

HERBICIDE FORMULATION COMPARISON IN SUGARBEETS. Abdel O. Mesbah, Stephen D. Miller and Craig M. Alford, Research Scientist, Professor, Research Scientist, Department of Plant Sciences, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071.

Field experiments were conducted in 2003 at Two locations; Powell and Torrington Research and Extension Centers, Wyoming to evaluate weed control and sugar beet response to standard and isopherone-free formulations of desmedipham, desmedipham+phenmedipham, and desmedipham+phenmedipham+ethofumesate. Both formulations were applied three times starting at sugar beet cotyledon stage with 7-day interval between applications using full or micro-rate systems. Very little difference was recorded between isopherone-free and standard formulations concerning weed control at both locations. At Powell, no sugar beet injury was caused by either formulation. However, at Torrington slight sugar beet injury was caused by both formulations of desmedipham (3 to 5%) and desmedipham+phenmedipham+ethofumesate (2 to 3%) when used at full rate. Sugar beet yields and sugar content were similar between formulations.