

Canada Thistle Control with GoldSky in Spring Wheat, Carrington; Dow AgroSciences Collaboration

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The experiment was conducted at the NDSU Carrington Research Extension Center in cooperation with Dow AgroSciences. Experimental design was a randomized complete block with three replicates. The conventional-till trial was seeded to 'Glenn' HRS wheat on April 25. Herbicide treatments were applied with a CO₂-hand-boom plot sprayer delivering 19 gal/A at 35 psi through 8001 flat-fan nozzles to the center 5 ft of 8- by 15-ft plots on May 31 with 66° F, 31 percent RH and 7 mph wind to 4-leaf wheat and 3- to 8-inch tall Canada thistle. Canada thistle stand density was low and variable.

Crop response, visually evaluated as chlorosis, was noted three and seven days after application of herbicide treatments (Table). However, greater than equal to two weeks after treatment (WAT), chlorosis or other injury to wheat was not observed. Canada thistle control was good (80-87%) at 2 and 4 WAT with Goldsky plus Stinger and WideMatch treatments. On July 19, Goldsky plus Stinger provided 98 percent control of Canada thistle, and control continued to be good with WideMatch.

Table 1. Canada thistle control with GoldSky in spring wheat.

Herbicide Treatment ¹	Rate fl oz/A	Canada Thistle Control			Wheat Chlorosis	
		13-Jun	29-Jun	19-Jul	2-Jun	7-Jun
		%			0-9 ²	
Untreated	x	0	0	0	0	0
Goldsky	16	72	77	72	3	3
NIS	0.5 % v/v					
AMS	57.2					
Goldsky	16	83	83	98	4	3
NIS	0.5 % v/v					
AMS	57.2					
Stinger	4					
WideMatch	16	80	87	89	2	1
Simplicity	6.84					
AMS	57.2					
Axial XL	16.4	85	80	84	2	2
WideMatch	16					
Axial Star	16.4	73	78	74	2	2
Affinity Broadspec	0.4					
CV (%)		3.0	5.1	14.8	27.1	52.6
LSD (0.05)		4	7	20	1	NS

¹NIS = Preference (WinField Solutions); AMS = AMSXtra (Drexel).

²0 = green; 9 = yellow.