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# MANAGEMENT OF WATERHEMP WITH SOIL-APPLIED FOLLOWED BY POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDES IN ROUNDUP READY® SUGARBEET AT HERMAN, MN IN 2013

## Aaron L. Carlson

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The objective of this study was to determine the effectiveness of soil-applied followed by postemergence herbicides on control of glyphosate-resistant and -susceptible waterhemp populations and the impact on sugarbeet yield and extractable sucrose.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Urea fertilizer was applied at 143 lbs/A and incorporated with a Kongskilde 's-tine' field cultivator equipped with rolling baskets on May 10, 2013. 'Crystal 875RR' sugarbeet was seeded 1.25 inches deep in 22 inch rows at 60,825 seeds per acre on May 13. Sugarbeet was treated with Tachigaren and Poncho Beta at 45 grams and 5.07 fl oz of product, respectively, per 100,000 seeds. Counter 15G insecticide at 6 pounds product per acre was applied in a 5-inch band and drag chain incorporated at planting. Herbicide treatments were applied May 13, June 6 & 27, and July 10. All treatments were applied with a bicycle sprayer in 17 gpa spray solution through 8002 XR flat fan nozzles pressurized with  $CO_2$  at 40 psi to the center four rows of six row plots 30 feet in length. Preplant-incorporated (PPI) treatments were incorporated 1.5 inches deep with a John Deere 8-foot 's-tine' field cultivator equipped with a spring-tooth harrow. Cercospora leaf spot was controlled with Proline at 5.7 fl oz/A, Inspire XT + Topsin at 7 + 10 fl oz/A, and Headline at 9 fl oz/A broadcast July 18, August 13 and 19, respectively. Sugarbeet was harvested September 18 from the center two rows of each plot and weighed. Twenty to thirty pounds of sugarbeet was collected from each plot and analyzed for quality at American Crystal Sugar Quality Lab, East Grand Forks, MN.

Sugarbeet stand was counted in the center two rows of plots on June 28 and September 18. Sugarbeet injury was evaluated on June 6. Waterhemp control was evaluated on June 6, July 23, and September 5. All evaluations were a visual estimate of percent fresh weight reduction in the four treated rows compared to the adjacent untreated strip. Experimental design was randomized complete block with 4 replications. Data were analyzed with the ANOVA procedure of Agriculture Research Manager, version 8.5.0 software package.

Application code	Α	В	С	D	E
Date	May 13	May 13	June 6	June 27	July 10
Time of Day	3:00 P	4:00 P	12:00 P	9:30 A	11:30 A
Air Temperature (F)	86	86	59	76	76
Relative Humidity (%)	29	29	58	45	56
Wind Velocity (mph)	5	5	6	10	3
Wind Direction	WSW	WSW	Ν	NW	NW
Soil Temp. (F at 6")	57	57	55	75	71
Soil Moisture	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Good
Cloud Cover	50	50	100	5	40
Sugarbeet stage (avg)	PPI	PRE	cot-2 lf	12 lf	16 lf

# **Table 1. Application Information**

#### SUMMARY

Three applications of Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate; 4.5 lbac/gal) gave 88% waterhemp control at the September 5 evaluation. This level of control indicates the presence of some glyphosate resistant waterhemp. The addition of Betamix (desmedipham + phenmedipham; 0.65 + 0.65 lbai/gal), Ethofumesate 4SC (ethofumesate; 4 lbai/gal), and Destiny HC (a high surfactant methylated seed oil concentrate) to glyphosate increased waterhemp control to 95%. The addition of Outlook to the PowerMax+Ethofumesate+Betamix tank-mix did not significantly improve waterhemp control. Outlook was applied too late in the growing season to provide a measurable benefit. Outlook must be applied prior to waterhemp emergence. The application of a soil herbicide, regardless of rate tested, followed by three PowerMax applications gave 98% to 100% waterhemp control. Timely rains allowed for excellent herbicide activation and reduced rates of preemergence or pre-plant incorporated herbicide gave waterhemp control similar to full rates. In drier conditions it is questionable if reduced rates of these soil-applied herbicides would perform as well as the full rates.

No significant sugarbeet injury was observed by any herbicide treatments throughout the season. No difference was observed in sugarbeet stand at either date evaluated. Sugarbeet treated with herbicide did show significantly greater yield and extractable sucrose per acre compared to the untreated check. There were some differences in yield and extractable sucrose among herbicide treatments, but it is uncertain as to what caused these differences. These differences appear random and may be caused by soil and environmental variability rather than from weed competition or herbicide injury.

	B	an, MIN – 2013 (Ca			June 6		July 23	Sept 5	June 28		Septe	mber 18	
	t Treatment	Rate	Appl	sgbt	colq	wahe	wahe	wahe	sgbt	sbgt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
N	o Name	Rate Unit	Code	Inj	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	stand	stand	yield	sucr	ext suc
						%			no./1		ton/a	%	lb/a
1	RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0	0	0	92	88	215	208	26.3	16.8	8184
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
_	NIS	0.25% v/v											
2	RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0	0	0	94	87	228	221	27.5	16.3	8302
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a											
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
-	Destiny HC	<u>1.5 pt/a</u>	CDE	0				0.7					
3	RU PowerMax	$32/24/22 \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz/a}$		0	0	0	98	95	223	222	24.7	17.0	7747
	Betamix Ethofumesate	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a											
	N Pak AMS	4 fl oz/a											
		2.5% v/v											
4	Destiny HC RU PowerMax	$\frac{1.5 \text{pt/a}}{32 / 24 / 22 \text{fl}}$	CDE	0	0	0	00	07	015	220		16.0	7147
4	Betamix	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a 10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a		0	0	0	99	97	215	220	22.9	16.9	7145
	Outlook	10/16/24  fl oz/a 21 fl oz/a											
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a											
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
	Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE										
5	Ro-Neet SB	3.6 pt/a	A	0	90	78	99	98	225	216	27.8	17.0	8744
5	RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		U	90	70	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20	443	210	27.0	17.0	0/44
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
	NIS	0.25% v/v											
6	Ro-Neet SB	3.6 pt/a	A	1	83	83	100	99	224	212	26.5	16.8	8217
Ŭ	RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a			00	05	100	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<i>Ini Lu</i> 7	212	20.5	10.0	0217
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a											
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
	Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE										
7	Ro-Neet SB	3.6 pt/a	A	0	53	70	100	100	225	214	23.3	16.8	7296
	RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0		10	100	100	220	2	20.0	10.0	1290
	Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a	C/D/E										
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a	CDE					•					
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v	CDE										
	Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE										
8	Ro-Neet SB	3.6 pt/a	A	0	88	90	100	100	226	208	26.2	16.7	8093
	RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a											
	Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a	C/D/E										
	Outlook	21 fl oz/a	_										
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a											
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
	Destiny HC		CDE										
9	Ro-Neet SB	5.3 pt/a	Α	1	95	95	98	99	222	214	24.6	17.1	7783
	RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a											
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
	NIS	0.25% v/v	CDE										
10	Ro-Neet SB	5.3 pt/a	Α	1	88	90	100	100	232	214	26.7	16.7	8285
	RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a											
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a											
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
	Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE										

 Table 2. Management of Waterhemp with Soil-Applied Followed by Postemergence Herbicides in Roundup Ready®

 Sugarbeet - Herman, MN - 2013 (Carlson).

m., m	<b>D</b> : (	1 1.	June 6		and the second discount of the second second	Sept 5	Charles of the second second second second			mber 18	
Trt Treatment	Rate Ap			wahe	wahe	wahe	sgbt	sbgt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No Name	Rate Unit Co	de Inj	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	stand	stand	yield	sucr	ext suc
11 Ro-Neet SB	52 mt/2 1		02	·%		100	no./1		ton/a	%	lb/a
RU PowerMax	5.3 pt/a A	3	93	98	100	100	216	216	26.3	16.5	8023
	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a C/J										
Betamix Ethofumosoto	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a C/										
Ethofumesate N Pak AMS	4 fl oz/a CI										
	2.5% v/v CI										
Destiny HC 12 Ro-Neet SB	<u>1.5 pt/a CI</u>			0.5	100	100					
	5.3 pt/a A	3	90	85	100	100	230	205	26.5	17.0	8385
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a C/										
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a C/	D/E									
Outlook	21  fl oz/a D										
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a CI										
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v CI										
Destiny HC	<u>1.5 pt/a CI</u>										
13 Dual Magnum	1 pt/a B	1	100	100	100	100	224	217	25.9	16.8	8055
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a C/J										
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v CI										
NIS	0.25% v/v CI										
14 Dual Magnum	1 pt/a B	0	75	88	100	100	229	212	23.6	17.5	7686
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a C/J										
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a CI										
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v CI										
Destiny HC	<u> </u>	DE									
15 Dual Magnum	1 pt∕a B	1	95	100	100	100	232	217	24.1	16.8	7900
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a C/I										
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a C/I	D/E									
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a CI										
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v CI										
Destiny HC	<u> </u>	DE									
16 Dual Magnum	1 pt/a B	1	88	100	100	100	217	213	26.7	16.7	8262
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a C/I										
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a C/J	D/E									
Outlook	21 fl oz/a D										
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a CI										
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v CI	)Е									
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a CI	)E									
17 Dual Magnum	1.5 pt/a B	1	100	100	100	100	213	204	28.3	16.9	8816
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a C/l	D/E									
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v CI										
NIS	0.25% v/v CI	ЭE									
18 Dual Magnum	1.5 pt/a B	0	85	100	100	100	212	206	27.0	16.5	8262
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a C/I	D/E									
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a CE	ЭE									
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v CI	ЭE									
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a CI	ЭE									
19 Dual Magnum	1.5 pt/a B	0	100	100	100	100	216	210	26.1	16.3	7854
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a C/J	D/E									
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a C/I	D/E									
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a CI	ЭE			6						
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v CI	ЭE									
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a CI	ЭE									
20 Dual Magnum	1.5 pt/a B	4	90	100	100	100	223	204	24.1	16.8	7515
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a C/J	-	-								
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a C/I										
Betamix		DIE									
	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a C/l 21 fl oz/a D 4 fl oz/a CI								•		

 Table 2. Management of Waterhemp with Soil-Applied Followed by Postemergence Herbicides in Roundup Ready®

 Sugarbeet – Herman, MN – 2013 (Carlson).

<b></b>	<u>ian, mix – 2013 (Car</u>			June 6		July 23	Sept 5	June 28		Septe	mber 18	}
Trt Treatment	Rate	Appl	sgbt	colq	wahe	wahe	wahe	sgbt	sbgt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No Name	Rate Unit	Code	Inj	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	stand	stand	yield	sucr	ext suc
Desting UC	1 5	ODE			%		******	no./10	)0 ft	ton/a	%	lb/a
Destiny HC 21 Ethofumesate	······	CDE A	1	73	75	100	99		017	06.7	160	
RU PowerMax			T	75	75	100	99	225	217	26.7	16.9	8341
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
NIS												
22 Ethofumesate	<u>0.25 % v/v</u> 5 pt/a	A A	1	95	98	100	100	228	215	26.6	16.0	0070
RU PowerMax			1	95	90	100	100	228	215	26.6	16.8	8279
Ethofumesate	32/24/22110z/a 4 fl oz/a											
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
Destiny HC		CDE										
23 Ethofumesate		A	1	50	75	100	100	217	010	07.0	160	0211
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		1	30	75	100	100	217	212	27.8	16.2	8311
Betamix	$\frac{32}{10} / \frac{24}{16} / \frac{24}{24} \text{ fl oz/a}$											
Ethofumesate												
N Pak AMS	4 fl oz/a 2.5 % v/v											
Destiny HC		CDE										
24 Ethofumesate			0	89	0.4	100	100	001	016	212	1	
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	A C/D/E	0	89	84	100	100	221	216	24.3	17.0	7717
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a											
Outlook	107107241102/a											
Ethofumesate	4  fl oz/a											
N Pak AMS	4  II  02/3 2.5 % v/v											
Destiny HC		CDE										
25 Ethofumesate			1	(0	0.0	100	100		1			
RU PowerMax	7.5 pt/a 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	A C/D/E	1	68	98	100	100	222	215	25.6	16.5	7761
N Pak AMS	2.5%  v/v											
NIS	0.25 % v/v											
26 Ethofumesate		A	0	100	100	100	100	001	014	07.0	16.0	0468
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		U	100	100	100	100	221	214	27.0	16.9	8467
Ethofumesate	32/24/22  fl  oz/a											
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
Destiny HC		CDE										
27 Ethofumesate		A	0	93	100	100	100	021	215	05.1	17.2	00(1
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0	95	100	100	100	231	215	25.1	17.3	8061
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24  fl oz/a											
Ethofumesate	4  fl oz/a											
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
Destiny HC		CDE										
28 Ethofumesate	7.5 pt/a		0	93	98	100	100		217	07.1	167	0221
RU PowerMax	32/24/22  fl oz/a		U	73	20	100	100	227	217	27.1	16.7	8331
Betamix	32/24/22  fl  02/a											
Outlook	107107241102/a											
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a (											
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a											
9 Untreated Check			0	0	0	0	0	215	185	15.7	16.8	4892
- Children Oller	LSD 59		NS	32.7	25.0	3.0	4.2	 NS	<u>185</u> NS		<u>10.8</u> NS	
	CV %		247	32.7	23.0 23	2	4. <i>2</i> 3	5	1NS 6	5.01 14		1378
	C 7 70			54	لك	<i>ki</i>		J		14	3	12

 Table 2. Management of Waterhemp with Soil-Applied Followed by Postemergence Herbicides in Roundup Ready®

 Sugarbeet – Herman, MN – 2013 (Carlson).

# MANAGEMENT OF WATERHEMP WITH SOIL-APPLIED FOLLOWED BY POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDES IN ROUNDUP READY® SUGARBEET AT MOORHEAD, MN IN 2013

#### Aaron L. Carlson

# Sugarbeet Research Specialist Plant Science Department, North Dakota State University – University of Minnesota, Fargo, ND

The objective of this study was to determine the effectiveness of soil-applied followed by postemergence herbicides on control of glyphosate-resistant and -susceptible waterhemp populations and the impact on sugarbeet yield and extractable sucrose.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Plot area was worked with a Kongskilde 's-tine' field cultivator equipped with rolling baskets on May 17, 2013. 'Hilleshog 4022RR' sugarbeet was seeded 1.25 inches deep in 22 inch rows at 60,825 seeds per acre on May 17. Sugarbeet was treated with Tachigaren and Poncho Beta at 45 grams and 5.07 fl oz of product, respectively, per 100,000 seeds. Counter 20G insecticide at 8.9 pounds product per acre was applied in a 5-inch band and drag chain incorporated at planting. Herbicide treatments were applied May 17, June 12, and July 2 & 17. All treatments were applied with a bicycle sprayer in 17 gpa spray solution through 8002 XR flat fan nozzles pressurized with CO<sub>2</sub> at 40 psi to the center four rows of six row plots 30 feet in length. Preplant-incorporated (PPI) treatments were incorporated 1.5 inches deep with a John Deere 8-foot 's-tine' field cultivator equipped with a spring-tooth harrow. Quadris was broadcast at 16 fl oz/A June 13 to prevent Rhizoctonia root rot. Cercospora leaf spot was controlled with Proline at 5.7 fl oz/A and Headline EC at 9 fl oz/A broadcast July 29 and August 19, respectively. Sugarbeet was harvested September 26 from the center two rows of each plot and weighed. Twenty to thirty pounds of sugarbeet was collected from each plot and analyzed for quality at American Crystal Sugar Quality Lab, East Grand Forks, MN.

Sugarbeet stand was counted in the center two rows of plots on June 18, July 11, and September 26. Sugarbeet injury was evaluated on June 12, July 30, and August 13. Waterhemp control was evaluated June 12, July 30, August 13, and September 4. All evaluations were a visual estimate of percent fresh weight reduction in the four treated rows compared to the adjacent untreated strip. Experimental design was randomized complete block with 4 replications. Data were analyzed with the ANOVA procedure of Agriculture Research Manager, version 8.5.0 software package.

Table 1. Application Information	on				
Application code	Α	В	С	D	Е
Date	May 17	May 17	June 12	July 2	July 17
Time of Day	10:00 A	12:30 P	12:00 P	12:45 P	10:00 A
Air Temperature (F)	72	75	74	84	87
Relative Humidity (%)	39	32	65	32	63
Wind Velocity (mph)	2	3	3	4	2
Wind Direction	SE	SE	NE	NE	Ν
Soil Temp. (F at 6")	57	57	65	78	74
Soil Moisture	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Cloud Cover	60	80	98	40	15
Sugarbeet stage (avg)	PPI	PRE	2 lf	10 lf	15 lf
Waterhemp (untreated avg)	-	-	2 lf	18 inch	24 inch

# **Table 1. Application Information**

#### SUMMARY

Three applications of Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate; 4.5 lbae/gal) gave 53% waterhemp control at the September 4 evaluation. This level of control indicates the presence of glyphosate-resistant waterhemp. The addition of Betamix (desmedipham + phenmedipham; 0.65 + 0.65 lbai/gal), Ethofumesate 4SC (ethofumesate; 4 lbai/gal), and Destiny HC (a high surfactant methylated seed oil concentrate) to glyphosate increased waterhemp control to 83%. The addition of Outlook (dimethanamid-p; 6 lbai/gal) to the PowerMax+Ethofumesate+Betamix tank-mix improved waterhemp control in some treatments but not in others. Outlook must be applied prior to waterhemp emergence to provide any control. Outlook may have been applied too late in this study to show a consistent benefit from the lay-by herbicide. When combined across all postemergence (POST) combinations, PRE Dual Magnum (s-metolachlor; 7.62 lbai/gal) gave the greatest waterhemp control of 92% at both 1.0 and 1.5 pt/a. When combined across all POST combinations, waterhemp control in the absence of a soil applied herbicide was 72%. Ro-Neet SB (cycloate; 6 lbai/gal) at 5.6 pt/a and Ethofumesate 4SC (ethofumesate; 4 lb ai/gal) at 7.5 pt/a each gave 82% waterhemp control when averaged across all POST combinations.

Sugarbeet injury was observed from PRE Dual Magnum at both 1.0 and 1.5 pt/a rates. The greatest injury, 16%, was observed for the 1.5 pt/a rate when combinded across all POST combinations. Sugarbeet stand was also reduced from Dual Magnum at 1.5 pt/a compared to any other soil applied herbicide when combined across all POST combinations. Dual Magnum, when applied PRE at 1.0 pt/a, did not affect sugarbeet stand. No significant sugarbeet injury or stand reduction was observed from Ro-Neet SB or Ethofumesate 4SC at any rate tested. The addition of Betamix POST resulted in significant sugarbeet injury at the July 30 evaluation. However, this injury did not appear to affect sugarbeet yield or quality. Sugarbeet extractable sucrose yield was greater when the highest rate tested of each of Dual Magnum, Ro-Neet SB, and Ethofumesate 4SC was followed by three PowerMax applications, compared to three PowerMax applications alone. The addition of Ethofumesate at 4 fl oz/a to each PowerMax application also increased extractable sucrose compared to PowerMax alone.

	oorhead, MIN –				e 12	THE REAL PROPERTY AND INCOME.	y 30		g 13	Concession Concession	Jun 18	Jul 11		Septen		6
	t Treatment	Rate	Appl	sgbt	wahe	sgbt	wahe	sgbt	wahe		sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No	Name	Rate Unit	Code	inj	cntl	inj	cntl	inj	cntl	cntl	stand		stand	yield		ext sucr
			~ ~ ~				%	-				o. / 100		ton/a	%	lb/a
1		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0	0	0	52	0	51	53	173	163	155	22.5	13.8	5164
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
_	NIS	0.25 % v/v														
2		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0	0	0	70	0	74	70	183	179	155	29.1	13.7	6595
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
-	Destiny HC	<u>1.5 pt/a</u>	CDE		0		07		07		107	170	101	07.0	10.0	
3		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0	0	7	87	1	87	83	185	179	181	27.9	13.9	6554
	Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a														
	Ethofumesate N Pak AMS	4 fl oz/a 2.5 % v/v														
	Destiny HC	2.5% V/V 1.5 pt/a	CDE													
4		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0	0	7	87	0	83	81	102	107	176	20.2	14.0	(00)
4	Betamix	$\frac{32}{10} / \frac{24}{16} / \frac{24}{24} \text{ fl oz/a}$		U	0	/	8/	0	83	81	183	187	176	29.2	14.0	6906
	Outlook	10/10/24  fl  oz/a 21 fl oz/a														
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
	Destiny HC	2.5 % V/V 1.5 pt/a	CDE									,				
5	Ro-Neet SB	<u> </u>	A	1	68	0	69	0	69	66	186	178	160	23.9	13.9	5675
3		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		1	08	U	09	0	09	00	190	1/8	100	25.9	13.9	30/3
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
	NIS	0.25 % v/v														
6	Ro-Neet SB	<u> </u>	A	0	54	0	84	0	83	82	181	175	166	31.1	13.7	7110
U		. 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0	54	U	04	v	65	62	101	175	100	51.1	15.7	/110
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
	Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
7	Ro-Neet SB	3.6 pt/a	A	3	56	7	89	1	86	83	169	165	150	28.0	13.6	6323
'		32/24/22  fl oz/a		5	50	'	09	1	80	05	107	105	150	20.0	15.0	0525
	Betamix	10 / 16 / 24  fl oz/a														
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
	Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
8	Ro-Neet SB	3.6 pt/a	A	0	59	7	93	0	94	91	182	178	159	29.9	13.7	6833
0		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0	57	'	)5	U	74	71	102	170	157	27.7	1.5.7	0055
	Betamix	10/16/24 fl oz/a														
	Outlook	$21 \mathrm{fl}\mathrm{oz/a}$														
	Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
	N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
	Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
9	Ro-Neet SB	5.3 pt/a	A	1	75	0	72	0	69	70	174	183	163	28.0	13.8	6443
,		: 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		1	15	v	12	v	07	10	1/4	105	105	20.0	15.0	0773
	N Pak AMS	2.5%  v/v														
	NIS	0.25 % v/v														
	1410	0.20 /0 0/0	CDD						•							

Table 2. Management of Waterhemp with Soil-Applied Followed by Postemergence Herbicides in Roundup Ready® Sugarbeet – Moorhead, MN – 2013 (Carlson)

Moorhead, MN – 201	3 (Carlson)		т	10	т 1			10	<u> </u>						
True True and	<b>D</b> /			<u>le 12</u>	International Advances of the	y 30		g 13	The second s	Jun 18	And a second		Septen		
Trt Treatment	Rate	Appl	sgbt	wahe	sgbt	wahe	sgbt	wahe		sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No Name	Rate Unit	Code	inj	cntl	inj	cntl	inj	cntl	cntl	stand		stand	yield		ext suc
10 Ro-Neet SB	5 3 mt/a	٨	0	60	0	%					0. / 100		ton/a	%	lb/a
RU PowerMax 32	5.3  pt/a		U	00	U	82	0	84	80	180	176	166	31.6	13.5	7081
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
Destiny HC	2.5 /6 v/v 1.5 pt/a	CDE													
11 Ro-Neet SB	5.3 pt/a	A	5	76	6	96	0	93	87	154	160	144	29.9	12.4	(())
RU PowerMax 32			5	70	0	90	0	95	0/	134	160	144	29.9	13.4	6644
	/ 16 / 24  fl oz/a														
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
Destiny HC	$1.5 \mathrm{pt/a}$	CDE													
12 Ro-Neet SB	5.3 pt/a	A	1	71	7	97	0	97	91	179	167	162	29.5	13.2	6445
RU PowerMax 32			*	11	,	1	v	21	71	1/)	107	102	49.5	1.5.2	0445
	/ 16 / 24 fl oz/a														
Outlook	21 fl oz/a														
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v	CDE													
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE					:								
13 Dual Magnum	1 pt/a	В	3	78	0	87	0	81	80	163	161	168	31.9	13.5	7084
RU PowerMax 32		a C/D/E			-		-			100		100	0 115	10.0	,001
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v	CDE													
NIS	0.25 % v/v	CDE													
14 Dual Magnum	1 pt/a	В	4	79	0	97	0	96	96	170	163	158	32.6	14.0	7795
RU PowerMax 32		a C/D/E					Ť	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20	210	100	100	52.0	* 1.0	1175
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a	a CDE													
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v	CDE													
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
15 Dual Magnum	1 pt/a	В	7	71	7	97	1	97	95	162	152	151	28.9	13.3	6330
RU PowerMax 32		a C/D/E									102		2019	10.0	0220
Betamix 10	/ 16 / 24 fl oz/a	a C/D/E													
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a	a CDE													
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	CDE													
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
16 Dual Magnum	1 pt/a	В	6	86	8	98	1	97	97	154	145	144	30.5	14.0	7228
RU PowerMax 32	/ 24 / 22 fl oz/a	a C/D/E													
Betamix 10	/ 16 / 24 fl oz/a	a C/D/E													
Outlook	21 fl oz/a	a D													
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a	a CDE													
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	CDE													
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
17 Dual Magnum	1.5 pt/a	В	14	79	0	84	0	85	82	150	160	142	30.1	13.8	6929
RU PowerMax 32	/ 24 / 22 fl oz/a	a C/D/E													
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	CDE													
NIS	0.25 % v/v	CDE													
18 Dual Magnum	1.5 pt/a	В	18	86	0	94	0	95	92	143	124	122	30.7	13.4	6749
RU PowerMax 32	/ 24 / 22 fl oz/a	a C/D/E													
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz∕a	a CDE													
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	CDE													
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
19 Dual Magnum	1.5 pt/a	В	16	81	8	95	0	97	95	147	152	143	28.7	13.6	6424
RU PowerMax 32	/ 24 / 22 fl oz/a	a C/D/E													
	/ 16 / 24 fl oz/a														
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v	CDE													
IN I AK AIVIS	2.5 /0 0/0	CDE													

 Table 2. Management of Waterhemp with Soil-Applied Followed by Postemergence Herbicides in Roundup Ready® Sugarbeet –

 Moorhead, MN – 2013 (Carlson)

				e 12	and the second se	y 30		g 13	Sept 4	Jun 18	Jul 11		Septer	nber 20	6
Trt Treatment	Rate	Appl	sgbt	wahe	sgbt	wahe	sgbt	wahe	wahe	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No Name	Rate Unit	Code	inj	cntl	inj	cntl	inj	cntl	cntl	stand		stand	yield		ext such
20 D1 M	15.11	n	1.6			%					0./100		ton/a	%	lb/a
20 Dual Magnum		B	16	84	8	98	0	99	98	139	138	135	29.0	13.3	6361
	x 32/24/22 fl oz/a														
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a														
Outlook	21 fl oz/a														
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
Destiny HC	<u> </u>	CDE					·····								
21 Ethofumesate	5 pt/a	A	0	63	0	79	0	80	78	158	166	135	27.6	13.1	5910
	x 32/24/22fl oz/a														
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
NIS	0.25% v/v														
22 Ethofumesate	5 pt/a	Α	0	63	0	82	0	83	82	163	167	161	30.7	13.0	6517
	x 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a														
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
23 Ethofumesate	5 pt/a	Α	0	59	7	87	0	86	82	173	183	163	30.2	13.6	6743
	x 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a														
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a	ι C/D/E													
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a	l CDE													
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v														
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
24 Ethofumesate	5 pt/a	А	2	64	7	94	1	93	89	180	173	166	28.1	13.8	6410
RU PowerMa	x 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	LC/D/E													
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24 fl oz/a	C/D/E													
Outlook	21 fl oz/a	ιD													
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a	CDE													
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	CDE													
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
25 Ethofumesate	7.5 pt/a	A	1	70	0	79	0	71	73	176	182	163	31.1	13.6	6985
RU PowerMa	x 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	C/D/E													
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	CDE													
NIS	0.25 % v/v	CDE													
26 Ethofumesate	7.5 pt/a	A	0	80	0	92	0	90	85	185	169	165	32.1	13.7	7284
RU PowerMax	x 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	C/D/E												2017	/201
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CDE													
27 Ethofumesate	7.5 pt/a	A	0	76	.9	89	0	87	84	185	176	166	28.9	14.0	6868
	x 32/24/22  fl oz/a		Ū	10	-	0,	Ŭ	07	01	100	1,0	100	20.7	1 1.0	0000
Betamix	$10/16/24 \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz/a}$														
Ethofumesate	4 fl oz/a														
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v														
Destiny HC	1.5  pt/a	CDE													
28 Ethofumesate	7.5 pt/a	A	1	65	8	93	0	95	88	173	159	160	29.2	13.6	6597
	x 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		1	05	0	15	U	))	00	175	159	100	47.4	15.0	0397
Betamix	10 / 16 / 24  fl oz/a														
Outlook	107107241102/a 21 fl oz/a														
Ethofumesate	21 fi oz/a 4 fi oz/a														
N Pak AMS	4 ff 02/a 2.5 % v/v														
Destiny HC		CDE													
29 Untreated Che	1.5 pt/a	CDE	<u>^</u>	0	0	0	0		0	174		01	0.0	0.0	
27 Universited Che		,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	-	21	0.0	0.0	0
	LSD 5%		6.8	12.7	3.1	9.6	NS	10.0	10.8	24.1	26.3	26.6	3.72	0.76	935
	CV %	0	143	15	64	8	491	9	10	10	11	12	9	4	10

# Table 2. Management of Waterhemp with Soil-Applied Followed by Postemergence Herbicides in Roundup Ready® Sugarbeet – Moorhead, MN – 2013 (Carlson)

# MANAGEMENT OF WATERHEMP IN ROUNDUP READY® SUGARBEET - HERMAN, MN - 2013

# Aaron L. Carlson

# Sugarbeet Research Specialist

Plant Science Department, North Dakota State University - University of Minnesota, Fargo, ND

The objective of this study was to evaluate sugarbeet injury weed control from preemergence (PRE) and postemergence (POST) herbicide use in Roundup Ready sugarbeet.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Urea fertilizer was applied at 143 lbs/A and incorporated with a Kongskilde 's-tine' field cultivator equipped with rolling baskets on May 10, 2013. 'Crystal 875RR' sugarbeet was seeded 1.25 inches deep in 22 inch rows at 60,825 seeds per acre on May 13. Sugarbeet was treated with Tachigaren and Poncho Beta at 45 grams and 5.07 fl oz of product, respectively, per 100,000 seeds. Counter 15G insecticide at 6 pounds product per acre was applied in a 5-inch band and drag chain incorporated at planting. Herbicide treatments were applied May 13, June 6, 14, and 27, July 10 and 22. All treatments were applied with a bicycle sprayer in 17 gpa spray solution through 8002 XR flat fan nozzles pressurized with  $CO_2$  at 40 psi to the center four rows of six row plots 30 feet in length. The 8" band application was made at planting with a planter mounted sprayer calibrated to deliver 12 gpa spray solution at 20 psi through an 8002 E flat fan nozzle. Cercospora leaf spot was controlled with Proline at 5.7 fl oz/A, Inspire XT + Topsin at 7 + 10 fl oz/A, and Headline at 9 fl oz/A broadcast July 18, August 1 and 19, respectively. Sugarbeet was harvested September 18 from the center two rows of each plot and weighed. Twenty to thirty pounds of sugarbeet was collected from each plot and analyzed for quality at American Crystal Sugar Quality Lab, East Grand Forks, MN.

Sugarbeet injury was evaluated on June 27. Waterhemp control was evaluated on June 27, July 23, August 6, and September 5. All evaluations were a visual estimate of percent fresh weight reduction in the four treated rows compared to the adjacent untreated strip. Experimental design was randomized complete block with 4 replications. Data were analyzed with the ANOVA procedure of Agriculture Research Manager, version 8.5.0 software package.

Application code	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G
Date	May 13	May 13	June 6	June 14	June 27	July 10	July 22
Time of Day	4:00 P	5:45 P	10:00 A	11:00A	12:45 P	11:35 A	10:15 A
Air Temperature (F)	86	91	58	73	81	73	74
Relative Humidity (%)	29	25	58	42	45	48	63
Wind Velocity (mph)	8	10	6	11	10	4	8
Wind Direction	WSW	WSW	Ν	SE	NW	NW	NNW
Soil Temp. (F at 6")	57	57	55	66	76	72	75
Soil Moisture	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Cloud Cover	50	50	100	100	5	5	30
Sugarbeet stage (avg)	8" Band (IF)	PRE	cot-2 lf	2-5 lf	12 lf	16 lf	canopy
Waterhemp (untreated avg)			cot-1 lf	cot-3 lf	5-6 lf / 10"	22" tall	36" tall

#### **Table 1. Application Information**

# SUMMARY

Three applications of Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate; 4.5 lbae/gal) gave 74% waterhemp control at the September 5 evaluation. This level of control indicates the presence of glyphosate-resistant waterhemp. Three applications of PowerMax that began when waterhemp were cotyledon to one leaf gave 74% waterhemp control which was greater than 68% waterhemp control from three applications of PowerMax that began when waterhemp were five to six leaf. Larger waterhemp were more difficult to control with glyphosate than smaller waterhemp. PowerMax at 28 fl oz followed by (fb) a micro-rate application of Betamix (desmedipham+phenmedipham; 0.65+0.65 lbai/gal) + Ethofumesate 4SC (ethofumesate; 4 lbai/gal) + UpBeet (triflusulfuron; 50%) + Stinger (clopyralid; 3 lbae/gal) + MSO (methylated seed oil) fb PowerMax at 28 fl oz fb Powermax at 22 fl oz gave 83% waterhemp control at the end of the growing season. This was not an adequate level of control. Three applications of PRE Ethofumesate at either 3.5 pt/a or 7 pt/a gave 100% waterhemp control regardless of the POST herbicide system used. Excellent Ethofumesate activation was achieved from timely and adequate rainfall. Sugarbeet injury was observed June 27 from treatments where Betamix and Ethofumesate were applied POST, but this early season injury did not affect sugarbeet stand, nor did it appear to influence sugarbeet yield or quality.

				-		e 27	July 23	-	and the second			nber 18	
	tTreatment		Rate	Appl	sgbt	wahe	wahe	wahe	wahe	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No	Name	Rate	Unit	Code	inj	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	stand	yld	sucr	ext suc
							%			#/100'	ton/a	%	lb/a
1	Untreated Check		100 0 1	<u>a = = =</u>	0	0	0	0	0	172	8.3	12.5	2588
2	RU PowerMax	28/28/	/ 22 fl oz/a		0	58	80	78	74	218	27.9	17.0	8855
	N Pak AMS		2.5% v/v										
	NIS	<u> </u>	$\frac{0.25\% \text{ v/v}}{2.5}$			07		00	100	206		160	0000
3	Ethofumesate	20/20	3.5  pt/a	В	2	97	99	99	100	206	28.5	16.9	8938
	RU PowerMax	28/28/	/ 22  fl oz/a										
	N Pak AMS	C.	2.5% v/v										
	NIS		$\frac{0.25\% \text{ v/v}}{1.22\% \text{ s}}$		0		(0	()	(0	000	02.2	16.0	7001
1	RU PowerMax N Pak AMS	28/28/	/ 22 fl oz/a 2.5 % v/v		0	0	68	64	68	206	23.3	16.8	7281
	N Pak AMS NIS	ſ											
5	RU PowerMax		).25 % v/v / 22 fl oz/a		7	90	88	88	83	210		16.0	9500
,	Betamix	20/20/	7.8  fl  oz/a		/	90	00	00	85	210	27.2	16.8	8509
	Ethofumesate		4  fl oz/a										
	UpBeet	ſ	-4 ff 02/a ).25 oz/a	D									
	Stinger	L. L.	1.3 fl oz/a										
	MSO		1.5  fm 02/a 1.5 %  v/v										
	N Pak AMS		1.5 % v/v										
	NIS	ſ	2.3 % v/v ).25 % v/v										
5	RU PowerMax		/ 22 fl oz/a		0	65	92	95	88	220	25.3	17.2	8092
,	Betamix		/ 22 ff 02/a 14.4 fl oz/a		0	05	94	95	00	220	25.5	17.2	8092
	Ethofumesate		5 / 7 fl oz/a										
	NIS		).25% v/v										
	N Pak AMS	(	2.5 % v/v										
	Destiny HC		1.5  pt/a	EF									
7	Ethofumesate		$\frac{1.3 \text{ pt/a}}{2 \text{ pt/a}}$	B	3	99	100	100	100	212	26.6	16.9	8377
	Dual Magnum		2 pt/a 1 pt/a	B	5	,,,	100	100	100	212	20.0	10.7	0511
	RU PowerMax	28/28	/ 22  fl  oz/a										
	Betamix		14.4 fl oz/a										
	Ethofumesate		5 / 7 fl oz/a										
	NIS		).25 % v/v										
	N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v										
	Destiny HC		1.5 pt/a	EF									
3	Betamix	7.8 / 10.5 / 1			4	82	94	96	91	195	27.9	17.1	8824
	Ethofumesate		4 fl oz/a										
	RU PowerMax	28 / 28	/ 22 fl oz/a										
	N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v										
	Destiny HC		1.5 pt/a	CEF									
)	Ethofumesate		3.5 pt/a	В	3	99	100	100	100	215	26.4	17.1	8431
	Betamix	7.8 / 10.5 / 1											
	Ethofumesate		4 fl oz/a	ı CEF									
	RU PowerMax	28 / 28	/ 22 fl oz/a	ı C/E/F									
	N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v	CEF									
	Destiny HC		1.5 pt/a	CEF				-					
0	Ethofumesate		7 pt/a	В	4	100	100	100	100	220	29.0	16.8	9053
	Betamix	7.8 / 10.5 / 1	14.4 fl oz/a	ı C/E/F									
	Ethofumesate		4 fl oz/a										
	RU PowerMax	28 / 28	/ 22 fl oz/a										
	N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v	CEF									
	Destiny HC		1.5 pt/a	CEF									
11	Betamix	16.4 / 21.7 / 3	32.9 fl oz/a	ı C/E/F	4	86	97	97	94	225	28.2	16.9	888
	Ethofumesate		4 fl oz/a	a CEF									
	RU PowerMax	28 / 28	/ 22 fl oz/a	a C/E/F									
				CEF									

Table 2. Management of Waterhem	) in Sugarbeet – Herman, MN – 2	2013 (Carlson).

				Jun	e 27	July 23	Aug 6	Sept 5		Septen	uber 18	
Trt Treatment		Rate	Appl	sgbt	wahe	wahe	wahe	wahe	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No Name	Rate	Unit	Code	inj	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	stand	yld	sucr	ext sucr
						%			#/100'	ton/a	%	lb/a
12 Ethofumesate		3.5 pt/a	В	3	99	100	100	100	217	27.0	16.9	8523
Betamix	16.4 / 21.7 / 3	2.9 fl oz/a	ℓ C/E/F									
Ethofumesate		4 fl oz/a	ı CEF									
RU PowerMax	28 / 28 /	/ 22 fl oz/a	ı C/E/F									
N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v	CEF									
13 Ethofumesate		7 pt/a	В	5	100	100	100	100	212	27.6	16.9	8716
Betamix	16.4 / 21.7 / 3	2.9 fl oz/a	C/E/F									
RU PowerMax	28 / 28 /	/ 22 fl oz/a	LC/E/F									
Ethofumesate		4 fl oz/a	L CEF									
N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v	CEF									
14 Ethofumesate		7.5 pt/a	Α	6	82	100	99	97	211	28.6	17.0	9041
Betamix	7.8 / 10.5 / 1	4.4 fl oz/a	C/E/F									
Ethofumesate		4 fl oz/a	CEF									
RU PowerMax	28 / 28 /	′ 22 fl oz/a	C/E/F									
N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v	CEF									
Destiny HC		1.5 pt/a	CEF									
		LSD 5%	,	2.6	5.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	NS	3.6	NS	1165
		CV %	•	67	5	3	3	3	10	10	14	10

Table 2. Management of Waterhemp in Sugarbeet – Herman, MN – 2013 (Carlson).

## MANAGEMENT OF WATERHEMP IN ROUNDUP READY® SUGARBEET - MOORHEAD, MN - 2013

Aaron L. Carlson

Sugarbeet Research Specialist

Plant Science Department, North Dakota State University - University of Minnesota, Fargo, ND

The objective of this study was to evaluate sugarbeet injury weed control from preemergence (PRE) and postemergence (POST) herbicide use in Roundup Ready sugarbeet.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Plot area was worked with a Kongskilde 's-tine' field cultivator equipped with rolling baskets on May 17, 2013. 'Hilleshog 4022RR' sugarbeet was seeded 1.25 inches deep in 22 inch rows at 60,825 seeds per acre on May 17. Sugarbeet was treated with Tachigaren and Poncho Beta at 45 grams and 5.07 fl oz of product, respectively, per 100,000 seeds. Counter 20G insecticide at 8.9 pounds product per acre was applied in a 5-inch band and drag chain incorporated at planting. Herbicide treatments were applied May 17, June 12 and 18, July 2, 17, and 29. All treatments were applied with a bicycle sprayer in 17 gpa spray solution through 8002 XR flat fan nozzles pressurized with  $CO_2$  at 40 psi to the center four rows of six row plots 30 feet in length. The 8" band application was made at planting with a planter mounted sprayer calibrated to deliver 12 gpa spray solution at 20 psi through an 8002 E flat fan nozzle. Quadris was broadcast at 16 fl oz/A June 13 to prevent Rhizoctonia root rot. Cercospora leaf spot was controlled with Proline at 5.7 fl oz/A and Headline EC at 9 fl oz/A broadcast July 29, August 19, respectively. Sugarbeet was harvested September 26 from the center two rows of each plot and weighed. Twenty to thirty pounds of sugarbeet was collected from each plot and analyzed for quality at American Crystal Sugar Quality Lab, East Grand Forks, MN.

Sugarbeet stand was counted in the center two rows of plots on June 18 and September 26. Sugarbeet injury was evaluated on June 12, July 30, and August 13. Waterhemp control was evaluated June 12, July 30, August 13, and September 4. All evaluations were a visual estimate of percent fresh weight reduction in the four treated rows compared to the adjacent untreated strip. Experimental design was randomized complete block with 4 replications. Data were analyzed with the ANOVA procedure of Agriculture Research Manager, version 8.5.0 software package.

Application code	<b>A</b> ·	В	С	D	Е	F	G
Date	May 17	May 17	June 12	June 18	July 2	July 17	July 29
Time of Day	10:00 A	12:30 P	10:00 A	10:10 A	3:15 P	4:00 P	12:30 P
Air Temperature (F)	72	75	73	72	90	85	74
Relative Humidity (%)	39	32	58	41	29	60	48
Wind Velocity (mph)	2	3	5	2	2	2	2
Wind Direction	SE	SE	NE	SW	NE	Ν	S
Soil Temp. (F at 6")	57	57	66	69	78	74	73
Soil Moisture	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Cloud Cover	60	80	98	2	50	15	80
Sugarbeet stage (avg)	8" band (IF)	PRE	2 lf	2-5 lf	10 lf	15 lf	canopy
Waterhemp (untreated avg)	-	-	2 lf	4-6 lf	18" tall	24" tall	40" tall

# **Table 1. Application Information**

# SUMMARY

Three applications of Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate; 4.5 lbae/gal) gave 73% waterhemp control at the September 4 evaluation. This level of control indicates the presence of glyphosate-resistant waterhemp. Three applications of PowerMax that began when waterhemp were two leaf gave 73% waterhemp control which was greater than 62% waterhemp control from three applications of PowerMax that began when waterhemp. PowerMax at 28 fl oz followed by (fb) a micro-rate application of Betamix (desmedipham+phenmedipham; 0.65+0.65 lbai/gal) + Ethofumesate 4SC (ethofumesate; 4 lbai/gal) + UpBeet (triflusulfuron; 50%) + Stinger (clopyralid; 3 lbae/gal) + MSO (methylated seed oil) fb PowerMax at 28 fl oz fb Powermax at 22 fl oz gave 82% waterhemp control at the end of the growing season. This was not an adequate level of control. Three applications of Betamix + Ethofumesate + PowerMax gave 76% to 80% waterhemp control depending on Betamix rates applied. Broadcast applications of PRE Ethofumesate at either 3.5 pt/a or 7 pt/a gave 88% to 97% waterhemp control depending on the POST herbicide system used. PRE Ethofumesate always increased waterhemp control regardless of the POST herbicide system used. The greatest waterhemp control at 99% was from PRE Ethofumesate + Dual Magnum at 2pt/a + 1 pt/a, respectively, followed by (fb) PowerMax fb two applications of PowerMax + Betamix + Ethofumesate + Destiny HC (Trt 7).

Table 2. Management of Waterhemp in Sugarbeet - Moorhead, MN - 2013 (Carlson)

	met .		-			June 12			<u>y 30</u>		g 13		Jun 18		Septem	and the second second	; ;
	Treatment	<b>D</b> ,	Rate	Appl	sgbt				wahe					sgbt		sgbt	ext
NO	Name	Rate	Unit	Code	inj	cntl	cntl	inj	cntl	inj	cntl	cntl	stand				suc
	I Intracted Chaster					^			%		~~~~		#/100'			%	lb/a
	Untreated Check RU PowerMax		/ 22 fl oz/a	C/E/E	$\frac{0}{0}$	0	0	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{71}$	0	$\frac{0}{73}$	0 73	$\frac{187}{212}$	<u>74</u> 188	<u> </u>	14.1	45
-	N Pak AMS	20/20	2.5% v/v		0	U	U	0	/1	0	15	15	212	188	31.0	14.1	745
	NIS		0.25% v/v														
	Nortron		3.5 pt/a	B	0	14	16	0	93	0	92	93	204	181	35.6	13.6	807
	RU PowerMax	28/28	/ 22 fl oz/a		U	14	10	0	15	U	12	,5	204	101	55.0	15.0	007
	N Pak AMS	20120	2.5% v/v														
	NIS	(	0.25 % v/v														
ŀ	RU PowerMax		/ 22 fl oz/a		0	0	0	0	53	0	58	62	186	172	26.0	13.3	578
	N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v	EFG													
	NIS	(	0.25 % v/v	EFG													
;	RU PowerMax	28/28	/ 22 fl oz/a	C/E/F	0	0	0	0	82	0	83	82	206	187	31.7	13.5	718
	Betamix		7.8 fl oz/a	D													
	Nortron		4 fl oz/a	D													
	UpBeet	(	0.25 oz/a	D													
	Stinger		1.3 fl oz/a														
	MSO		1.5 % v/v														
	N Pak AMS		2.5% v/v														
_	NIS		0.25 % v/v														
	RU PowerMax		/ 22 fl oz/a		0	0	0	6	76	0	81	83	196	182	31.3	14.0	748
	Betamix		14.4 fl oz/a														
	Nortron		5 / 7 fl oz/a														
	NIS	(	0.25 % v/v														
	N Pak AMS		2.5% v/v														
****	Destiny HC Nortron		1.5  pt/a	EF ·	3	(0)			0(			00	104	100		10.0	-
	Dual Magnum		2 pt/a 1 pt/a	B B	3	69	89	7	96	1	98	99	184	166	32.3	13.9	765
	RU PowerMax	28/28	1 pt/a / 22 fl oz/a														
	Betamix		7 22 ff 02/a 14.4 fl oz/a														
	Nortron		5 / 7  fl oz/a														
	NIS		0.25% v/v														
	N Pak AMS		2.5% v/v														
	Destiny HC		1.5  pt/a	EF													
	Betamix	7.8 / 10.5 / 1		C/E/F	0	0	0	7	82	2	81	80	180	167	29.8	14.4	742
	Nortron		4 fl oz/a	CEF			-						100	107	27.0		, .2
	RU PowerMax	28/28	/ 22 fl oz/a	C/E/F													
	N Pak AMS		2.5% v/v	CEF													•
	Destiny HC		1.5 pt/a	CEF													
	Nortron		3.5 pt/a	В	0	59	69	7	87	2	93	91	193	189	32.0	13.4	717
	Betamix	7.8 / 10.5 / 1															
	Nortron		4 fl oz/a														
	RU PowerMax	28/28	/ 22 fl oz/a														
	N Pak AMS		2.5% v/v														
	Destiny HC		1.5 pt/a	CEF	0				~ -			~					
	Nortron	79/105/1	7 pt/a	B	0	64	83	6	95	1	96	97	186	171	32.8	13.5	744
	Betamix Nortron	7.8 / 10.5 / 1															
	RU PowerMax	20/20	4 fl oz/a 22 fl oz/a /														
	N Pak AMS	207207	2.5% v/v														
	Destiny HC			CEF													
	Betamix	16.4 / 21.7 / 3			0	0	0	4	76	0	77	76	200	182	20.2	126	600
	Nortron	10.1/21.//2	4 fl oz/a		v	U	v	4	70	U	11	70	200	102	29.3	13.0	000
	RU PowerMax	28/28	/ 22  fl  oz/a														
	N Pak AMS	201201	2.5% v/v														
	Nortron			B	1	53	73	2	92	0	91	91	183	182	32.7	121	710
	Betamix	16.4 / 21.7 / 3			x	55	15	2	14	0	21	21	100	102	54.1	13.1	/10
	Nortron	,	4 fl oz/a														
			· 02/4														
	RU PowerMax	28/28/	/ 22 fl oz/a	C/E/F													

Table 2. Management of Waterhemp in Sugarbeet – Moorhead, MN – 2013 (Carlson)

				June 12	2	Jul	y 30	Au	g 13	Sept 4	Jun 18		Septem	ber 26	5
Trt Treatment	Rate	e Appl	sgbt	colq	wahe	sgbt	wahe	sgbt	wahe	wahe	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	ext
No Name	Rate Uni	t Code	inj	cntl	cntl	inj	cntl	inj	cntl	cntl	stand	stand	yield	sucr	sucr
						9	%				#/100'	#/100'	ton/a	%	lb/a
13 Nortron	7 pt/a	в	1	70	84	3	89	0	87	88	192	182	31.0	13.2	6708
Betamix	16.4 / 21.7 / 32.9 fl oz	z/a C/E/F													
Nortron	4 fl oz	z/a CEF													
RU PowerMax	28 / 28 / 22 fl oz	z/a C/E/F													
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v	/v CEF													
14 Nortron	7.5 pt/a	А	11	20	38	8	80	1	81	85	167	156	31.1	14.2	7593
Betamix	7.8 / 10.5 / 14.4 fl oz	z/a C/E/F													
Nortron	4 fl oz	z/a CEF													
RU PowerMax	28 / 28 / 22 fl oz	z/a C/E/F													
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v	/v CEF													
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	CEF													
	LSD 5%		1.9	14.0	15.5	2.2	12.4	NS	14.2	10.6	19.0	26.1	3.0	NS	939
	CV %		115	39	34	42	11	258	13	9	7	11	7	4	10

# MANAGEMENT OF KOCHIA WITH PREEMERGENCE FOLLOWED BY POSTEMERGENCE ETHOFUMESATE IN ROUNDUP READY® SUGARBEET – BARNEY, ND – 2013

# Aaron L. Carlson

# Sugarbeet Research Specialist Plant Science Department, North Dakota State University – University of Minnesota, Fargo, ND

The objective of this study was to determine the effect of Ethofumesate 4SC applied PRE and/or POST in combination and/or in sequence with glyphosate on the control of kochia and on yield and quality of Roundup Ready sugarbeet.

# MATERIALS AND METHODS

'BTS 81RR17' sugarbeet was seeded 1.25 inches deep in 22 inch rows at 60,825 seeds per acre on May 9. Sugarbeet was treated with Tachigaren at 45 grams per 100,000 seeds and NipsIT Suite. Counter 20G insecticide at 8.9 pounds product per acre was applied in a 5-inch band and drag chain incorporated at planting. Herbicide treatments were applied May 9 & 24, June 7 & 25, and July 8. All treatments were applied with a bicycle sprayer in 17 gpa spray solution through 8002 XR flat fan nozzles pressurized with  $CO_2$  at 40 psi to the center four rows of six row plots 30 feet in length. Cercospora leaf spot was controlled with Proline at 5.7 fl oz/A, Inspire XT + Topsin at 7 + 10 fl oz/A, and Headline EC at 9 fl oz/A broadcast July 18, August 1, and August 19, respectively. Lorsban Advanced at 1 pt/A was applied July 18 and August 7 to control grasshopper. Sugarbeet was harvested September 17 from the center two rows of each plot and weighed. Twenty to thirty pounds of sugarbeet was collected from each plot and analyzed for quality at American Crystal Sugar Quality Lab, East Grand Forks, MN.

Sugarbeet stand was counted in the center two rows of plots on September 17. Sugarbeet injury was evaluated on June 7. No visible injury was observed in evaluations after June 7. Kochia control was evaluated June 7, July 8, 15, & 23, August 6, and September 4. All evaluations were a visual estimate of percent fresh weight reduction in the four treated rows compared to the adjacent untreated strip. Experimental design was randomized complete block with 4 replications. Data were analyzed with the ANOVA procedure of Agriculture Research Manager, version 8.5.0 software package.

Application code	A	В	<b>C</b> -	D	E
Date	May 9	May 24	June 7	June 25	July 8
Time of Day	1:40 P	8:30 A	1:30 P	1:15 P	12:30 P
Air Temperature (F)	64	52	71	81	87
Relative Humidity (%)	39	51	38	72	49
Wind Velocity (mph)	13	10	8	12	3
Wind Direction	Ν	SE	$\mathbf{SW}$	SE	SE
Soil Temp. (F at 6")	55	50	70	70	75
Soil Moisture	Good	Good	Good	Wet	Good
Cloud Cover	5	70	75	70	75
Sugarbeet stage (avg)	PRE	cot	2 lf	9 lf	16 lf
Kochia (untreated avg)	-	cot	0.5" tall	13" tall	30 inch

# **Table 1. Application Information**

#### SUMMARY

Three applications of Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate; 4.5 lbae/gal) gave 74% kochia control at the September 4 evaluation. This indicated the presence of glyphosate-resistant kochia at this location. Four applications of PowerMax gave similar kochia control at 75%. The use of Ethofumesate 4 SC (ethofumesate; 4 lbai/gal) preemergence (PRE) at 2, 4, 6, or 7.5 pt/a followed by three applications of PowerMax did not improve kochia control compared to PowerMax alone. Applying Ethofumesate PRE at 6 pt/a or less followed by three applications of PowerMax + Ethofumesate at 1, 1.5, 2, or 3 pt/a did not improve kochia control compared to glyphosate alone. The only treatment that improved kochia control compared to PowerMax alone was four applications of PowerMax+Ethofumesate at 2 pt/a which gave 92% kochia control. Some sugarbeet injury was observed among treatments; however sugarbeet injury was not severe for any treatment.

Table 2. Management of Kochia with Preemergence Followed by Postemergence Ethofumesate in Roundup Ready® Sugarbee	t –
Barney, ND – 2013 (Carlson)	

	ey, ND – 2013 (0		····-		ne 7	Jul	y 8	Jul 15	Jul 23	Aug 6	Sept 4		Septen	nber 17	
	eatment		Appl	sgbt	kocz	kocz	colq	kocz	kocz	kocz	kocz	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
<u>No Na</u>	me	Rate Unit	Code	inj	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	cnlt	cnlt	stand	yield	sucr	ext suc
1 I.	turnet al Classie						·•					#/100'	ton/a	%	lb/a
	treated Check	20/04/00 0/-	DICID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.0	0.0	0
	J PowerMax Pak AMS	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a 2.5 % v/v		0	21	60	100	79	74	75	74	177	36.2	14.5	9159
NI		0.25 % v/v													
	J PowerMax	<u>32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a</u>		0	18	49	100	58	66	74	75	105	22.0	14.5	05(1
	J PowerMax	22  fl oz/a		U	10	47	100	20	00	74	75	185	33.9	14.5	8564
	Pak AMS	2.5% v/v													
NIS		0.25 % v/v													
4 RU	J PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		3	37	52	100	76	76	71	65	179	31.8	13.9	7518
Eth	hofumesate 4SC		BCD				200		, 0	<i>'</i> ^	02	1,7	51.0	15.7	/510
	Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	BCD												
De	stiny HC	1.5 pt/a	BCD												
	J PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		4	66	67	100	84	91	92	92	175	34.5	14.3	8476
	J PowerMax	22 fl oz/a	Е												
	nofumesate 4SC	-	BCDE												
	Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v													
	stiny HC		BCDE												
	ofumesate 4SC	- r	A	1	30	60	99	74	73	69	60	163	30.1	13.4	6795
	J PowerMax	32/24/22  fl oz/a			5										
NIS	Pak AMS S	2.5 % v/v 0.25 % v/v													
	ofumesate 4SC		A	5	55	57	99	71	72	72	(0	150	20.2	14.0	2024
	J PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		5	55	57	99	/1	12	73	69	158	32.3	14.0	7824
	Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v													
NIS		0.25 % v/v													
1000 C	nofumesate 4SC		A	3	46	73	99	87	84	82	83	156	36.2	13.9	8652
	J PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		U		75	,,		01	02	05	150	50.2	15.9	8052
N F	Pak AMS	2.5% v/v	BCD												
NIS	S	0.25 % v/v	BCD												
9 Eth	nofumesate 4SC	7.5 pt/a	A	5	65	67	100	84	78	78	77	166	36.1	14.1	8680
	J PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a													
	Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v													
NIS 10 Fil		0.25 % v/v													
	ofumesate 4SC		A	3	60	60	100	69	71	70	72	174	33.3	14.3	8148
	PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a													
	ofumesate 4SC stiny HC	*	BCD BCD												
	Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v													
	ofumesate 4SC		A	2	72	66	100	73	74	74	76	100	24.0	147	0((1
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		4	12	00	100	15	74	74	70	182	34.0	14.7	8661
	ofumesate 4SC	2 pt/a													
	stiny HC		BCD												
	Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v													
12 Eth	ofumesate 4SC	2 pt/a	A	8	69	66	100	79	77	72	75	159	34.1	14.7	8675
RU	PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	B/C/D												0070
	ofumesate 4SC		BC												
	stiny HC		BC												
	Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v													
	ofumesate 4SC		A	3	63	49	100	63	71	71	71	179	32.0	13.9	7451
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a				-									
	PowerMax	22  fl oz/a													
	ofumesate 4SC stiny HC		BCDE												
	ak AMS	1.5 pt/a 2.5 % v/v	BCDE												
	ofumesate 4SC			6	56	64	100	70	74	71	71	1(4	21.4	14.2	
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	A B/C/D	U	50	04	100	70	74	71	71	164	31.4	14.3	7706
	ofumesate 4SC		BCD												
	stiny HC		BCD												
	ak AMS	2.5 % v/v													

		-	Jur	ne 7	Jul	y 8	Jul 15	Jul 23	Aug 6	Sept 4		Septen	ber 17	
Trt Treatment	Rate	Appl	sgbt	kocz	kocz	colq	kocz	kocz	kocz	kocz	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No Name	Rate Unit	Code	inj	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	cnlt	cnlt	stand	yield	sucr	ext suc
						9	%				#/100'	ton/a	%	lb/a
15 Ethofumesate 4SC	4 pt/a	Α	3	68	72	100	84	80	81	81	169	36.9	13.5	8347
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	a B/C/D												
Ethofumesate 4SC	1 pt/a	BD												
Ethofumesate 4SC	2 pt/a	С												
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	BCD												
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	BCD												
16 Ethofumesate 4SC	4 pt/a	Α	8	73	61	100	71	73	72	73	165	32.2	14.5	8052
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	B/C/D												
Ethofumesate 4SC	2 pt/a	BC												
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	BC												
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	BCD												
17 Ethofumesate 4SC	6 pt/a	Α	6	74	58	100	74	69	70	67	172	31.7	13.8	7442
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	ı B/C/D												
Ethofumesate 4SC	1 pt/a	BC												
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	BC												
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	BCD												
18 Ethofumesate 4SC	6 pt/a	Α	3	45	71	99	80	80	77	77	177	34.4	15.4	9021
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	B/C/D												
Ethofumesate 4SC	2 pt/a	С												
Destiny HC	1.5 pt/a	С												
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	BCD												
	LSD 5%		4.8	17.0	16.2	1.2	18.8	16.8	12.8	16.5	35.2	6.03	1.65	1612
	CV %		100	23	19	1	19	17	13	17	15	13	9	15

 Table 2. Management of Kochia with Preemergence Followed by Postemergence Ethofumesate in Roundup Ready® Sugarbeet –

 Barney, ND – 2013 (Carlson)

# MANAGEMENT OF KOCHIA IN ROUNDUP READY® SUGARBEET - BARNEY, ND - 2013

Aaron L. Carlson

Sugarbeet Research Specialist

Plant Science Department, North Dakota State University - University of Minnesota, Fargo, ND

The objective of this study was to evaluate weed control and sugarbeet injury from preemergence (PRE) and postemergence (POST) herbicide use in Roundup Ready sugarbeet.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

'BTS 81RR17' sugarbeet was seeded 1.25 inches deep in 22 inch rows at 60,825 seeds per acre on May 9. Sugarbeet was treated with Tachigaren at 45 grams per 100,000 seeds and NipsIT Suite. Counter 20G insecticide at 8.9 pounds product per acre was applied in a 5-inch band and drag chain incorporated at planting. Herbicide treatments were applied May 9, 24; June 3, 7, 25; and July 8. All treatments were applied with a bicycle sprayer in 17 gpa spray solution through 8002 XR flat fan nozzles pressurized with  $CO_2$  at 40 psi to the center four rows of six row plots 30 feet in length. The 8" band application was made at planting with a planter mounted sprayer calibrated to deliver 12 gpa spray solution at 20 psi through an 8002 E flat fan nozzle. Cercospora leaf spot was controlled with Proline at 5.7 fl oz/A, Inspire XT + Topsin at 7 + 10 fl oz/A, and Headline EC at 9 fl oz/A broadcast July 18, August 1, and August 19, respectively. Lorsban Advanced at 1 pt/A was applied July 18 and August 7 to control grasshopper. Sugarbeet was harvested September 17 from the center two rows of each plot and weighed. Twenty to thirty pounds of sugarbeet was collected from each plot and analyzed for quality at American Crystal Sugar Quality Lab, East Grand Forks, MN.

Sugarbeet stand was counted in the center two rows of plots on September 17. Sugarbeet injury was evaluated on June 7 and July 8. Kochia control was evaluated June 7, July 8, and 23, August 6, and September 4. All evaluations were a visual estimate of percent fresh weight reduction in the four treated rows compared to the adjacent untreated strip. Experimental design was randomized complete block with 4 replications. Data were analyzed with the ANOVA procedure of Agriculture Research Manager, version 8.5.0 software package.

Application code	Α	B	С	D	E	F	G
Date	May 9	May 9	May 24	June 3	June 7	June 25	July 8
Time of Day	3:30 P	3:30 P	12:00 P	11:00 A	2:00 P	1:00 P	12:30 P
Air Temperature (F)	64	64	61	64	71	78	87
Relative Humidity (%)	39	39	41	46	38	70	49
Wind Velocity (mph)	13	13	12	7	8	11	3
Wind Direction	Ν	Ν	S	Е	SW	SE	SE
Soil Temp. (F at 6")	55	55	54	58	70	70	75
Soil Moisture	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Wet	Good
Cloud Cover	5	5	98	95	75	70	75
Sugarbeet stage (avg)	8" Band (IF)	PRE	cot	cot-2 lf	2 If	9 lf	16 lf
Kochia (untreated avg)	-	-	cot	0.5" tall	0.5" tall	13" tall	30 inch

#### **Table 1. Application Information**

#### SUMMARY

Three applications of Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate; 4.5 lbae/gal) gave 69% kochia control at the September 4 evaluation. This level of control indicates the presence of glyphosate-resistant kochia. Six of the 13 treatments tested in this study gave significantly greater kochia control than three applications of PowerMax. PRE Ethofumesate 4SC (ethofumesate; 4 lbai/gal) at 7 pt/a followed by three applications of PowerMax + Betamix (desmedipham+phenmedipham; 0.65+0.65 lbai/gal) + Ethofumesate gave 88% control of kochia. This, however, was similar to the 86% kochia control from the same POST treatment but without PRE Ethofumesate. PRE Ethofumesate at 7 pt/a followed by three applications of PowerMax + Betamix at reduced rates + Destiny HC gave 83% control of kochia. Without PRE Ethofumesate, this POST treatment gave only 70% kochia control. This suggests that higher rates of Betamix give greater kochia control than lower rates of Betamix + Destiny HC when tank-mixed with PowerMax and Ethofumesate. No treatment tested in this study gave an acceptable level of kochia control. Sugarbeet injury was greatest on June 7 from PRE Ethofumesate at 7.5 pt/A applied in an 8" band. This application was made while the seed furrow was still open and the herbicide contact with the seed may be partially responsible for this injury. The sugarbeet injury symptomology was a club leaf appearance and slight stunting. No

15	ble 2. Manageme	nt of Kochia i	n Koundu	p Kead												
_						ne 7		July 8	ter bis ter bis bester bester	Jul 23	the second s		And a second sec	Septer	Zinimenanonauron	for the second sec
	t Treatment		Rate		-		-		-	kocz		kocz	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No	o Name	Rate	Unit	Code	inj	cntl	inj	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl				ext su
									%				#/100	ton/a	%	lb/a
1	Untreated Check				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0.0	0.0	0
2	RU PowerMax	28 / 28 /	/ 22 fl oz/a	C/E/F	1	14	0	61	98	76	75	69	164	29.8	14.4	7176
	N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v	CEF												
	NIS	C	).25 % v/v	CEF												
3	Nortron		3.5 pt/a	В	3	40	0	61	98	76	76	71	157	29.9	13.9	6974
	RU PowerMax	28 / 28 /	/ 22 fl oz/a	C/E/F												
	N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v	CEF												
	NIS	C	).25 % v/v	CEF												
4	RU PowerMax		/ 28 fl oz/a	E/F	0	0	0	65	98	86	87	87	177	36.1	13 5	8113
	N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v	EF			-				0,	0.		00.1	10.0	0115
	NIS	0	).25 % v/v	EF												
	Betamix		4.6 pt/a	G												
	Nortron		2 pt/a	Ğ												
	Stinger		1.3 fl oz/a	G												
	UpBeet		1 oz/a	Ğ												
	MSO		1.5 %v/v	Ğ												
5	RU PowerMax	28/28/	$\sqrt{22 \text{ fl oz/a}}$	C/E/F	7	63	0	68	99	84	85	82	171	36.4	14.1	8542
-	Betamix	20, 20,	7.8  fl oz/a	D	'	05	Ū	00	,,	04	05	02	1/1	50.4	14.1	0542
	Nortron		4  fl oz/a	D												
	UpBeet	0	).25 oz/a	D												
	Stinger	Ŭ	1.3  fl oz/a	D												
	MSO		1.5 % v/v	D												
	N Pak AMS		2.5 % v/v	CEF												
	NIS		0.25 % v/v	CEF												
6	RU PowerMax		$\frac{1.23}{22}$ fl oz/a	C/E/F	0	0	0	56	100	70	76	68	151	22.4	14.0	7750
0	Betamix		4.4 fl oz/a	E/F	0	0	U	50	100	70	70	08	151	32.4	14.0	7750
	Nortron		7 fl oz/a	E/F												
	NIS		0.25% v/v	C												
	N Pak AMS		2.5% v/v	CEF												
	Destiny HC		1.5  pt/a	EF												
7	Nortron		$\frac{1.3 \text{ pt/a}}{2 \text{ pt/a}}$	B	3	43	0	61	0.0	72	74	(0	1.50	22.4	110	
,	Dual Magnum		2 pt/a 1 pt/a	B	3	43	0	01	98	73	74	68	158	32.4	14.0	7551
	RU PowerMax	20/20/														
	Betamix		4.4  fl oz/a	C/E/F E/F												
	Nortron		4.4  fl  oz/a	с/г E/F												
	NIS		25%  v/v	E/r C												
	N Pak AMS															
	Destiny HC		2.5% v/v	CEF												
3	Betamix		$\frac{1.5 \text{ pt/a}}{4.4 \text{ ft}}$	EF		20		= (	07				4.50			
5		7.8 / 10.5 / 1		C/E/F	3	38	0	56	97	73	74	70	168	32.3	14.1	7610
	Nortron	28 / 28 /	4  fl oz/a	CEF												
	RU PowerMax		22 fl oz/a													-
	N Pak AMS		2.5% v/v	CEF												
<u> </u>	Destiny HC		1.5 pt/a	CEF												****
)	Nortron		3.5 pt/a	B	5	48	0	64	99	74	75	70	151	31.9	13.7	7351
	Betamix	7.8 / 10.5 / 1														
	Nortron		4 fl oz/a	CEF												
	RU PowerMax		22 fl oz/a													
	N Pak AMS		2.5% v/v	CEF				. •								
	Destiny HC		1.5 pt/a	CEF												

# Table 2. Management of Kochia in Roundup Ready® Sugarbeet – Barney, ND – 2013 (Carlson)

Table 2. Managem	ent of Kochia in	Kounau	p keau			eet –					/				
					ne 7		July 8			Aug 6	A	-	Septer	nber l	.7
Trt Treatment		Rate				sgbt		colq	kocz	kocz	kocz	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No Name	Rate	Unit	Code	inj	cntl	inj	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl				ext sucr
								%				#/100	ton/a	%	lb/a
10 Nortron		7 pt/a	в	3	79	0	80	99	84	86	83	174	37.3	13.9	8794
Betamix	7.8 / 10.5 / 14	4.4 fl oz/a	C/E/F												
Nortron		4 fl oz/a	CEF												
RU PowerMax	28 / 28 /	22 fl oz/a	C/E/F												
N Pak AMS	2	2.5 % v/v	CEF												
Destiny HC	1	l.5 pt/a	CEF												
11 Betamix	16.4 / 21.7 / 32	2.9 fl oz/a	C/E/F	1	15	0	68	98	85	86	86	173	38.7	13.8	9097
Nortron		4 fl oz/a	CEF												
RU PowerMax	28 / 28 /	22 fl oz/a	C/E/F												
N Pak AMS	2	2.5 % v/v	CEF												
12 Nortron	3	3.5 pt/a	В	2	64	0	74	98	86	88	87	154	38.4	13.5	8691
Betamix	16.4 / 21.7 / 32	2.9 fl oz/a	C/E/F												
Nortron		4 fl oz/a	CEF												
RU PowerMax	28 / 28 / 1	22 fl oz/a	C/E/F												
N Pak AMS	2	2.5 % v/v	CEF												
13 Nortron		7 pt/a	В	6	69	0	72	98	86	87	88	148	36.6	14.0	8791
Betamix	16.4 / 21.7 / 32	2.9 fl oz/a	C/E/F												
Nortron		4 fl oz/a	CEF												
RU PowerMax	28 / 28 / 2	22 fl oz/a	C/E/F												
N Pak AMS	2	2.5 % v/v	CEF												
14 Nortron	7	7.5 pt/a	A	15	55	0	61	98	74	72	63	166	30.9	13.6	6894
Betamix	7.8 / 10.5 / 14		C/E/F									100	0015	1210	
Nortron		4 fl oz/a	CEF												
RU PowerMax	28 / 28 / 2	22 fl oz/a	C/E/F												
N Pak AMS	2	2.5 % v/v	CEF												
Destiny HC	1	.5 pt/a	CEF												
	LSD 5	A		3.7	20.6	NS	12.1	2.7	9.3	9.8	10.2	33.7	5.8	1.0	1341
	CV			76	38	0	14	2	9	9	10.2	16	13	5	1341
	U										10	10	10	5	15

Table 2. Management of Kochia in Roundup Ready® Sugarbeet - Barney, ND - 2013 (Carlson)

# EFFECT OF SOIL-HERBICIDES ON OAT COVER CROP AND WATERHEMP IN ROUNDUP READY® SUGARBEET AT HERMAN, MN IN 2013

# Aaron L. Carlson

#### Sugarbeet Research Specialist

## Plant Sciences Department, North Dakota State University - University of Minnesota, Fargo, ND

The objective of this study was to evaluate soil-herbicides on cover crop establishment, waterhemp control, and sugarbeet yield and quality.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Urea fertilizer was applied at 143 lbs/A and incorporated with a Kongskilde 's-tine' field cultivator equipped with rolling baskets on May 10, 2013. 'Souris' oat was broadcast with a 3-point mounted rotary spreader perpendicular to sugarbeet rows and incorporated with the Kongskilde field cultivator on May 13. 'Crystal 875RR' sugarbeet was seeded 1.25 inches deep in 22 inch rows at 60,825 seeds per acre also on May 13. Sugarbeet was treated with Tachigaren and Poncho Beta at 45 grams and 5.07 fl oz of product, respectively, per 100,000 seeds. Counter 15G insecticide at 6 pounds product per acre was applied in a 5-inch band and drag chain incorporated at planting. Herbicide treatments were applied May 13, June 6 & 27, and July 10. All treatments were applied with a bicycle sprayer in 17 gpa spray solution through 8002 XR flat fan nozzles pressurized with  $CO_2$  at 40 psi to the center four rows of six row plots 30 feet in length. Cercospora leaf spot was controlled with Proline at 5.7 fl oz/A, Inspire XT + Topsin at 7 + 10 fl oz/A, and Headline at 9 fl oz/A broadcast July 18, August 13 and 19, respectively. Sugarbeet was harvested September 18 from the center two rows of each plot and weighed. Twenty to thirty pounds of sugarbeet was collected from each plot and analyzed for quality at American Crystal Sugar Quality Lab, East Grand Forks, MN.

Oat stand was counted and height was measured in the center two rows of plots on June 5. Sugarbeet injury was evaluated on June 27. Waterhemp control was evaluated on June 27, July 23, August 6, and September 5. All evaluations were a visual estimate of percent fresh weight reduction in the four treated rows compared to the adjacent untreated strip. Sugarbeet stand was counted on September 18. Experimental design was randomized complete block with 4 replications. Data were analyzed with the ANOVA procedure of Agriculture Research Manager, version 8.5.0 software package.

Application code	A	B	D	D
Date	May 13	June 6	June 27	July 10
Time of Day	5:00 P	12:30 P	11:45 A	11:35 A
Air Temperature (F)	91	61	81	73
Relative Humidity (%)	25	58	45	48
Wind Velocity (mph)	10	6	10	4
Wind Direction	WSW	NE	NW	NW
Soil Temp. (F at 6")	58	55	76	72
Soil Moisture	Fair	Good	Good	Good
Cloud Cover	50	100	5	5
Sugarbeet stage (avg)	PRE	cot-2 lf	12 lf	16 lf
Oat	-	2  lf - 1  tiller	-	-
Waterhemp (untreated avg)		$\cot - 1$ lf	5 lf	22 inch

# Table 1. Application Information

#### SUMMARY

Preemergence (PRE) applications of Dual Magnum (s-metolachlor; 7.62 lbai/gal) at 1 pt/A and Ethofumesate 4SC (ethofumesate; 4 lbai/gal) at 3 and 7 pt/A followed by three applications of Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate; 4.5 lbae/gal) significantly improved waterhemp control compared to three applications of PowerMax. Three applications of PowerMax gave 83% waterhemp control at the September 5 evaluation when averaged across all oat seeding rates; this suggests the presence of glyphosate-resistant waterhemp at this location. Waterhemp control on September 5 from PowerMax was greater under the 3 bushel/Acre oat seeding rate than when no oat cover crop was sown. This suggests the oat cover crop either reduced waterhemp emergence or increased the sensitivity of waterhemp to glyphosate.

Oat response to the soil herbicides varied by herbicide. There was no difference in oat stand from PRE Dual Magnum compared to the no soil herbicide treatment for either oat seeding rate. Oat height was reduced but the reduction was minimal. This indicates great cover crop safety and the best option, of those tested, for applying a soil herbicide to sugarbeet in the presence of oat cover crop. Preemergence Ethofumesate significantly reduced oat stand and oat height at both rates tested and at both oat seeding rates. Ethofumesate at 3 pt/A reduced the 1 bu/A oat stand by about 20% and the 3 bu/A oat stand by about 40%. This reduction, however, appeared minimal enough to allow a satisfactory amount of cover crop to remain and protect sugarbeet seedlings. The 7pt/A rate of Ethofumesate was reduced oat stand and height at both rates to a point that the cover crop no longer provided any benefit to the sugarbeet crop.

Sugarbeet injury was observed June 27 from PRE Dual Magnum that was greater than the no soil herbicide treatments for each oat seeding rate. Injury severity tended to increase as oat seeding rate increased. The injury level may have been magnified due to the competition of the cover crop on the sugarbeet. Either way, no significant difference in sugarbeet yield or quality was observed among treatments at harvest.

-				June	e 5		e 27		Aug 6		And the second differences of the second second	Septer	nber 1	8
Trt Treat		Rate	Appl	oat	oat	U	wahe		wahe	wahe	sgbt	-	sgbt	sgbt
No Name	2	Rate Unit	Code	count	ht	inj	cntl	cntl	cntl	cntl	stnd			ext suc
Oat		01/-		$\#/\frac{1}{4} \text{ m}^2$	in			%			#/100'	ton/a	%	lb/a
Oat	N <b>4</b>	<u>0 bu/a</u>	D/C/D	0	0	~	<i></i>							
		32/24/22  fl oz/a		0	0	0	64	88	88	80	218	28.9	16.8	8976
N Par NIS	CAMS	2.5% v/v												
	Magnum	0.25 % v/v		0	0	2	0.6	00	00	0.0		• • • •		
	Magnum	1 pt/a 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	A D/C/D	0	0	3	96	99	99	98	216	29.6	17.1	9436
	AMS	2.5%  v/v												
NIS	C AIVID	0.25 % v/v												
3 Ethof	imesate	3 pt/a	A	0	0	0	96	100	100	98	214	200	16.6	0005
		32/24/22 fl oz/a		0	U	U	90	100	100	98	214	28.6	10.0	8885
	AMS	2.5 % v/v												
NIS		0.25% v/v												
4 Ethofi	umesate	7 pt/a	A	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	207	20.5	16.0	9145
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		Ŭ		Ŭ	100	100	100	100	207	29.5	10.0	9145
	AMS	2.5 % v/v												
NIS		0.25 % v/v												
Oat		1 bu/a												
5 RUP	owerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	B/C/D	28	3.5	1	70	88	90	83	220	26.8	17.0	8502
N Pak	AMS	2.5 % v/v	BCD						,			20.0	17.0	0502
NIS		0.25 % v/v	BCD											
6 Dual I	Magnum	1 pt/a	А	31	3.3	5	98	100	100	100	209	28.7	16.6	8805
RU Po	owerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	B/C/D											
N Pak	AMS	2.5 % v/v	BCD											
NIS		0.25 % v/v	BCD											
7 Ethofi		3 pt/a	А	22	2.1	0	94	100	100	99	221	29.8	16.6	9216
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a												
N Pak	AMS	2.5 % v/v												
NIS		0.25 % v/v	BCD											
8 Ethofi		7 pt/a	A	12	1.2	0	99	99	99	100	217	29.7	16.3	9004
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a												
N Pak	AMS	2.5 % v/v												
NIS		0.25 % v/v	BCD											
Oat		<u>3 bu/a</u>												
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		81	3.8	2	76	94	92	87	212	28.6	16.5	8839
N Pak NIS	AWIS	2.5 % v/v												
10 Dual N	loann	0.25 % v/v		01	2.4	0	0.0	00			• • •			
		l pt/a 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	A D/C/D	81	3.4	9	98	99	99	99	201	30.6	17.0	9676
N Pak		2.5 % v/v												
NIS	AND	0.25 % v/v												
11 Ethofu	imesate	$0.23 / 6 \sqrt{3}$ 3 pt/a	A	48	2.1	0	96	00	100	00	010	20.0	16.7	00/0
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		40	2.1	U	90	99	100	99	212	28.9	10.7	8963
N Pak		2.5 % v/v												
NIS	- ALTAN	0.25% v/v												
12 Ethofu	imesate	7 pt/a	A	23	1.5	2	100	100	100	100	216	29.7	167	0105
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		25	1.5	-	100	100	100	100	410	27.1	10.7	7173
		2.5 % v/v												
N Pak	-													
N Pak NIS		0.25 % v/v	BCD											
		0.25% v/v LSD 5%	BCD	12.3	0.24	2.7	9.4	3.9	4.5	5.6	NS	NS	NS	NS

 Table 2. Effect of Soil-Herbicides on Oat Cover Crop and Waterhemp in Roundup Ready® Sugarbeet – Herman, MN

 - 2013 (Carlson)

# EFFECT OF SOIL-HERBICIDES ON OAT COVER CROP AND ROUNDUP READY® SUGARBEET AT PROSPER, ND IN 2013

# Aaron L. Carlson

# Sugarbeet Research Specialist Plant Sciences Department, North Dakota State University – University of Minnesota, Fargo, ND

The objective of this study was to evaluate soil-herbicides on cover crop establishment and sugarbeet yield and quality.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

'Souris' oat was broadcast with a 3-point mounted rotary spreader perpendicular to sugarbeet rows and incorporated with a 'ctine' field cultivator equipped with a spring-tooth harrow on May 24. 'SES 36917RR' sugarbeet was seeded 1.25 inches deep in 22 inch rows at 60,825 seeds per acre also on May 24. Sugarbeet was treated with Tachigaren at 45 grams per 100,000 seeds and NipsIT Suite. Counter 20G insecticide at 8.9 pounds product per acre was applied in a 5-inch band and drag chain incorporated at planting. Herbicide treatments were applied May 24, June 19, and July 3 & 16. All treatments were applied with a bicycle sprayer in 17 gpa spray solution through 8002 XR flat fan nozzles pressurized with  $CO_2$  at 40 psi to the center four rows of six row plots 30 feet in length. Quadris was broadcast at 16 fl oz/A June 13 to prevent Rhizoctonia root rot. Cercospora leaf spot was controlled with Proline at 5.7 fl oz/A and Headline EC at 9 fl oz/A broadcast July 29 and August 19, respectively. Sugarbeet was harvested September 25 from the center two rows of each plot and weighed. Twenty to thirty pounds of sugarbeet was collected from each plot and analyzed for quality at American Crystal Sugar Quality Lab, East Grand Forks, MN.

Oat stand was counted, height measured, and visual injury evaluated on June 19. Sugarbeet injury was evaluated on June 19 and July 30. Redroot pigweed control was evaluated on June 19. All evaluations were a visual estimate of percent fresh weight reduction in the four treated rows compared to the adjacent untreated strip. Sugarbeet stand was counted on September 25. Experimental design was randomized complete block with 4 replications. Data were analyzed with the ANOVA procedure of Agriculture Research Manager, version 8.5.0 software package.

Application code	A	В	С	D
Date	May 24	June 19	July 3	July 16
Time of Day	4:00 P	1:00 P	9:45 A	10:00 A
Air Temperature (F)	60	83	79	86
Relative Humidity (%)	53	50	50	70
Wind Velocity (mph)	16	4	2	8
Wind Direction	SW	SE	S	S
Soil Temp. (F at 6")	52	82	75	72
Soil Moisture	Good	Good	Dry	Good
Cloud Cover	100	60	5	65
Sugarbeet stage (avg)	PRE	2-3 lf	8 lf	12 lf
Oat	-	3  lf - 1  tiller	-	
Redroot pigweed (untreated avg)	-	cot	7 inch	22 inch

# **Table 1. Application Information**

#### SUMMARY

Redroot pigweed control varied by treatment but generally increased as the rate of preemergence (PRE) herbicide increased. Preemerge Dual Magnum (s-metolachlor; 7.62 lbai/gal) at 1 and 1.5 pt/a gave 98% or better pigweed control across all oat seeding rates on June 19. Dual Magnum at 0.5 pt/a gave more variable pigweed control ranging from 86 to 100% depending on oat seeding rate. Preemerge Ethofumesate 4SC (ethofumesate; 4 lbai/gal) showed more variable pigweed control from 3 and 5 pt/a compared to 7 pt/a. Ethofumesate at 7 pt/a PRE gave 98% or better pigweed control across all oat seeding rates on June 19. Roundup PowerMax (glyphosate; 4.5 lbae/gal) effectively controlled all weeds at this location.

Oat response to the soil herbicides varied by herbicide. There was no difference in visual oat injury from PRE Dual Magnum at 1 pt/a or less compared to the no soil herbicide treatment for either oat seeding rate. Dual Magnum at 1.5 pt/a showed only 8% cover crop injury at 3 bu/a oat and 5% at 1 bu/a oats. Oat stand was reduced about 25% by PRE Dual Magnum at all rates tested in the 3 bu/a oat rate, but no difference was detected at the 1 bu/a oat rate. Oat height was not affected by Dual Magnum at any herbicide or oat seeding rate. This indicates great cover crop safety from PRE Dual Magnum. Preemergence

Ethofumesate significantly reduced oat stand and oat height at all rates tested and at both oat seeding rates. Ethofumesate at 3 pt/A reduced the 1 bu/A oat stand by about 35% and the 3 bu/A oat stand by about 50%. This reduction, however, appeared minimal enough to allow a satisfactory amount of cover crop to remain and protect sugarbeet seedlings. Visual estimates of oat injury from Ethofumesate at 5 and 7 pt/a ranged from 76 to 91%. The 5 and 7 pt/A rates of Ethofumesate also reduced oat stand and height to a point that the cover crop no longer provided any benefit to the sugarbeet crop.

Sugarbeet injury was observed June 19 from PRE Dual Magnum at 1.5 pt/a at the 1 and 0 bu/a oat seeding rates as well as at the 1.0 pt/a rate under no oat cover crop. This early season injury was not enough to cause any significant difference in sugarbeet yield or quality among treatments at harvest.

						June 19	)		July 30		Septen	nber 25	
	t Treatment	Rate	Appl	oat	oat	oat	rrpw	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
N	o Name	Rate Unit	Code	count	ht	inj	cntl	inj	inj	stand	yield	sucr	ext suc
	Oat	0 bu/a		#/1⁄4 m <sup>2</sup>	in			%		#/100'	ton/a	%	lb/a
1		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	D/C/D	0	0.0	0		1	0	210	20.4	15.5	0775
I	N Pak AMS	2.5%  v/v		U	0.0	0	0	1	0	210	30.4	15.5	8775
	NIS	0.25 % v/v											
$\overline{2}$	Dual Magnum		A	0	0.0	0	86	0		010	20.0	16.0	0051
2		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		0	0.0	0	80	0	1	212	30.0	16.0	8951
	N Pak AMS	2.5%  v/v											
	NIS	0.25 % v/v											
3	Dual Magnum	***************************************		0		0			1	100			
3	0	1 pt/a 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	A D/C/D	0	0.0	0	98	5	1	193	29.0	15.5	8350
	N Pak AMS												
	NIS	2.5% v/v											
		0.25% v/v	*****						~				
4	Dual Magnum	1	A	0	0.0	0	100	11	0	193	29.3	15.8	8625
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a											
	N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v											
	NIS	0.25% v/v											
5	Nortron	1	A	0	0.0	0	68	1	1	210	29.8	15.9	8816
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a											
	N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v											
	NIS	0.25 % v/v	BCD										
6	Nortron	1	A	0	0.0	0	96	3	0	215	29.1	16.0	8694
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a											
	N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v											
	NIS	0.25% v/v	BCD										
7	Nortron	1	A	0	0.0	0	99	4	0	206	28.9	15.7	8468
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	B/C/D										
	N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v											
-	NIS	0.25 % v/v	BCD										
	Oat	1 bu/a											
8	RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	B/C/D	20	4.5	0	0	0	0	207	29.9	15.5	8601
	N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	BCD									10.0	0001
	NIS	0.25% v/v	BCD										
9	Dual Magnum	0.5 pt/a	A	19	5.4	0	82	1	0	199	30.0	14.5	7956
	RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	B/C/D			-		<u>^</u>	Ũ		20.0	11.5	1950
	N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v											
	NIS	0.25% v/v	BCD										
10	Dual Magnum		A	18	4.5	3	100	3	0	200	29.5	15.5	8464
		32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a				5	100	5	0	200	49.9	13.5	0404
	N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v											
	NIS	0.25% v/v											
		0120 /0 Y/Y											

 Table 2. Effect of Soil-Herbicides on Oat Cover Crop and Waterhemp in Roundup Ready® Sugarbeet – Prosper, ND –

 2013 (Carlson)

					June 19	)		July 30	)	Septen	nber 25	
Trt Treatment	Rate		oat	oat	oat	rrpw	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt	sgbt
No Name	Rate Unit	Code	count	ht	inj	cntl	inj	inj	stand	yield	sucr	ext su
			#/¼ m²	in			%		#/100'	ton/a	%	lb/a
11 Dual Magnum		A	20	4.4	5	100	8	1	198	29.0	15.4	8203
	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a											
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v											
NIS	0.25 % v/v											
12 Nortron		A	13	4.0	40	84	1	0	215	29.4	15.2	8311
	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a											
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	··										
NIS	0.25 % v/v											
13 Nortron		A	4	3.4	87	88	0	0	208	29.0	15.4	8299
	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a											
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v											
NIS	0.25 % v/v	BCD										
14 Nortron		A	7	3.3	91	100	1	0	205	29.5	15.7	8611
RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	B/C/D										
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v	BCD										
NIS	0.25 % v/v	BCD										
Oat	3 bu/a						······					
15 RU PowerMax	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a	B/C/D	58	5.1	0	0	0	0	209	26.9	14.9	7295
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v		00	0.1	0	v	Ū	U	209	20.9	14.9	1293
NIS	0.25 % v/v											
16 Dual Magnum		A	42	5.8	0	100	1	0	212	28.4	15.3	7071
	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		14	5.0	0	100	1	0	212	20.4	15.5	7971
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v											
NIS	0.25% v/v											
17 Dual Magnum	***************************************	A	41	5.0	1	100	0	0	212	20.0	15.0	7015
	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		41	5.0	1	100	0	U	212	28.8	15.0	7915
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
NIS	0.25 % v/v											
18 Dual Magnum		A	45	4.8	8	100			107	00.0	15.0	0160
	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		45	4.0	0	100	4	0	187	28.9	15.8	8460
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
NIS	0.25% v/v											
19 Nortron		A	20	25	4.4							
	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a		28	3.5	44	70	0	0	210	29.3	15.2	8237
N Pak AMS	2.5% v/v											
NIS	0.25%  v/v											•
20 Nortron		***************		2.0	7/	00						
	5 pt/a 32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a l		22	3.8	76	99	0	0	210	29.1	15.3	8152
N Pak AMS												
NIS	2.5 % v/v 1											
	0.25% v/v ]		10	4.0								
21 Nortron	7 pt/a		13	4.0	88	98	1	0	204	28.4	15.4	8049
	32 / 24 / 22 fl oz/a l											
N Pak AMS	2.5 % v/v 1											
NIS	0.25 % v/v 1	BCD										
	LSD 5%		6.3	0.750	5.9	15.4	4.1	NS	15.6	NS	NS	NS
	CV %		27	18	20	14	138	462	5	6	4	7

# Table 2. Effect of Soil-Herbicides on Oat Cover Crop and Waterhemp in Roundup Ready® Sugarbeet – Prosper, ND – 2013 (Carlson)