Canada thistle control with aminopyralid and aminocyclopyrachlor, Ellendale. Greg Endres and Kacey Holm. A field study was conducted in CRP near Ellendale (Dickey County), ND to examine long-term control of Canada thistle with aminopyralid and aminocyclopyrachlor. Experimental design was a randomized complete block with three replications. Treatments were applied October 1, 2010 at 46 °F and 3 mph wind to 1- to 3-ft tall Canada thistle as mature plants with green to brown foliage with a CO_2-pressurized backpack sprayer delivering 12 gal/A at 35 psi through 8001 flat fan nozzles to the center 6.7 ft of 10- by 30-ft plots.

Canada thistle control visually evaluated 1 year after treatment (YAT) on September 28, 2011 was good (82 to 86%) with aminopyralid (Milestone) but was poor on August 27, 2013, which was near 3 YAT (Table). Aminocyclopyrachlor (MAT28) generally provided excellent (88 to 94%) Canada thistle control. At about 2 YAT, aminocyclopyrachlor provided good (85 to 87%) control but at the last date of evaluation control was poor.

Table.

Herbicide		Canada thistle control			
Treatment[1]	Product rate	22-Jul-11	28-Sep-11	21-Sep-12	27-Aug-13
	fl oz/A		%		
untreated check	x	0	0	0	0
2,4-D	32	32	0	0	0
dicamba + NIS	64	55	13	0	0
Stinger + 2,4-D	8.44 + 32	60	28	0	0
Milestone + NIS	5	96	86	73	45
Milestone + NIS	7	95	82	62	50
Overdrive + UAN + NIS	6 oz wt + 40	48	20	0	7
MAT28 + NIS	2 oz wt	99	94	85	48
MAT28 + Telar + NIS	2 oz wt + 0.167 oz wt	99	88	85	57
MAT28 + 2,4-D + NIS	2 oz wt + 32	99	90	87	52
CV (%)		11.2	19.0	17.8	72.3
LSD (0.05)		13	16	12	32

[1]Dicamba=Banvel (Arysta); NIS=Preference (Winfield) at 0.25% v/v; Milestone (Dow) contains aminopyralid; MAT28=aminocyclopyrachlor SG 50 (DuPont).