Evaluation of postemergence applications of carfentrazone, mesotrione, atrazine & 2,4-D, and CGA-248757 for crop phytotoxicity and weed control in corn, Ames, IA, 2002. Owen, Micheal D.K., James F. Lux, and Damian D. Franzenburg. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the crop safety and weed control potential of postemergence applications of carfentrazone or CGA-248757 in combination with other herbicides. The soil was a Canisteo, Nicollet, Clarion, Harps clay loam with a pH 7.8 and 4.65% organic matter. The experimental design was a randomized complete block with three replications and plots were 10 by 25 ft. The 2001 crop was soybean. Tillage included a fall chisel plowing and spring field cultivation. Fertilization included 125 lb/A actual N applied as urea. Crop residue on the soil surface was 12% at planting. "Garst hybrid 8550" corn was planted 1.5 inches deep on May 21, at 27,700 seeds/A in 30-inch rows. Preemergence (PRE) and postemergence (POST) treatments were applied on May 21 and June 14, respectively, at 20 gpa and 30 psi using flat fan nozzles. Conditions on May 21 were: air temperature 17 C, soil temperature at the 4-inch depth 13 C, 10 mph wind, clear sky, 46% relative humidity. Conditions on June 14 were: air temperature 24 C, soil temperature at the 4-inch depth 19 C, 13 mph wind, 60% cloud cover, 48% relative humidity. Corn growth was V5 and 10 inches tall. Weed species, size and number per ft² in the untreated control included: giant foxtail two to four leaves, 0.25 to 1 inch tall, zero to ten plants; velvetleaf two to six leaves, 0.5 to 5 inches tall, zero to three plants; common waterhemp and common lambsquarters with numerous leaves, 0.5 to 5 inches tall, zero to three plants. May rainfall included: 0.45, 0.01, 0.07, 2.60, 0.12, 0.19, 0.23, 0.09, 0.66 inches on May 1, 2, 5, 11, 15, 16, 23, 24, and 25, respectively. Total rainfall for May was 4.42 inches. June rainfall included: 0.54, 0.83, 1.41, 0.01, and 0.01 inches on June 2, 11, 12, 13, and 20, respectively. Total rainfall for June was 2.8 inches. July rainfall included: 4.8 inches and 0.46 inches from July 1 through 15 and 16 through 31, respectively. Total rainfall for July was 5.26 inches. Rainfall total for August was 4.89 inches.

Significant differences in corn stand between treatments were noted on July 18. This was likely a result of variable seeding rate and not the herbicides. Most treatments caused significant corn injury when noted on June 21, seven days after application. When observed on July 3, little to no injury was apparent. Overall, s-metolachlor & CGA-154281 applied preemergence provided 75 to 82% giant foxtail control when observed on July 3. Giant foxtail control was 90 to 95% where postemergence applied nicosulfuron & rimsulfuron & clopyralid & flumetsulam followed s-metolachlor & CGA-154281. Postemergence applications of carfentrazone, carfentrazone with atrazine, clopyralid & flumetsulam, mesotrione or nicosulfuron & rimsulfuron & clopyralid & flumetsulam provided excellent velvetleaf, common waterhemp, and common lambsquarters control on July 3 and 19. Postemergence atrazine without carfentrazone in the tank-mixture provided excellent control of common waterhemp and common lambsquarters on July 3 and 19, but not velvetleaf. Postemergence applications of atrazine & 2, 4-D, atrazine & 2, 4-D plus CGA-248757, atrazine plus CGA-248757, atrazine plus nicosulfuron & rimsulfuron & clopyralid & flumetsulam plus CGA-248757 and nicosulfuron & rimsulfuron & clopyralid & flumetsulam plus CGA-248757 achieved excellent control of all broadleaf weed species when observed on July 3 and 19. (Dept. of Agronomy, lowa State University, Ames)

Table 1. Evaluation of postemergence applications of carfentrazone, mesotrione, atrazine & 2,4-D, and CGA-248757 for crop phytotoxicity and weed control in corn, Ames, IA, 2002 (Owen, Lux, and Franzenburg).

		Appl.	Corn ^a	Corn i	niury	SETFA	ARI ITH	AMATA	CHEAL
Treatment	Rate	time	stand	6/21/02			7/3/02	7/3/02	7/3/02
Trodution	(lb/A)	unio	otaria		(b)			control)	
Hata de la			00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Untreated	-	DDE/	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	27	10	5	80	99	99	99
carfentrazone(EW)+atrazine+NIS ^b	0.0078+0.5+0.25	POST	07	40	_	00	00	0.0	00
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	27	10	5	80	98	98	99
carfentrazone(DF)+atrazine+NIS	0.0083+0.5+0.25	POST	00	40	_	77	00	00	00
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	29	13	5	77	98	93	98
carfentrazone(EW)+NIS	0.0078+0.25 1.6/	POST	27	2	0	77	77	00	00
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/ atrazine+COC ^c	0.5+1.0QT	PRE/	27	2	0	77	77	98	99
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	POST PRE/	27	17	5	78	99	99	99
	0.0078+	POST	21	17	5	70	99	99	99
carfentrazone(EW)+	0.035&0.93+0.25	PU31							
flumetsulam&clopyralid+NIS S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	27	17	0	80	99	99	99
atrazine+	0.5+	POST	21	17	U	80	99	99	99
	0.035&0.93+0.25	PUS1							
flumetsulam&clopyralid+NIS S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	26	17	5	80	99	99	99
	0.0078+	POST	20	17	5	80	99	99	99
carfentrazone(EW)+ mesotrione+COC+NIS	0.0076+	PU31							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	28	3	2	82	99	99	99
atrazine+mesotrione+	0.5+0.094+	POST	20	3	2	02	33	99	33
COC+NIS	1.0%+0.25	F 031							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	27	20	5	92	99	98	98
carfentrazone(EW)+	0.0078+	POST	21	20	3	32	33	30	30
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron&	0.012&0.012&	1 001							
clopyralid&flumetsulam+	0.094&0.035+								
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0%+2.0								
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	27	17	0	92	99	98	99
atrazine+	0.5+	POST		• • •	J	02	00	00	00
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron&	0.012&0.012&	1 001							
clopyralid&flumetsulam+	0.094&0.035+								
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0%+2.0								
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	28	3	0	82	99	99	99
atrazine&2,4-D+LI 700 ^d	0.56&0.25+0.25	POST		· ·	Ū	~_			
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	25	3	5	80	99	99	99
atrazine&2,4-D+	0.56&0.25+	POST		· ·	Ū				
CGA-248757+LI 700	0.0036+0.25								
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	28	5	0	75	98	99	99
atrazine+CGA-248757+LI 700	1.0+0.0036+0.25	POST							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	28	20	0	95	99	99	99
atrazine+	1.0+	POST							
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron&	0.012&0.012&								
clopyralid&flumetsulam+	0.094&0.035+								
CGA-248757+LI 700	0.0036+0.25								
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	28	20	0	90	98	96	93
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron&	0.012&0.012&	POST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
clopyralid&flumetsulam+	0.094&0.035+								
CGA-248757+LI 700	0.0036+0.25								
			^				_	•	•
LSD (0.05)			2	4	4	4	5	3	2

^a Corn stand per 17.5 row feet on July 18.

^b NIS = Activator 90, a non-ionic surfactant from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.

 $^{^{\}rm c}\,\text{COC}$ = Riverside/Terra Prime oil, a petroleum base oil additive with a 17% emulsifier.

 $^{^{\}rm d}$ LI 700 = Non-ionic low foaming penetrant from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.

Table 2. Evaluation of postemergence applications of carfentrazone, mesotrione, atrazine & 2,4-D, and CGA-248757 for crop phytotoxicity and weed control in corn, Ames, IA, 2002 (Owen, Lux, and Franzenburg).

- , ,	D 4	Appl.		ABUTH		
Treatment	Rate	time		7/19/02		
	(lb/A)			· (% weed	control)	
Untreated	-		0	0	0	0
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	77	98	99	99
carfentrazone(EW)+atrazine+NIS ^a	0.0078+0.5+0.25	POST				
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	78	98	98	99
carfentrazone(DF)+atrazine+NIS	0.0083+0.5+0.25	POST				
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	73	98	93	96
carfentrazone(EW)+NIS	0.0078+0.25	POST				
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	75	78	98	99
atrazine+COC ^b	0.5+1.0QT	POST				
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	77	99	99	99
carfentrazone(EW)+	0.0078+	POST				
flumetsulam&clopyralid+NIS	0.035&0.93+0.25					
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	80	99	99	99
atrazine+	0.5+	POST				
flumetsulam&clopyralid+NIS	0.035&0.93+0.25					
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	75	99	98	99
carfentrazone(EW)+	0.0078+	POST	-			
mesotrione+COC+NIS	0.094+1.0%+0.25					
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	80	99	99	98
atrazine+mesotrione+	0.5+0.094+	POST				
COC+NIS	1.0%+0.25					
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	87	99	98	98
carfentrazone(EW)+	0.0078+	POST	٠.	- •	- •	
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron&	0.012&0.012&					
clopyralid&flumetsulam+	0.094&0.035+					
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0%+2.0					
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	85	99	98	99
atrazine+	0.5+	POST	50			
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron&	0.012&0.012&	. 551				
clopyralid&flumetsulam+	0.094&0.035+					
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0%+2.0					
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	82	99	99	99
atrazine&2.4-D+LI 700°	0.56&0.25+0.25	POST	02	55	55	00
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	77	99	99	99
atrazine&2,4-D+	0.56&0.25+	POST	.,	00	00	00
CGA-248757+LI 700	0.0036+0.25	. 551				
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	72	98	99	99
atrazine+CGA-248757+LI 700	1.0+0.0036+0.25	POST	12	50	55	00
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	93	99	99	99
atrazine+	1.0+	POST	55	55	55	00
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron&	0.012&0.012&	, 001				
clopyralid&flumetsulam+	0.012&0.012&					
CGA-248757+LI 700	0.0036+0.25					
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	87	98	95	93
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron&		POST	01	30	30	30
	0.012&0.012&	FU31				
clopyralid&flumetsulam+ CGA-248757+LI 700	0.094&0.035+					
OGA-240/3/TEL/00	0.0036+0.25					
LSD (0.05)			7	7	3	2

^a NIS = Activator 90, a non-ionic surfactant from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.

^b COC = Riverside/Terra Prime oil, a petroleum base oil additive with a 17% emulsifier.

 $^{^{\}rm c}$ LI 700 = Non-ionic low foaming penetrant from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.