Evaluation of crop phytotoxicity and weed control in corn from preemergence and postemergence applied herbicides, Nashua, IA, 2002. Owen, Micheal D.K., James F. Lux, and Damian D. Franzenburg. The purpose of this study was to evaluate various preemergence and postemergence applied herbicides for crop phytotoxicity and weed control in corn. The soil was a Floyd, Kenyon, Ostrander, Clyde clay loam with a pH 6.85 and 3.5% 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 spring field cultivation. Fertilization included 150 lb/A actual N applied as ammonia. Crop residue on the soil surface was 10% at planting. "DEKALB hybrid DKC 53-32" corn was planted 2 inches deep on May 14, at 33,674 seeds/A in 30-inch rows. Preemergence (PRE) treatments were applied shortly after planting. Conditions on May 14 were: air temperature 20 C, soil temperature at the 4-inch depth 13 C, 2 mph wind, 5% cloud cover, 53% relative humidity. Early postemergence (EPOST) and postemergence (POST) treatments were applied on June 11 and 22, respectively, at 20 gpa and 30 psi using flat fan nozzles. Conditions on June 11 were: air temperature 27 C, soil temperature at the 4-inch depth 22 C, 3 mph wind, 100% cloud cover, 85% relative humidity. Corn growth was V4 and 5 inches tall. Weed species, size and number per ft<sup>2</sup> in the untreated control included: giant foxtail one to four leaves, 0.5 to 4 inches tall, zero to five plants; velvetleaf cotyledon, 0.5 to 1 inch tall, zero to one plant; common lambsquarters two to four leaves, 0.5 to 2 inches tall, zero to one plant; Pennsylvania smartweed two to three leaves, 1 to 2 inches tall, zero to one plant. Conditions on June 22 were: air temperature 32 C, soil temperature at the 4-inch depth 24 C, 6 mph wind, 15% cloud cover, 71% relative humidity. Corn growth was V6 and 13 inches tall. Weed species, size and number per ft<sup>2</sup> in the untreated control included: giant foxtail two to four leaves, 1 to 4 inches tall, zero to ten plants; velvetleaf cotyledon to four leaves, 0.5 to 3 inches tall, zero to two plants; common waterhemp two to eight leaves, 2 to 5 inches tall, zero to one plant; common lambsquarters four to numerous leaves, 2 to 7 inches tall, zero to two plants; Pennsylvania smartweed four to eight leaves, 4 to 7 inches tall, zero to one plant. May rainfall included: 0.33, 0.2, 0.88, 0.01, 0.32, 0.5, 0.46, and 0.01 inches on May 1, 5, 11, 24, 25, 28, 29, and 31, respectively. Total rainfall for May was 2.71 inches. June rainfall included: 0.26, 0.41, 0.26, 0.19, 0.10, 0.18, 0.67, 0.09, and 0.48 inches on June 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, and 18, respectively. Total rainfall for June was 2.64 inches. July rainfall included: 2 inches and 3.32 inches from July 1 through 15 and 16 through 31, respectively. Total rainfall for July was 5.32 inches. Rainfall total for August was 5.89 inches.

There were no significant differences in corn stand between herbicide treatments when observed on July 11. No crop injury was observed from soil applied (PRE) treatments prior to EPOST and POST application timings. Excellent giant foxtail and broadleaf weed control was noted on June 7 from PRE applied flufenacet & isoxaflutole and isoxaflutole. Other PRE treatments achieved excellent giant foxtail control. Broadleaf weed control with these PRE treatments was dependent upon the selectivity of the herbicide. Nearly all provided excellent control of the light infestation of Pennsylvania smartweed, poor to fair velvetleaf control, and fair to good common lambsquarters control. Significant corn injury resulting from EPOST and POST applied treatments was observed on June 24, thirteen and two days after application, respectively. On July 11, injury persisted with several EPOST and POST treatments. Excellent broad-spectrum weed control was observed on August 23 from EPOST applied treatments following a PRE, and EPOST treatments not following a PRE. POST applied nicosulfuron & rimsulfuron plus atrazine that did not follow a PRE treatment provided fair giant foxtail control and poor velvetleaf control on August 23. All treatments resulted in significantly higher corn yields than the untreated control, except the POST applied nicosulfuron & rimsulfuron plus atrazine treatment. Yields ranged from 177 to 218 bu/A, with significant differences determined between several treatments. (Dept. of Agronomy, Iowa State University, Ames)

Table 1. Evaluation of crop phytotoxicity and weed control in corn from preemergence and postemergence applied herbicides, Nashua, IA, 2002 (Owen, Lux, and Franzenburg).

Total cont	Data	Appl.	Corna	Corn inj.	SETFA	ABUTH		POLPY
Treatment	Rate	time	stand	6/7/02	6/7/02	6/7/02	6/7/02	6/7/02
	(lb/A)			(%)		-	control) -	
Untreated	-	-	32	0	0	0	0	0
Flufenacet/	0.788/	PRE/	33	0	98	53	75	98
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN <sup>b</sup>	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	EPOST						
Flufenacet&metribuzin/	0.782&0.196/	PRE/	33	0	99	78	98	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	EPOST						
Flufenacet&isoxaflutole <sup>c</sup> /	0.536&0.045/	PRE/	33	0	99	93	99	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	EPOST						
Flufenacet&isoxaflutoled/	0.36&0.075/	PRE/	32	3	99	99	99	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	EPOST						
Acetochlor&dichlormid/	2.0/	PRE/	32	0	99	42	82	98
flumetsulam&clopyralid+mesotrione+	0.030&0.098+0.047+	POST						
atrazine+28% UAN+COC <sup>e</sup>	0.252+2.5%v/v+1.0							
Acetochlor&dichlormid/	2.0/	PRE/	31	0	99	43	80	98
flumetsulam&clopyralid+	0.030&0.098+	POST						
mesotrione+atrazine+	0.0312+0.252+							
28% UAN+COC	2.5%v/v+1.0							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	34	0	99	30	62	98
carfentrazone+mesotrione+	0.0078+0.094+	POST						
COC+NIS <sup>f</sup>	1.0+0.25							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	32	0	98	33	65	95
carfentrazone+	0.0078+	POST						
flumetsulam&clopyralid+NIS	0.030&0.098+0.25							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	0.66/	PRE/	31	0	98	20	50	96
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	EPOST						
dicamba&San 1269H+	0.062&0.025+							
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	0.66/	PRE/	31	0	98	40	47	96
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	EPOST						
atrazine+ COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0							
S-metolachlor&atrazine&CGA-154281/	1.15/	PRE/	31	0	96	68	99	98
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	EPOST						
dicamba&San 1269H+	0.062&0.025+							
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0			_				
S-metolachlor&atrazine&CGA-154281/	1.15/	PRE/	33	0	96	55	96	99
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	EPOST						
atrazine+ COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0			•	•	•		
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	EPOST	33	0	0	0	0	0
atrazine+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0	FROOT	00	•	•	•	•	•
AE F 130360 01+atrazine+	0.0656+1.0+	EPOST	33	0	0	0	0	0
MSO <sup>9</sup> +ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0	DDE/	00	•	00	00	00	00
Isoxaflutole/	0.047/	PRE/	32	2	99	98	98	99
AE F 130360 01+atrazine+	0.0656+1.0+	EPOST						
MSO+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0			•	•			
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	POST	30	0	0	0	0	0
atrazine+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0	роот	00	0	0	0	•	•
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	POST	33	0	0	0	0	0
mesotrione+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.047+1.0+2.0		20	0	00	45	70	00
Acetochlor&MON 4660/	2.19/	PRE/	32	0	99	45	73	98
halosulfuron&dicamba+	0.031&0.138+	POST						
NIS+ammonium sulfate	0.25+2.0	DOCT	20	0	0	0	0	0
Nicosulfuron+	0.0314+	POST	32	0	0	0	0	0
halosulfuron&dicamba+NIS	0.031&0.138+0.25				•	4-	4-	6
LSD (P=.05)  a Corn stand per 17.5 row feet on July 26			3	2	2	17	15	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Corn stand per 17.5 row feet on July 26.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 28% UAN = mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Flufenacet&isoxaflutole = USA 2001 from Bayer CropScience.

d Flufenacet&isoxaflutole = Epic from Bayer CropScience.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> COC = Riverside/Terra Prime oil, a petroleum base oil additive with a 17% emulsifier. Rate in % v/v.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm f}$  NIS = Activator 90, a non-ionic surfactant from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> MSO = methylated seed oil from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.

Table 2. Evaluation of crop phytotoxicity and weed control in corn from preemergence and postemergence applied herbicides, Nashua, IA, 2002 (Owen, Lux, and Franzenburg).

Treatment	Rate	Appl. time	-	SETFA 6/24/02				POLPY 6/24/02
	(lb/A)		(%)		(% v	weed con	trol)	
Untreated	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flufenacet/	0.788/	PRE/	5	99	99	99	99	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN <sup>a</sup>	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	<b>EPOST</b>						
Flufenacet&metribuzin/	0.782&0.196/	PRE/	5	99	99	99	99	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	<b>EPOST</b>						
Flufenacet&isoxaflutole <sup>b</sup> /	0.536&0.045/	PRE/	5	99	99	99	99	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	<b>EPOST</b>						
Flufenacet&isoxaflutole <sup>c</sup> /	0.36&0.075/	PRE/	7	99	99	99	99	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	EPOST						
Acetochlor&dichlormid/	2.0/	PRE/	10	98	88	99	85	93
flumetsulam&clopyralid+mesotrione+	0.030&0.098+0.047+	POST						
atrazine+28% UAN+COCd	0.252+2.5%v/v+1.0							
Acetochlor&dichlormid/	2.0/	PRE/	13	99	87	99	85	91
flumetsulam&clopyralid+	0.030&0.098+	POST						
mesotrione+atrazine+	0.0312+0.252+							
28% UAN+COC	2.5%v/v+1.0							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	15	99	92	99	83	90
carfentrazone+mesotrione+	0.0078+0.094+	POST						
COC+NIS <sup>e</sup>	1.0+0.25	555	4-					0.5
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	17	98	93	99	90	95
carfentrazone+	0.0078+	POST						
flumetsulam&clopyralid+NIS	0.030&0.098+0.25	DDE/	7	00	00	00	00	00
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	0.66/	PRE/	7	99	98	99	93	98
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	EPOST						
dicamba&San 1269H+	0.062&0.025+							
COC+ammonium sulfate S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.0+2.0 0.66/	PRE/	E	99	99	99	99	99
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	EPOST	5	99	99	99	99	99
atrazine+ COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0	EPUSI						
S-metolachlor&atrazine&CGA-154281/	1.15/	PRE/	7	99	98	99	98	99
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	EPOST	,	33	30	33	30	33
dicamba&San 1269H+	0.062&0.025+	LI 001						
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0							
S-metolachlor&atrazine&CGA-154281/	1.15/	PRE/	5	99	99	99	99	99
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	EPOST	Ü	00	00	00	00	00
atrazine+ COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0	2, 00,						
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	EPOST	5	99	99	99	99	99
atrazine+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0		-					
AE F 130360 01+atrazine+	0.0656+1.0+	<b>EPOST</b>	7	98	99	99	99	99
MSO <sup>f</sup> +ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0							
Isoxaflutole/	0.047/	PRE/	7	99	99	99	99	99
AE F 130360 01+atrazine+	0.0656+1.0+	<b>EPOST</b>						
MSO+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0							
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	POST	15	65	80	85	77	82
atrazine+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0							
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	POST	13	63	62	63	57	58
mesotrione+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.047+1.0+2.0							
Acetochlor&MON 4660/	2.19/	PRE/	5	98	62	99	70	92
halosulfuron&dicamba+	0.031&0.138+	POST						
NIS+ammonium sulfate	0.25+2.0							
Nicosulfuron+	0.0314+	POST	12	52	57	57	58	58
halosulfuron&dicamba+NIS	0.031&0.138+0.25							
LSD (P=.05)			5	6	7	6	8	8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 28% UAN = mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Flufenacet&isoxaflutole = USA 2001 from Bayer CropScience.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Flufenacet&isoxaflutole = Epic from Bayer CropScience.
<sup>d</sup> COC = Riverside/Terra Prime oil, a petroleum base oil additive with a 17% emulsifier. Rate in % v/v.

e NIS = Activator 90, a non-ionic surfactant from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v. f MSO = methylated seed oil from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.

Table 3. Evaluation of crop phytotoxicity and weed control in corn from preemergence and postemergence applied herbicides, Nashua, IA, 2002 (Owen, Lux, and Franzenburg).

Treatment	Rate	Appl. time	Corn inj. 7/11/02		7/11/02	AMATA 7/11/02	7/11/02	
	(lb/A)		(%)		(% ·	weed con	trol)	
Untreated	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flufenacet/	0.788/	PRE/	0	99	99	99	99	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN <sup>a</sup>	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	<b>EPOST</b>						
Flufenacet&metribuzin/	0.782&0.196/	PRE/	0	99	99	99	99	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	<b>EPOST</b>						
Flufenacet&isoxaflutole <sup>b</sup> /	0.536&0.045/	PRE/	0	99	99	99	99	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	EPOST						
Flufenacet&isoxaflutole <sup>c</sup> /	0.36&0.075/	PRE/	0	99	99	99	99	99
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	<b>EPOST</b>						
Acetochlor&dichlormid/	2.0/	PRE/	0	98	99	99	99	99
flumetsulam&clopyralid+mesotrione+	0.030&0.098+0.047+	POST						
atrazine+28% UAN+COCd	0.252+2.5%v/v+1.0							
Acetochlor&dichlormid/	2.0/	PRE/	0	99	99	99	99	99
flumetsulam&clopyralid+	0.030&0.098+	POST						
mesotrione+atrazine+	0.0312+0.252+							
28% UAN+COC	2.5%v/v+1.0							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	10	98	99	99	96	98
carfentrazone+mesotrione+	0.0078+0.094+	POST						
COC+NIS <sup>e</sup>	1.0+0.25		_					
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	8	96	95	99	90	95
carfentrazone+	0.0078+	POST						
flumetsulam&clopyralid+NIS	0.030&0.098+0.25		_					
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	0.66/	PRE/	3	99	99	99	99	99
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	EPOST						
dicamba&San 1269H+	0.062&0.025+							
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0	DDE/	•	00	00	00	00	00
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	0.66/	PRE/	0	99	99	99	99	99
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	EPOST						
atrazine+ COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0	DDE/	0	00	00	00	00	00
S-metolachlor&atrazine&CGA-154281/	1.15/	PRE/	0	99	98	99	99	99
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+ dicamba&San 1269H+	0.023&0.012+ 0.062&0.025+	EPOST						
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0							
S-metolachlor&atrazine&CGA-154281/	1.0+2.0	PRE/	0	99	99	99	99	99
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	EPOST	U	99	99	99	99	99
atrazine+ COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0	EFUST						
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	EPOST	0	99	99	99	99	99
atrazine+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0	EFUSI	U	99	99	99	99	99
AE F 130360 01+atrazine+	0.75+1.0+2.0	EPOST	0	96	99	99	99	99
MSO <sup>f</sup> +ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0	LFOST	U	90	33	99	99	99
Isoxaflutole/	0.047/	PRE/	0	99	99	99	99	99
AE F 130360 01+atrazine+	0.0656+1.0+	EPOST	U	99	33	99	99	99
MSO+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0	LI 001						
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	POST	7	82	63	90	92	94
atrazine+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0	1 001	,	02	00	30	32	54
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	POST	5	82	96	99	98	99
mesotrione+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.047+1.0+2.0	. 55.	3	<i>52</i>		50	50	30
Acetochlor&MON 4660/	2.19/	PRE/	0	96	95	99	93	99
halosulfuron&dicamba+	0.031&0.138+	POST	•					50
NIS+ammonium sulfate	0.25+2.0	. 501						
Nicosulfuron+	0.0314+	POST	3	78	90	88	88	98
halosulfuron&dicamba+NIS	0.031&0.138+0.25		-	. •				- <b>-</b>
LSD (P=.05)			3	3	3	5	4	4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 28% UAN = mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Flufenacet&isoxaflutole = USA 2001 from Bayer CropScience.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Flufenacet&isoxaflutole = Epic from Bayer CropScience.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm d}$  COC = Riverside/Terra Prime oil, a petroleum base oil additive with a 17% emulsifier. Rate in % v/v.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm e}$  NIS = Activator 90, a non-ionic surfactant from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.

MSO = methylated seed oil from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.

Table 4. Evaluation of crop phytotoxicity and weed control in corn from preemergence and postemergence applied herbicides, Nashua, IA, 2002 (Owen, Lux, and Franzenburg).

Treatment	Rate	Appl. time			AMATA 8/23/02			Corn vield
Treatment	(lb/A)	unio			weed con		0/20/02	(bu/A)
Untreated	-	_	0	0	0	0	0	145
Flufenacet/	0.788/	PRE/	96	99	99	99	99	189
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN <sup>a</sup>	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	EPOST	00	00	00	00	00	100
Flufenacet&metribuzin/	0.782&0.196/	PRE/	99	98	99	99	99	218
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	EPOST		00	00	00	00	2.0
Flufenacet&isoxaflutole <sup>b</sup> /	0.536&0.045/	PRE/	99	99	99	99	99	210
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	EPOST						
Flufenacet&isoxaflutole <sup>c</sup> /	0.36&0.075/	PRE/	98	99	99	99	99	206
dicamba&atrazine+28% UAN	0.34&0.66+2.0QT	EPOST						
Acetochlor&dichlormid/	2.0/	PRE/	96	99	99	99	99	213
flumetsulam&clopyralid+mesotrione+	0.030&0.098+0.047+	POST						
atrazine+28% UAN+COCd	0.252+2.5%v/v+1.0							
Acetochlor&dichlormid/	2.0/	PRE/	95	99	99	99	99	198
flumetsulam&clopyralid+	0.030&0.098+	POST						
mesotrione+atrazine+	0.0312+0.252+							
28% UAN+COC	2.5%v/v+1.0							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	92	99	99	98	98	201
carfentrazone+mesotrione+	0.0078+0.094+	POST						
COC+NIS <sup>e</sup>	1.0+0.25							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	1.6/	PRE/	88	93	99	92	95	194
carfentrazone+	0.0078+	POST						
flumetsulam&clopyralid+NIS	0.030&0.098+0.25							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	0.66/	PRE/	98	98	99	99	99	214
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	<b>EPOST</b>						
dicamba&San 1269H+	0.062&0.025+							
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0							
S-metolachlor&CGA-154281/	0.66/	PRE/	98	99	99	99	99	212
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	<b>EPOST</b>						
atrazine+ COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0							
S-metolachlor&atrazine&CGA-154281/	1.15/	PRE/	99	98	99	99	99	204
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	<b>EPOST</b>						
dicamba&San 1269H+	0.062&0.025+							
COC+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0							
S-metolachlor&atrazine&CGA-154281/	1.15/	PRE/	99	99	99	99	99	205
nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	<b>EPOST</b>						
atrazine+ COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0							
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+mesotrione+	0.023&0.012+0.047+	EPOST	99	99	99	99	99	213
atrazine+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0							
AE F 130360 01+atrazine+	0.0656+1.0+	EPOST	96	99	99	99	99	222
MSO <sup>f</sup> +ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0							
Isoxaflutole/	0.047/	PRE/	99	99	99	99	99	207
AE F 130360 01+atrazine+	0.0656+1.0+	EPOST						
MSO+ammonium sulfate	1.0+2.0							
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	POST	82	57	88	92	94	177
atrazine+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.75+1.0+2.0							
Nicosulfuron&rimsulfuron+	0.023&0.012+	POST	83	96	99	99	99	181
mesotrione+COC+ammonium sulfate	0.047+1.0+2.0							
Acetochlor&MON 4660/	2.19/	PRE/	93	96	99	98	99	211
halosulfuron&dicamba+	0.031&0.138+	POST						
NIS+ammonium sulfate	0.25+2.0		_	_				
Nicosulfuron+	0.0314+	POST	88	96	92	99	99	193
halosulfuron&dicamba+NIS	0.031&0.138+0.25							
LSD (P=.05)			5	4	5	3	4	34

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 28% UAN = mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Flufenacet&isoxaflutole = USA 2001 from Bayer CropScience.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Flufenacet&isoxaflutole = Epic from Bayer CropScience.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm d}$  COC = Riverside/Terra Prime oil, a petroleum base oil additive with a 17% emulsifier. Rate in % v/v.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm e}$  NIS = Activator 90, a non-ionic surfactant from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm f}$  MSO = methylated seed oil from Loveland Industries, Inc. Rate in % v/v.