Flax tolerance to preplant and preemergence glyphosate (2002)

Cathay flax was seeded June 5 into 7.5-inch rows at 50 lb/A. Individual plots were 10 x 30 ft and replicated four times. Treatments were applied 7 days prior to planting (DPP) on May 29, 1 DPP on June 4, and 2 days after planting (DAP) on June 7.

			Flax injury			Height	Sep 16	
Treatment[a]	Rate	Timing[b]	Jun 26	Jul 9	Aug 9	Sep 9	Yield	Test Wt
			——————% ——————			in.	bu/A	lb/bu
No-Till								
Roundup Ultra Max	13 fl oz	7 DPP	0	0	0	21.4	17	53.1
Roundup Ultra Max	13 fl oz	1 DPP	0	0	0	21.0	15	53.2
Roundup Ultra Max	13 fl oz	2 DAP	0	0	0	21.0	15	53.3
RT Master	16 fl oz	7 DPP	0	0	0	21.0	15	53.2
RT Master	16 fl oz	1 DPP	0	0	0	21.0	15	53.2
Untreated			0	0	0	21.0	12	53.2
Conventional-Till								
Roundup Ultra Max	13 fl oz	7 DPP	0	0	0	22.3	13	53.0
Roundup Ultra Max	13 fl oz	1 DPP	0	0	0	21.5	13	52.9
Roundup Ultra Max	13 fl oz	2 DAP	0	0	0	22.0	14	52.8
RT Master	16 fl oz	7 DPP	0	0	0	21.0	13	53.0
RT Master	16 fl oz	1 DPP	0	0	0	21.6	12	52.7
Untreated			0	0	0	21.7	14	53.0
LSD (0.05)			NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
CV			0	0	0	2.8	17	0.6

[a]*All treatments were applied with 1% w/w AMS.*
[b]*DPP=Days prior to planting; DAP=Days after planting.*

We evaluated flax tolerance to different formulations of glyphosate applied 7 days preplant, 1 day preplant, and 2 days after planting. The study was conducted in both a conventionally-tilled field as well as direct seeded (no-till).

We did not see any flax injury regardless of tillage system, herbicide formulation, or application timing. Flax heights were similar among treatments one week prior to harvest. The only trend was that the no-till treatments tended to yield a little higher than the conventionally-tilled treatments.