6	PI88788	Med-Tall	Bush	Clear	L	Purple	2 3 3 1c 2 3 4
DF 282 N	2.8	PI88788	Med-Tall	Medium	Black	M	Purple	

DF 214 N

non-GMO

RELATIVE MATURITY	PLANT HEIGHT	PLANT TYPE
2.1	Medium	Med-Bush

EMERGENCE RATING **2**

LODGING **2**

- Clear hilum with yield
- Manage for white mold and place on well drained soils
- **Strong tolerance to metribuzin chemistry**

2025 DF Seed Guide

45

POST herbicide applications

- Product selection
- Timing
 - Weed size: 2- to 4-inches
 - Crop size
- Adjuvant selection
- Application parameters
- Watch outs
 - Tank-mixture antagonisms
 - Crop injury



46

 MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY



POST herbicide options

POST grass herbicides (1)	PPO-inhibitors (14)
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SelectMAX • Assure II • Fusilade DX • Others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexstar • Cobra • Ultra Blazer
ALS-inhibitors (6)	PPO-inhibitor (6)
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmony • Synchrony • Raptor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synchrony • Pursuit
Photosynthetic-inhibitor (6)	PPO-inhibitors (14)
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basagran 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource

Some of these herbicides are also in POST premixtures

47

 MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

STS Soybean

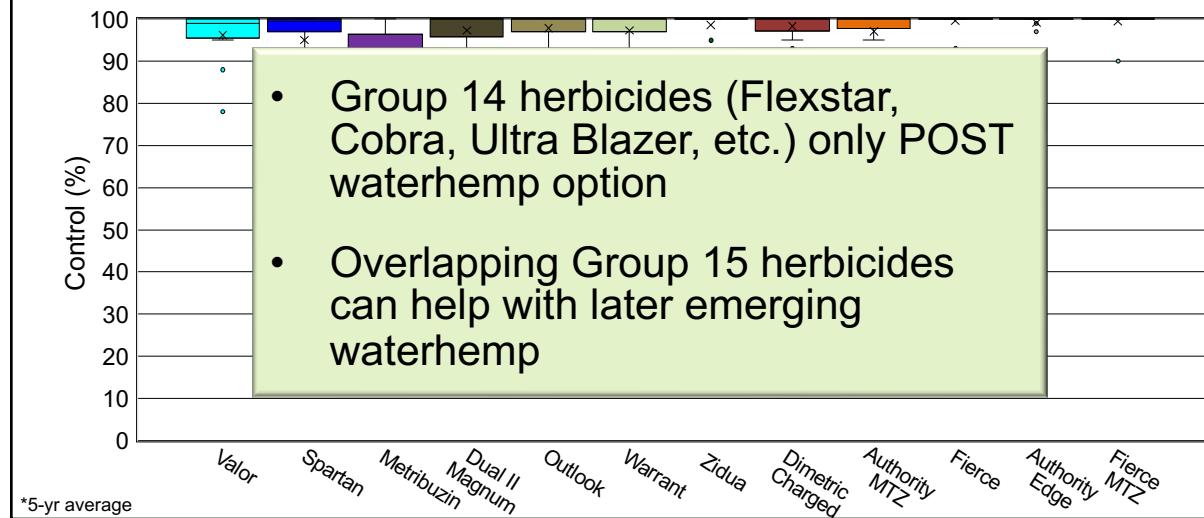
- Increased tolerance to the sulfonylurea herbicides
 - Classic (chlorsulfuron)
 - Harmony (thifensulfuron)
- Synchrony XP – 0.75 oz/A
 - Classic 0.64 oz + Harmony 0.105 oz
 - COC + AMS
- Control of:

DF 234 N	non-GMO	
RELATIVE MATURITY	PLANT HEIGHT	PLANT TYPE
2.3	Med-Tall	Med-Bush
EMERGENCE RATING 1		
LODGING 1		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Yielding better than DF 231 N ▪ Strong emergence and standability ▪ Tolerant to STS® chemistry 		
Suppression of:		
  		

48

Waterhemp control at harvest*

- after an effective POST application



49

Options for POST residual control

- Group 15 herbicides
 - Dual Magnum
 - Outlook
 - Warrant/Enversa
 - Zidua
- They will not control emerged weeds
- Need to be tank-mixed with an effective POST herbicide
 - Premixes: Prefix, Warrant Ultra



50

Group 15 tank-mixtures with effective POST

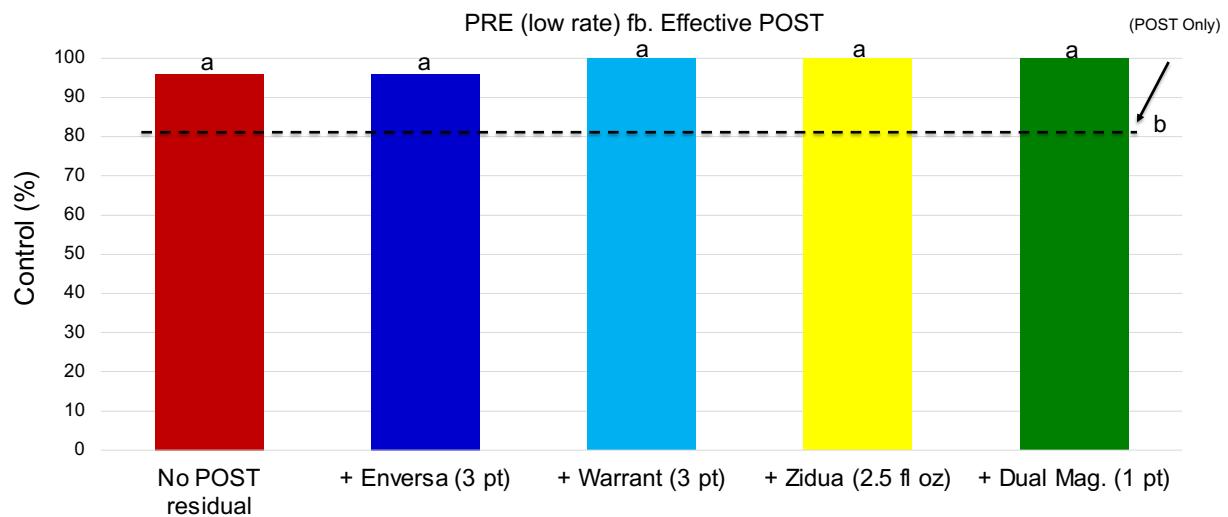


MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY



51

Comparison of POST residual herbicides - *waterhemp control at harvest*



52

Thoughts and precautions

Group 15 POST applications

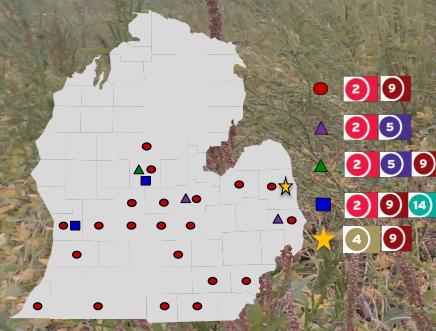
- Can improve late-season waterhemp control
- Not always needed
- Fits well with early planted soybean
- Beware of maximum POST use rates:
 - Dual Magnum = 2 pt; Total = 3.9 pt
 - Outlook = 21 fl oz; Total = 24 fl oz
 - Warrant/Enversa = 3 pt; Total = 8 pt
 - Zidua = 2.5 fl oz; Total = 5.75 fl oz
- Be mindful of rotation restrictions
 - Dual Magnum = wheat 4.5 mo.
 - Outlook, Warrant/Enversa, and Zidua = wheat 4 mo.



53

WARNING!!

Multiple-resistant waterhemp
in Michigan*



4-way resistance (IL)

- ALS
- Triazine
- Glyphosate
- PPO



7-way resistance (IL)

- ALS
- 2,4-D (TIR1)
- Triazine
- PPO
- VLC fatty acid inhibitors
- HPPD
- Dicamba



* Samples submitted to the MSU Diagnostic Clinic

54

55

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

What about c. and giant ragweed control?

- ALS-resistance is common in ragweed sp.
 - Limiting effectiveness of FirstRate and Classic
- PRE fb. POST programs are still recommended

Common ragweed

- PRE:
 - Valor, etc. (flumioxazin) 14
 - Command (clomazone) 13
 - Metribuzin 5
- POST:
 - Flexstar, Cobra, or Ultra Blazer 14
 - Prefix, Warrant Ultra 14 15

Giant ragweed

- PRE:
 - Few options
- POST 1: (4-8" weeds)
 - Flexstar (1 pt) or Cobra (12.5 fl oz) 14
- POST 2: (+3-4 weeks)
 - Cobra (max. seasonal 25 fl oz) 14

What about control?

• ALS-resistant weeds

- Limiting effect

• PRE fb. POST

Common ragweed

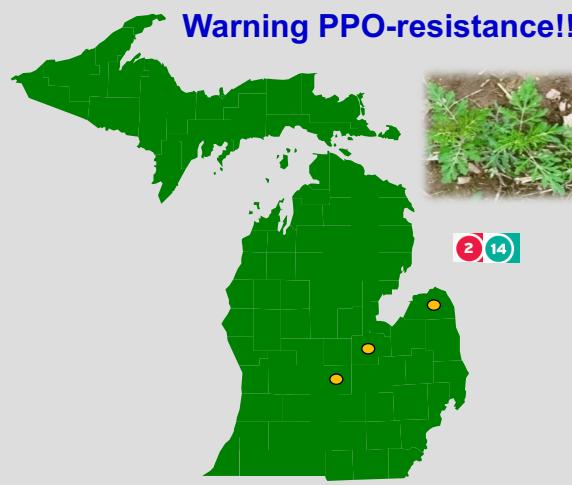
• PRE:

- Valor, etc. (fluazifop)
- Command (chlorotoluron)
- Metribuzin

• POST:

- Flexstar, Cobra (12.5 fl oz)
- Prefix, Warrant Ultra (14) (15)

Warning PPO-resistance!!



control?

Ragweed

• (2 weeks)

• or Cobra (12.5 fl oz) (14)

• (4 weeks)

• Cobra (max. seasonal 25 fl oz) (14)

57

Grass control can be antagonized with certain grass and broadleaf tank-mixtures

- Example: Group 1 (SelectMax) + Group 14 (Flexstar or Cobra)
- Overcome that antagonism by:
 - Increase the SelectMax rate by 33%
 - Apply 12 fl oz/A instead of 9 fl oz/A
 - Apply the herbicides in separate applications
 - Grass herbicide 1st wait 1 to 3 d prior to the broadleaf herbicide
 - Broadleaf herbicide 1st wait 7 d prior to the grass herbicide



58

Keep rotation restrictions in mind

What if you want to plant sugarbeets in two years?



TABLE 12 – Herbicide Crop Rotation Restrictions

p. 150-154

Herbicide	Soil pH Restrictions	in months										
		Soybeans	Field Corn	Seed Corn	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Alfalfa	Dry Beans	Sugarbeets	Potatoes
Kyro	None	10.5/18*	0	0	4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	18	18	18
Laudis*	None	8	0	0	4	4	4	4	10	10/18*	10/18*	10
Lexar EZ	None	10	0	0	15	10	10	10	18	18	18	18
Liberty/Rely	None	0	0	0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	6	6	0	2.5
Lorox/Linex	None	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Lumax EZ	None	10	0	0	4.5	10	4.5	4.5	18	18	18	18
Marvel	None	0	10	10	4	4	4	4	18	0	18	4
Matrix	None	4	0	0	4	9	9	4	4*	10	18*	0
Maverick	None	10.5/18*	0	0	4/6*	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
MCPA	None	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metrizuzin	≥ 7.0	4	4	4	4	4	4	12	4	12	18	4
Milestone	None	12*	12*	12*	12*	12*	12*	12*	12*	12*	12*	12*
Ultra Blazer	None	0	100 d	100 d	40 d	40 d	40 d	40 d	100 d	100 d	100 d	100 d
Upbeet	None	0.5	0.75	0.75	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5
Valor/Valor EZ (2 oz)	None	0	1*	1*	1*	4/8*	3	3	4/8*	3	4/8*	4/8*
Valor/Valor EZ (>2-3 oz)	None	0	1*	1*	2*	5/10*	4	4	5/10*	4	5/10*	12
Valor XLT*	>6.8	0	10	10	4	12	4	4	12	12	30	30
Varisto	≥6.2	0	8.5	8.5	3	9	9	4	3	0	18*	9
Velpar	None	24	12	12	24	24	24	24	24	24	12	12
Verdict (5 oz)	None	0/1*	0	0	4	FS	4	4	FS	FS	9	FS
Verdict (>10 oz)	None	1-4*	0	0	4	FS	4	4	FS	FS	9	FS

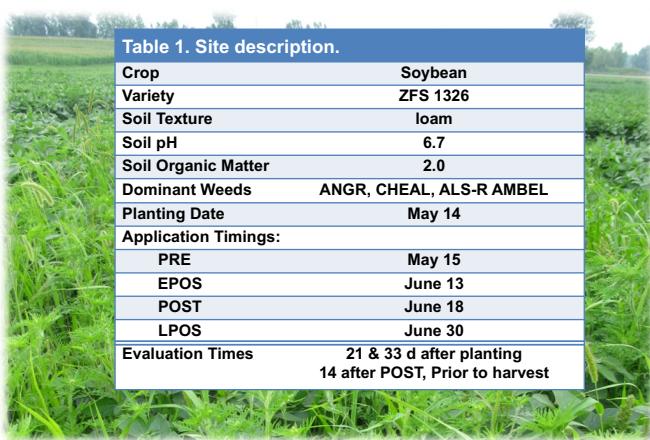
59



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Evaluation of weed control programs in non-GMO soybean (2010 – 2025)

- Goal: Examine various weed control programs in non-GMO soybean
 - Examine various PREs (17)
 - Scout for weed escapes to determine POST treatments (21 trts)
- Evaluated soybean injury, weed control, yield, and economics
- Yearly results are posted on canr.msu.edu/weeds/



60

<https://canr.msu.edu/weeds/>

MSU Weed Science

December 2025

Economics of Weed Control Programs for non-GMO Soybean, 2025
Christy L. Sprague

A field trial sponsored by the Michigan Soybean Promotion Committee (MSPC) was conducted in 2025 at the MSU Plant Pathology Farm in Lansing to compare weed control, soybean injury, soybean yield, and economic returns of potential programs in non-GMO (conventional) soybean. Soil-applied (PRE) herbicide programs were designed to provide control of dominant weed species found in Michigan soybean fields. Seventeen different soil-applied (PRE) herbicide programs were applied immediately after soybean planting and were evaluated –23 and 33 days after planting (DAP). At the 33 DAP evaluation, the PRE herbicide programs were scouted for weed escapes and POST herbicide treatments were selected based on weeds that escaped control. For example, if common ragweed was the escaped weed, herbicides like Flexstar or Cobra, were applied. Herbicide rates were adjusted to weed size. In some cases, some of the PREs did not need a POST application at 33 DAP, therefore they were scouted again 45 DAP and POST were then applied and designated late POST (LPOS). Three additional POST only treatments were applied when weeds were 2-inches tall and were designated as an early POST (EPOS) application. All treatments were evaluated one week after the POST application for soybean injury. There was one PRE treatment where a POST herbicide was not applied to show the importance of a PRE followed by POST herbicide program. Site characteristics and herbicide application timings are described in Table 1. Table 2 describes the herbicide programs evaluated. The maximum soybean yield was 51.8 bu/A and yield loss due to weeds was high. The weedy (untreated) yield was 10.3 bu/A, resulting in a yield loss of 41.5 bu/A (80%). Tables 3 & 4 contain the data for soybean injury, weed control, herbicide program costs, soybean yield, and economic returns.

Table 1. Site description.

Crop	Soybean
Variety	ZFS 1326
Soil Texture	Loam
Soil pH	6.7
Soil Organic Matter	2.0
Dominant Weeds	ANGR, CHEAL, AMBEL ¹
Planting Date	May 14
Application Timings:	
PRE	May 15
EPOS	June 13
POST	June 18
LPOS	June 30

61

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Take Home Message

- Be prepared with a comprehensive weed management plan
 - Consider the potential for herbicide-resistant weeds
- Look for alternatives, keeping in mind that there are several sources of information
- Soil-applied (PRE) herbicides will go along way to reduce the pressure on the POST herbicides
- POST herbicides considerations: weed size, tank-mixtures, adjuvants, and overlapping residual herbicides
- Scouting prior to and after POST herbicide application is critical

62

<https://canr.msu.edu/weeds/>

Michigan State University

Department of Plant, Soil and Microbial Sciences
Weeds

2025 Weed Control Guide | Research | Extension | News | Videos | Team | Teaching

Questions

SU is to provide integrated weed management.

2025 Weed Control Guide

Purchase the 2025 MSU Weed Control Guide Crops here

2024 Research Results

Upcoming Events

FIFTH ANNUAL MI AG IDEAS TO GROW WITH VIRTUAL CONFERENCE FOCUSES ON FOOD AND ANIMAL PRODUCTION

PUBLISHED ON JANUARY 27, 2025

A virtual experience offering 40 educational sessions with knowledge and resources for farmers, landowners and those interested in food and agricultural production.

FEB 4

canr.msu.edu/weeds

2026
Weed Control Guide
FOR FIELD CROPS

63