

Canada thistle control with aminopyralid and aminocyclopyrachlor, New Rockford. Greg Endres and Tim Becker. A field study was conducted in a riparian area near New Rockford (Eddy 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 7, 2010 at 50 °F and 3 mph wind to rosette- to mature-stage (≤ 36 -inch tall) Canada thistle with a CO₂-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 about 2 years after treatment (YAT) on September 26, 2012 was excellent (92 to 97%) with Milestone at 7 fl oz/A and all MAT28 treatments while good control (81%) was present with Milestone at 5 fl oz/A and Chaparral (Table). At 3 YAT, MAT28 and MAT28 plus Telar provided good control (80 to 83%) while Milestone, Chaparral, and MAT28 plus 2,4-D generally suppressed (60 to 73% control) Canada thistle.

Table.

Treatment ¹	Herbicide	Canada thistle control		
	Product rate fl oz/A	29-Sep-11	26-Sep-12 %	3-Oct-13
untreated check	x	0	0	0
2,4-D	32	0	13	0
dicamba + NIS	64	17	13	0
Stinger + 2,4-D	8.44 + 32	33	0	0
Milestone + NIS	5	77	81	60
Milestone + NIS	7	94	93	68
Chaparral + NIS	3 oz wt	85	81	68
MAT28 + NIS	2 oz wt	98	93	83
MAT28 + Telar + NIS	2 oz wt + 0.17 oz wt	99	97	80
MAT28 + 2,4-D + NIS	2 oz wt + 32	86	92	73
CV (%)		20.9	25.3	41.2
LSD (0.05)		21	24	31

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