

Study Name: Canola, flax, and lentil tolerance to fall-applied BAS 800 (0745)

Objectives: Determine residual effect of fall-applied BAS 800 on rotational crops

Results:

BAS 800 is a new herbicide being developed by BASF for preplant or preemergence use in several crops. It could also be used in fallow or post-harvest. This study evaluated the residual effect of different rates of fall-applied BAS 800 compared to glyphosate and Fallow Master. The summer and fall of 2006 were very dry. There was very little weed pressure when treatments were applied on September 1, 2006. Canola, flax, and lentil were seeded around May 1, 2007. May and June 2007 were very wet. There was no conclusive visible crop injury with any treatment.

Treatment ^{ab}	Rate	Canola			Flax			Lentil		
		% injury ^c			% injury ^c			% injury ^c		
		Jun 8	Jun 19	Jun 30	Jun 8	Jun 19	Jun 30	Jun 8	Jun 19	Jun 30
Untreated Check		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAS 800	2.85fl oz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glyphosate	32fl oz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAS 800 + Glyphosate	2.85fl oz + 32fl oz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAS 800 + Glyphosate	4.34fl oz + 32fl oz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BAS 800 + Glyphosate	5.7fl oz + 32fl oz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fallow Master	44fl oz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LSD (0.05)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
CV		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^a BAS 800 = BAS 800 UFH; Glyphosate = Roundup Original

^b BAS 800 and glyphosate applied with COC + AMS (1% + 5g/100g); Fallow Master applied with AMS.

^c Treatments were applied September 1, 2006; Treatments were evaluated for crop injury in June 2007