Maize Q&A’s

At what growth stage of the maize is it best to apply Syngenta maize products? The optimum time to apply maize herbicides is when the crop has no more than 4 true leaves. Applications beyond this timing and there will be a drop off in efficacy due to shading.

Which Syngenta maize herbicides can be used in game cover crops? There are EAMU’s for CALLISTO, DEFY & PEAK, but would not use these on all game cover crops without speaking with the Syngenta Hotline. Some of these products can cause more harm to some of the more sensitive crops. MILAGRO does not have a game cover EAMU, but many other nicosulfuron-containing products do.

Are any of the Syngenta maize herbicides safe on millet and sorghum grown for game cover? PEAK is safe on both millet and sorghum under the game cover EAMU

How soon after an application of MILAGRO will it start to work? You should see signs of activity after 10-14 days.

Can MILAGRO + PEAK be tank mixed? They are physically compatible. The MILAGRO label states: Do not apply this product to any maize crop in sequence or in tank mixture with any product containing an ‘ALS-inhibiting’ herbicide. Some other nicosulfuron-containing product labels do not have this statement.
Maize Q&A’s

Maize crop is very purple after an application of mesotrione?
The crop was under stress when the mesotrione was applied, and now (may be) under more stress from the application. Causes are large variation in diurnal temperatures – cold nights, warm days; restricted root development. Poor uptake of P can also cause purpling. Should not be detrimental to the yield. Will grow away with warmer weather. If compaction also a factor then may have a yield penalty.

1) Genetic response to cool nights following bright, sunny days.

Warmer weather will cause the purpling to slowly disappear

If root restriction is due to cool temperatures, it will be temporary and so will the purpling as plants develop. Yield losses should be minimal or non-existent.

The effects of early-season damage to the seed or root system can be magnified if maize is already developing slowly due to cool, cloudy weather

If the cause of the root restriction is soil compaction or insect feeding and the impediments persist the purpling will continue, too, and may cause yield loss if plants become stunted.

Accumulation of a pigment called anthocyanin that, depending on hybrid genetics, is produced in large or small amounts

OR

2) Restricted root development + abundance of plant sugars produced by photosynthesis triggers the purpling.

Which Syngenta maize herbicide will control volunteer potatoes in maize?
PEAK at 0.02 kg/ha + NIS or can mix in bromoxynil.
Maize Q&A’s

Can potatoes or sugar beet be planted the following spring after the use of any of the Syngenta maize herbicides in the previous crop of maize?

MILAGRO – all crops may be sown the following spring after ploughing

PEAK - Spring wheat, spring barley, spring peas and beans may be sown in the following spring, do not sow any other crop at this time.

CALLISTO/CAMIX/ELUMIS/EVOLYA - After ploughing to 150 mm, maize, ryegrass, spring wheat, and spring barley may be sown in the following spring, do not sow any other crop at this time.

Which of the Syngenta maize herbicides will control creeping thistle?

PEAK @ 0.02 kg/ha does give good control. Can add Dow Shield for extra bit of control.

How rainfast are Syngenta maize herbicides?

CALLISTO/MILAGRO/CAMIX/EVOLYA/ELUMIS – 1 hour

PEAK – 2 hours