

Crop, Situation, and Active Chemical Per Broadcast Acre	Weeds Controlled	Formulated Material Per Broadcast Acre	Time of Application	Method of Application and Precautions
Spot Treatment				
	Also see Poast and Fusilade above.			
glyphosate	Johnsongrass, bermudagrass, purple nutsedge, trumpetcreeper and most other annual and perennial grasses.	Glyphosate (4 lb/gal formulations) 2% solution. Add 1% surfactant.	Anytime before boll opening.	Treatment most effective on large, actively growing weeds. Cotton in area will be severely injured or killed. Avoid windy conditions and high pressure. Follow label directions.
Postemergence – Speciality Treatments Conventional Cotton				
glyphosate wipe-on	Johnsongrass emerged above canopy.	Glyphosate (4 lb/gal formulations) 33% solution in Ropewick or other wipe-on applicator.	Anytime before boll opening. Ropewick applicator.	Cotton will not tolerate accidental crop contact. Even though vegetative effects are not obvious, yield reduction may occur.
paraquat + diuron @ 0.5 + 0.5 lb/A	Pigweed and small grasses.	Paraquat (2 or 3 lb/gal formulations) + Direx 4L 32 or 21 oz/A + 1 pt.	Apply in middles with hooded sprayer . Do not allow any spray particles to escape from under the hood.	May be used in salvage situations to remove pigweed from middles and reduce hand chopping labor. Apply under hoods only!
Between Cropping Application				
dicamba @ 2 lb/A	Redvine.	Banvel SGF 2 SL 1 gal/A + 0.25% nonionic surfactant. Clarity 4 SL 2 qt/A + 0.25% nonionic surfactant.	After harvest and at least 1 week prior to killing frost.	Apply when redvine has recovered from defoliant/desiccants and is actively growing.
glyphosate @ 1 to 2 lb/A	Trumpetcreeper, johnsongrass.	Glyphosate (4 lb/gal formulations) 2 to 4 pt/A.	Can be applied with defoliant at 60% open bolls or after harvest but at least 1 week prior to killing frost.	Good coverage is essential; for trumpetcreeper control, good coverage will usually be achieved after harvest.