Evaluation of Electrocution as a Method of Controlling Weed Escapes in Soybean





How the Weed Zapper[™] Works:

- Copper boom attached to front of tractor which electrocutes any plant that it contacts
- <110,000 watt generator attached to back of tractor</p>
- Up to 15,000 volts translocating through plants contacted

1. #1 disadvantage – it can be dangerous!





2. This is not a weed management tool. This is a weed rescue tool.



What if we could do something about waterhemp escapes once there are no longer any herbicide options?

3. The bigger the weed(s), the better! And results are immediate.



Influence of Growth Stage on Waterhemp Control



Waterhemp Growth Stage at Electrocution

4. Effective on waterhemp, ragweeds horseweed/marestail, cocklebur. Slightly less so on foxtails, barnyar/dgrass.



Electrocution of Tall, Flowering Horseweed/Marestail Plants



Electrocution of 24-inch Tall Ragweed Plants



5. Zapping sequentially at ~ 7-day interval is "lights out" and better than just 1 pass.



The Effect of Number of Passes on Waterhemp Control



Number of Passes

6. Soybean that get contacted in the later reproductive stages of growth can experience substantial injury (and possibly yield loss).

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Influence of Growth Stage at the Time of Electrocution on Soybean Injury at the End of Season



Soybean Yield Response to Electrocution and Weed Escape or Weed-free Treatment at R1-R6 Growth Stages Weed Escape



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Mizzou[®] Weeg science



