

## Field Bindweed Control at Hettinger, ND

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Herbicide treatments were applied on September 11, 2007 to fully mature field bindweed (fibw) which had been cut to a 4 to 6 inch height during small grain harvest (post harvest) with 54° F, 56% RH, partly cloudy sky and east wind at 6 mph. 'Howard' HRSW was seeded on April 30. Treatments were applied with a tractor mounted CO<sub>2</sub> propelled plot sprayer delivering 10 gpa at 30 psi through PK-01E80 nozzles to a 10 foot wide area the length of 15 by 28 foot plots. The trial was a randomized complete block design with three replications. Plots were evaluated for crop injury and weed control on May 27 and on June 18. The trial was harvested on August 8.

Treatment	Product Rate	Approx. trt cost	- May 27 - inj	- June 18 - fibw	- June 18 - inj	- June 18 - fibw	Test Weight	Grain Yield
	oz/A	\$/A	-----	% control	-----		lbs/bu	bu/A
1 Untreated	--	0	0	0	0	0	52.2	13.8
2 Roundup (RT3)	96	21.00	0	98	0	99	53.4	22.1
3 Roundup + AMS	44 + 1%	13.12	0	99	0	99	52.8	18.3
4 R'up + 2,4-D ester + AMS	11 + 24 + 1%	8.72	0	99	0	99	54.4	22.5
5 2,4-D amine (4 lb/gal)	48	4.50	0	96	0	99	53.4	16.1
6 2,4-D ester (4 lb/gal)	48	5.62	0	96	0	98	55.9	21.1
7 Banvel + NIS	32 + 0.5%	23.50	0	99	2	99	54.9	16.5
8 Paramount + MSO + UAN	5.28 + 32 + 128	25.40	0	99	0	99	56.8	19.2
C.V.%			0	3.1	490	0.9	4.0	7.8
LSD .05			NS	5	NS	1	NS	2.5

### Summary

Crop injury was very minor when observed. The trial sustained severe late season heat and moisture stress causing light test weights and lower yields. All herbicide treatments provided excellent season long control of field bindweed. All herbicide treatments except for 2,4-D amine alone (trt 5) had significantly higher grain yields than the untreated check.