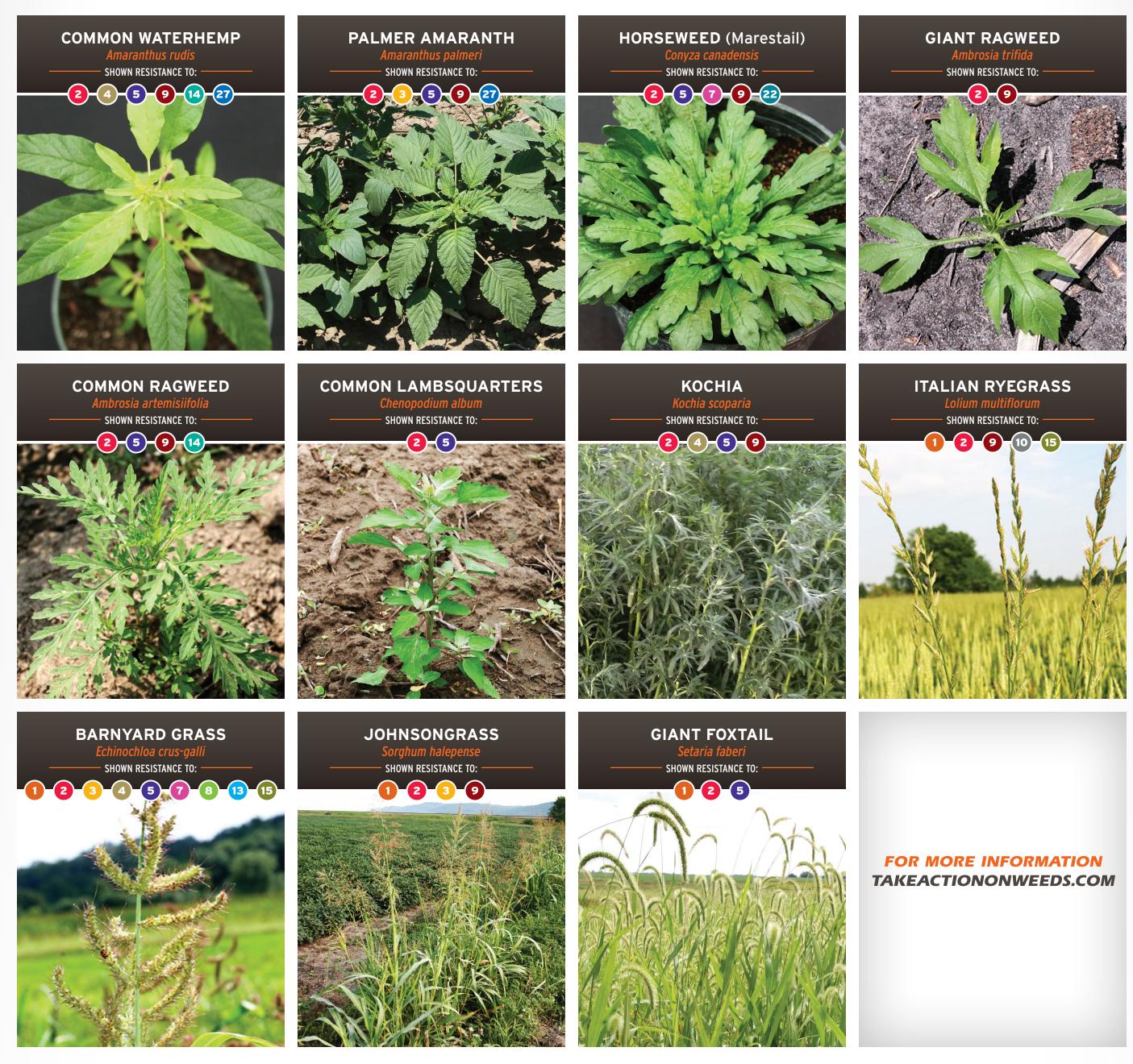
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## **KNOW YOUR WEEDS**

THE 11 BIGGEST RESISTANCE THREATS



## HERBICIDE GROUPS AND SITES OF ACTION

SITE OF ACTION

Herbicide Groups provide a simple way of determining a herbicide's site of action. The site of action is the specific protein a herbicide binds to, resulting in disruption of a physiological process (mode of action) and plant death. Weed-management programs that include multiple Herbicide Groups effective against problem weeds are the first step in managing herbicide resistance. Herbicide Group numbers are displayed on most herbicide labels. This poster provides information on the Herbicide Groups most commonly used in soybean production. Also, the most problematic herbicide-resistant weeds and the Herbicide Groups they have evolved resistance to are displayed.

OF ACTION GROUP ©			2	3	4	5-6-7-	8	9	10	13	14	15	22	27
	SITE OF ACTION	ACCASE INHIBITORS	ALS INHIBITORS	MICROTUBULE INHIBITORS	T1R1 AUXIN RECEPTORS	PHOTOSYSTEM II INHIBITORS	LIPID SYNTHESIS INHIBITOR (not ACCase)	EPSP SYNTHASE INHIBITOR	GLUTAMINE SYNTHETASE INHIBITOR	DITERPENE BIOSYNTHESIS INHIBITOR	PPO INHIBITORS	LONG-CHAIN FATTY ACID INHIBITORS	PHOTOSYSTEM I Electron Diverter	HPPD INHIBITORS
	PRODUCT EXAMPLES (TRADE NAME®)	Assure II, Select Max	Classic, Pursuit	Prowl H₂O, Treflan	2,4-D, Clarity, quinclorac	atrazine, metribuzin, Basagran, Linex	Far-Go	Roundup, (glyphosate)	Liberty	Command	Flexstar, Cobra	Dual, Harness	Gramoxone, (paraquat)	Callisto, Laudis