Early-summer applied herbicides for non-crop dandelion control, Carrington, 2011. Greg Endres and Eric Allmaras. A field study was conducted at the NDSU Carrington Research Extension Center to examine non-crop dandelion control with early-summer applied herbicides. Experimental design was a randomized complete block with three replications. Herbicides were applied with a CO₂-pressurized plot sprayer delivering 17 gal/A at 35 psi through 8001 flat fan nozzles to the center 5 ft of 8- by 20-ft plots on June 9 at 64 F, 36% RH and 8 mph wind to rosette (5- to 12-inch diameter) to 'puffball' dandelion. Dandelion density was variable but averaged 12 plants/ft².

Dandelion control was 85 to 88% with tank mixtures of glyphosate and Express or Sharpen one month after treatment (MAT) (Table). Essentially no control of dandelion was observed 2 MAT with glyphosate or Sharpen plus glyphosate. Dandelion was suppressed (64 to 76% control) with Express or Express plus glyphosate 2 to 4 MAT. Horseweed control was good (80 to 82%) with Sharpen and Express plus glyphosate 4 MAT.

Table.

		Weed control ¹							
Herbicide		7/7		8/4		9/6		10/5	
Treatment ²	Rate	dali	howe	dali	howe	dali	howe	dali	howe
					Ç	%			
RU PM	22 fl oz/A	75	88	20	78	0	73	0	73
Class Act NG	2.5% v/v								
Express SG	0.5 oz/A	75	59	67	13	67	0	64	0
Preference	0.25% v/v								
Express SG	0.25 oz/A	88	96	68	76	70	77	72	82
RU PM	22 fl oz/A								
Class Act NG	2.5% v/v								
Express SG	0.5 oz/A	85	93	76	77	72	78	71	80
RU PM	22 fl oz/A								
Class Act NG	2.5% v/v								
Sharpen	1 fl oz/A	85	96	22	83	23	77	24	80
RU PM	22 fl oz/A								
Destiny HC	12 fl oz/A								
Class Act NG	2.5% v/v								
CV (%)		10.1	10.6	49.6	17.0	50.4	8.8	55.6	10.0
LSD (0.05)		NS	17	NS	21	44	10	48	12

¹Dali=common dandelion; Howe=horseweed.

²RU PM= Roundup PowerMax; Class Act NG= surfactant&AMS, Preference=NIS and Destiny HC=high surfactant oil concentrate (Winfield Solutions).