

Can Eptam Increase the Activity of POST Herbicides?

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NDSU EXTENSION
SERVICE

Inspiration

- Colorado Dry Bean meeting
- Interaction between Preemergence Ethofumesate and Postemergence Glyphosate (Kniss and Odero 2013)
- Ethofumesate followed by glyphosate increased efficacy compared to glyphosate alone
 - Increased retention, absorption
- Similar results from other lipid synthesis inhibitor herbicides???

Introduction

- ND produces the most dry edible beans and sunflower in the United States
- Eptam registered in dry edible bean, sunflower, safflower, sugarbeet, potato, and forage legumes (alfalfa or trefoil)
- In ND, Eptam alone provides poor to fair weed control
- All crops have limited POST herbicide options
 - Increase efficacy of available POST herbicides

Adjuvant Effects

- The influence of EPTC on external foliage wax deposition (Gentner 1966)
- Wax production reduced 50%
- Water contact angle reduced from 148° to 94°
- Surface area contact increased 277%

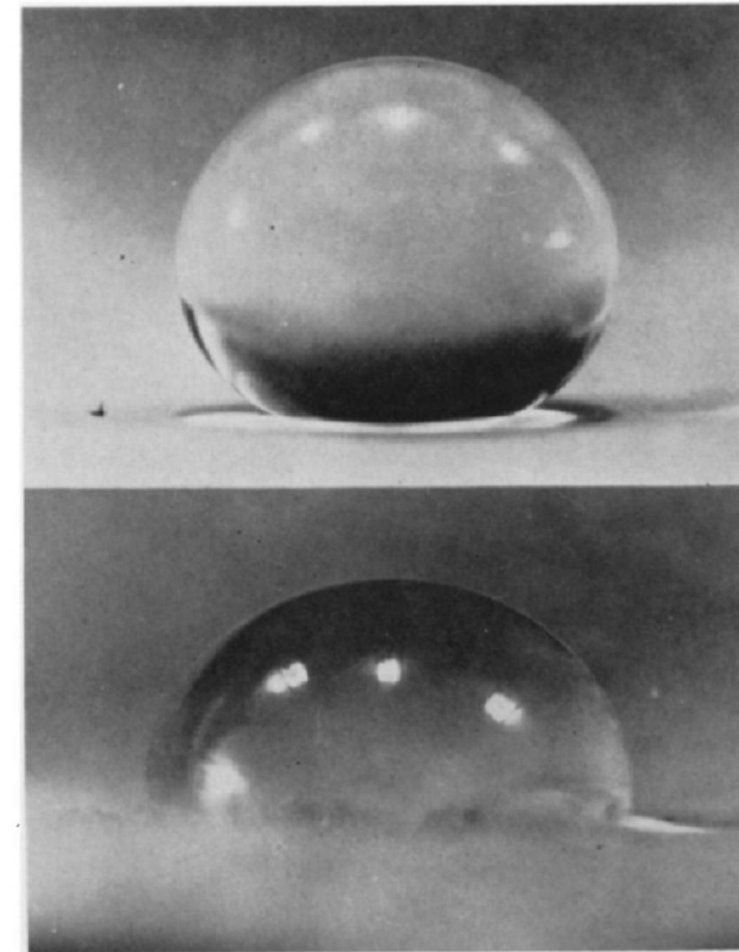


Figure 4. Water droplets $1/78$ of a ml in volume on the surface of an untreated (upper) and EPTC-affected (lower) cabbage leaf. Stroboscopic lights were used to minimize the influence of evaporation on droplet size during the photographic procedure.

Study #1 Objectives

- Objective: Test of concept
- PRE applied Nortron (0.5 & 1 pt) and Eptam (3.5 & 4.5 pt)
- POST applied Basagran (2 pt), Permit (0.67 oz), and Flexstar (0.75 pt)
- Weeds: Lambsquarters, Common Ragweed
- Mayville, ND

Study #1 Results

No	Treatment	Rate pt/A	14 DAT		28 DAT	
			Lambsquarters %	Common Ragweed	Lambsquarters %	Common Ragweed
1	Nortron + Sonalan (PPI)	0.5 + 2	35	35	28	28
2	Nortron + Sonalan (PPI)	1 + 2	35	35	30	30
3	Eptam + Sonalan (PPI)	3.5 + 2	52	52	43	43
4	Eptam + Sonalan (PPI)	4.5 + 2	37	37	40	40
5	Sonalan (PPI) fb Basagran + MSO (POST)	2 fb 2	73	73	50	50
6	Nortron + Sonalan (PPI) fb Basagran + MSO (POST)	0.5 + 2 fb 2	80	80	63	63
7	Nortron + Sonalan (PPI) fb Basagran + MSO (POST)	1 + 2 fb 2	68	68	60	60
8	Eptam + Sonalan (PPI) fb Basagran + MSO (POST)	3.5 + 2 fb 2	95	95	80	90

No	Treatment	Rate pt/A	14 DAT		28 DAT	
			Lambsquarters	Common Ragweed	Lambsquarters	Common Ragweed
			%	%	%	%
10	Sonalan (PPI) fb Permit + MSO (POST)	2 fb 0.67 oz	90	90	62	78
11	Nortron + Sonalan (PPI) fb Permit + MSO	0.5 + 2 fb 0.67 oz	91	91	79	83
12	Nortron + Sonalan (PPI) fb Permit + MSO	1 + 2 fb 0.67 oz	95	95	95	88
13	Eptam + Sonalan (PPI) fb Permit + MSO (POST)	3.5 + 2 fb 0.67 oz	93	93	97	95
14	Eptam + Sonalan (PPI) fb Permit + MSO (POST)	4.5 + 2 fb 0.67 oz	99	99	96	97
15	Sonalan (PPI) fb Flexstar + MSO (POST)	2 fb 0.75	92	92	60	80
16	Nortron + Sonalan (PPI) fb Flexstar + MSO (POST)	0.5 + 2 fb 0.75	96	96	50	85
19	Nortron + Sonalan (PPI) fb Flexstar + MSO (POST)	1 + 2 fb 0.75	99	99	72	92
18	Eptam + Sonalan (PPI) fb Flexstar + MSO (POST)	3.5 + 2 fb 0.75	99	99	93	98

Study #1 Summary

- Nortron and Eptam alone provided poor control of lambsquarters and common ragweed
- POST applied herbicide efficacy was improved following PPI herbicides
- Eptam increased weed control more compared to Nortron
- Improved efficacy was more apparent at 28 DAT

Study #2 Objectives

- Can reduced rates of Eptam be used to achieve acceptable (>80%) control?
- PRE applied Eptam (1, 2, 3 pt)
- POST applied Basagran (2 pt), Permit (0.67 oz), and Flexstar (0.75 pt)
- Weeds: redroot pigweed, lambsquarters, common ragweed
- Mayville, ND

Study #2

No Treatment	Rate	14 DAT			28 DAT		
		Redroot Pigweed	Lambsquarters	Common Ragweed	Redroot Pigweed	Lambsquarters	Common Ragweed
	pt/A		%			%	
1 Eptam	3.5	45	55	25	43	53	25
2 Basagran + MSO	2	30	25	0	30	25	0
3 Eptam fb Basagran + MSO	1 fb 2	45	47	28	45	48	28
4 Eptam fb Basagran + MSO	2 fb 2	73	90	75	73	90	73
5 Eptam fb Basagran + MSO	3 fb 2	82	99	93	82	99	93

Study #2

No Treatment	Rate	14 DAT			28 DAT		
		Redroot Pigweed	Lambsquarters	Common Ragweed	Redroot Pigweed	Lambsquarters	Common Ragweed
	pt/A		%			%	
6 Permit + MSO	0.67 oz	37	43	45	42	50	58
7 Eptam fb Permit + MSO	1 fb 0.67 oz	55	45	58	69	73	63
8 Eptam fb Permit + MSO	2 fb 0.67 oz	83	95	88	83	95	92
9 Eptam fb Permit + MSO	3 fb 0.67 oz	95	95	96	95	92	96

Study #2

No	Treatment	Rate pt/A	14 DAT			28 DAT		
			Redroot Pigweed	Lambsquarters	Common Ragweed	Redroot Pigweed	Lambsquarters	Common Ragweed
			—————	%	—————	—————	%	—————
10	Flexstar + MSO	0.75	72	52	55	72	52	55
11	Eptam fb Flexstar + MSO	1 fb 0.75	90	93	82	90	93	82
12	Eptam fb Flexstar + MSO	2 fb 0.75	95	96	95	95	96	95
13	Eptam fb Flexstar + MSO	3 fb 0.75	99	96	97	99	96	97
	LSD (0.05)		6	8	6	5	4	6

Study #2 Summary

- Eptam alone provided poor to moderate weed control – 40% across all weeds 28 DAT
- Increased Eptam rates increased POST herbicide efficacy
 - generally > 90% across all weeds
 - Eptam rate should be at least 2 pt/A to achieve acceptable level of weed control

Eptam at 3.5 pt/A



Basagran +
MSO

Eptam fb
Basagran



NDS

Eptam at 3.5 pt/A

Permit +
MSO



Eptam fb
Permit



ND

Eptam at 3.5 pt/A



Reflex +
MSO

Eptam fb
Reflex



NDS

Study #3 & 4 Objectives

- Potato and Weed Response to Postemergence-Applied Halosulfuron, Rimsulfuron, and EPTC (Boydston 2007)
 - Increased control when Eptam tankmixed with POST herbicides
- Evaluate effect of Eptam tank mixed with POST herbicide to improve efficacy
- Evaluate effect of Eptam applied as EPOST followed by POST herbicide to improve efficacy (7 DA)

Tank Mix Results

No	Treatment	Rate pt/A	14 DAT	28 DAT
			Common Ragweed %	Common Ragweed %
1	Eptam	1	0	0
2	Eptam	2	0	0
3	Eptam	3	0	0
4	Basagran + MSO	2	22	22
5	Eptam + Basagran + MSO	1 + 2	32	32
6	Eptam + Basagran + MSO	2 + 2	32	32
7	Eptam + Basagran + MSO	3 + 2	32	32

Tank Mix Results

No	Treatment	Rate pt/A	14 DAT	28 DAT
			Common Ragweed %	Common Ragweed %
8	Permit + MSO	0.67 oz	20	50
9	Eptam + Permit + MSO	1 + 0.67 oz	25	60
10	Eptam + Permit + MSO	2 + 0.67 oz	25	63
11	Eptam + Permit + MSO	3 + 0.67 oz	35	65
12	Flexstar + MSO	0.75	72	72
13	Eptam + Flexstar + MSO	1 + 0.75	82	82
14	Eptam + Flexstar + MSO	2 + 0.75	82	82
15	Eptam + Flexstar + MSO	3 + 0.75	85	85

LSD = 2.5

Sequential Results

No	Treatment	Rate pt/A	14 DAT	28 DAT
			Common Ragweed %	Common Ragweed %
1	Eptam	1	0	0
2	Eptam	2	0	0
3	Eptam	3	0	0
4	Basagran + MSO	2	45	45
5	Eptam fb Basagran + MSO	1 + 2	43	43
6	Eptam fb Basagran + MSO	2 + 2	58	58
7	Eptam fb Basagran + MSO	3 + 2	53	53

LSD = 5

Sequential Results

No	Treatment	Rate pt/A	14 DAT	28 DAT
			Common Ragweed %	Common Ragweed %
8	Permit + MSO	0.67 oz	32	52
9	Eptam fb Permit + MSO	1 + 0.67 oz	32	65
10	Eptam fb Permit + MSO	2 + 0.67 oz	30	68
11	Eptam fb Permit + MSO	3 + 0.67 oz	33	70
12	Flexstar + MSO	0.75	72	73
13	Eptam fb Flexstar + MSO	1 + 0.75	72	75
14	Eptam fb Flexstar + MSO	2 + 0.75	85	85
15	Eptam fb Flexstar + MSO	3 + 0.75	89	89

Study #3 & 4 Summary

- Applying Eptam in tank mix or sequential provided similar increased control (approx 10%) of POST herbicides
- Few treatments achieved acceptable level of weed control

Comprehensive Review

- Eptam increases POST herbicide activity by reducing cuticle formation
- PRE Eptam rates of at least 2 pt/A applied PPI provided acceptable control
- POST applied EPTC does not achieve acceptable level of weed control

Problems

- Reintroduction of tillage/incorporation
- High cost of Eptam treatment
 - \$10 to \$30/A



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/04/Fendt_Tractor_Ripping_up_Kulin.jpg



Questions?



<http://www.illustrationsof.com/royalty-free-weeds-clipart-illustration-1063597.jpg>