

Glyphosate needs good wetters.

*Glyphosate formulations rely on quality wetters to ensure the active chemical is absorbed by the target weeds. This is particularly important for hard to wet weeds such as Silver Grass (*Vulpia* spp).*

The photograph below shows a paddock sprayed at 1200 ml/ha with a 510 g/L glyphosate product – so it received 612 g/ha of actual glyphosate. After two weeks the paddock is distinctly green.



Close inspection shows ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum*) and doublegee (*Emex australis*) are both controlled, but the *Vulpia* is surviving.



This photo shows doublegee well controlled, the *Vulpia* surviving, and radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) somewhere in between.



Finally we see capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*), ryegrass, and volunteer cereal dying, radish again suffering but not really enough, and *Vulpia* pretty much unaffected.



The paddock next door was sprayed with the same rate of 4Farmers Glyphosate 470 – 564 g/ha of actual glyphosate. It is completely yellow. What has happened? Why did the 510 g/L product not completely eRaze the weeds?

Very likely it is a wetter issue. Vulpia has a small, waxy leaf that presents a difficult target for spray droplets. The addition of wetter is often advised when spraying such weeds. But when using 1200 ml/ha in a water volume around 50 L/ha it should not be necessary.

4Farmers Glyphosate 470 is formulated with 15% of a quality wetter. As the farmer found out the hard way, it can outperform some products with a higher glyphosate loading for that very reason.