


SHARPEN[®] 
POWERED BY **KIXOR[®]** HERBICIDE

**Burndown application,
Post harvest clean up
& Maize residual**



What is the true
VALUE, to a
grower, of a weed
free maize or sweet
corn crop???

Burndown prior to cultivation for maize crop

John Hodge – Whatawhata, sprayed 14th Sept 2013 - Docks



5 DAT

Sharpen + glypho + Pulse left of peg



12 DAT

Harmony + glypho + Pulse right of peg

Creeping buttercup

Treated left and untreated (right of photos)



5 DAT



12 DAT

Fleabane, scotch thistle, spurrey, dock, ragwort Sharpen + glypho + Pulse



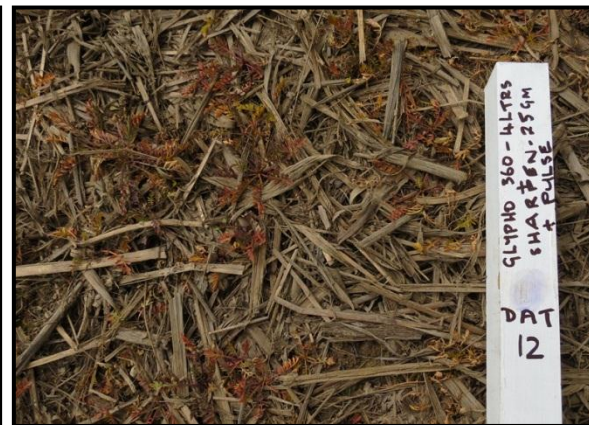
12 DAT

Toadrush, annual poa, creeping buttercup, Sharpen + glypho + Pulse



12 DAT

Mouse eared chickweed, convolvulus, yellow creeping cress - Sharpen + glypho + Pulse



12 DAT

Wandering Jew – treated left & untreated right Sharpen + glypho + Pulse



12 DAT

Farm race cleanup Sharpen + glypho + Pulse



12 DAT



Maize residual use

- Growers were overall generally very happy with Sharpen and will use it more widely as a pre-emergence in maize crops
 - It is not very suitable for raw peat blocks as these usually require a post emergence spray, thus negating some of the benefit of Sharpen
 - Sharpen + acetochlor work best under good soil conditions where there is sufficient soil consolidation to retain soil moisture in the seed bed
 - It may not be suitable for some very light soils where the impact of the planter creates ridges which lack moisture
 - Both Sharpen and acetochlor need to stay in the soil solution to be picked up by germinating weeds

Soils that suited acetochlor/Sharpen



Clay loam

A photograph of a cornfield with rows of young corn plants. The soil between the rows is a light brown, sandy texture. In the background, there are rolling hills and a cloudy sky.



Sandy loam

A photograph of a cornfield with rows of young corn plants. The soil between the rows is a light brown, sandy texture. In the background, there are trees and a cloudy sky.



Consolidated peat

A photograph of a cornfield with rows of young corn plants. The soil between the rows is a dark, rich brown color. In the background, there are trees and a cloudy sky.

**High organic matter with
very fine tilth and good
moisture retention**

Soils that don't suit acetochlor/Sharpen so well



Raw peat

Soil conditions that can affect acetochlor/Sharpen

**Light soils where
preparation/ planting
leaves a dry ridge**



Sharpen review 2012 – Observations

- Application of residual maize herbicides with spray nozzles on the planter tend to utilize water rates that can be marginal for some soil conditions
 - Water rates
 - Sharpen label “ Ensure water rate is sufficient for complete coverage ..
 - Acetochlor label “ Apply to a clod free soil - Water rates less than 50 ltrs/ha are not recommended”

Soil preparation is critical for a good result Kaanga Farm, Parawera, Te Awamutu

The top of large clods intercept most of the spray (On planter application and low water rate, weeds grow out from under the clod)



Better soil prep' = best weed control

Farmlands Putaruru

Craig Tomalin - Maize site



State Highway 5 Tapapa

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Faster. Longer. Broader Control.

Pasture with big dock problems to established maize crop using Sharpen at burndown and as residual



Day 0 - Application



Day 7 – White clover and docks



**Weed control at 12 weeks
Side dressing nitrogen before row closure**

Thank You

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