

To Protect Yield From Weeds and Battle Herbicide Resistance, Farmers Need More, Not Fewer, Weed Control Options



In today's landscape, managing resistant weeds is one of the most difficult challenges farmers face. Broadleaf weeds like Palmer amaranth and waterhemp pose major threats to farmers across the country. XtendiMax® herbicide with VaporGrip® Technology, a restricted use pesticide and a proven weed control tool, is used as part of an integrated weed management program to help farmers protect their fields.

NUMBER OF COUNTIES WITH KNOWN PALMER AMARANTH INFESTATIONS BY STATE*



UP TO

1.5M SEEDS

can be spread by **one** Palmer amaranth plant.

THE MOST COMMON RESISTANT WEEDS

Velvetleaf

Because of its tall growth, velvetleaf can severely reduce light penetration to crop plants.**



Palmer amaranth

With a growth rate of 2-3 inches per day, this is one of the tallest and peskiest weeds farmers face.***



Kochia

Stealing light, nutrients and soil moisture away from neighborhood plants, this weed can significantly reduce crop yield.****



Waterhemp

Distinguished by its tall and narrow leaves, this weed is resistant to multiple modes of action.*****



Common ragweed

Maturing in mid-summer, these weeds produce up to a billion pollen grains that can be carried long distances by wind.*****



** University of California: ipm.ucanr.edu/PMG/WEEDS/velvetleaf.html

*** USDA: www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSA-Public/usdfiles/FactSheets/2017/palmer_amaranth_nrcs_national_factsheet.pdf

**** USDA: plants.usda.gov/plantguide/pdf/pg_kosc.pdf

***** USDA: plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=AMTU

***** EPA: www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-08/documents/print_ragweed-2016.pdf

***Number of Counties with Known Palmer amaranth Infestations Sources:**

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