

Fall and spring treatments for dandelion control in corn. Woodburn, IN, 2003-2004. Dewell, Reece A., William G. Johnson, J. Earl Creech, and Vince Davis. A field study was conducted to evaluate various fall and spring-applied herbicide combinations for dandelion control in corn. The study was conducted on a Hoytville-Nappanee silt loam/silty clay loam soil with 3% organic matter in a cooperator's field near Woodburn, IN, about 5 to 10 miles ENE of Fort Wayne, IN. Treatments were arranged in a randomized complete block with four replications. Individual plot dimensions were 10 by 30 feet. Beck's 5166 corn was planted 1.75 inches deep into a no-till seedbed on April 20 in 30-inch rows, at a population of 30,200 seeds/acre. Fall burndown (FALBD), spring burndown (SPRBD), and late postemergence (LPOST) herbicide treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> backpack sprayer delivering 15 gpa and equipped with XR8002 flat fan nozzles. A LPOST treatment of dicamba&diflufenzoxyr was applied over 16 treatments, including one untreated check. Application dates, weed growth stage, and weather data are listed below:

Date	Nov 17, 2003 FALBD	Apr 9, 2004 SPRBD	May 20, 2004 POST
Treatment			
Temperature			
Air (F)	52	65	75
Soil (F)	46	50	70
Soil moisture	moist	dry	moist
Wind (mph)	4 to 5	2 to 5	5 to 8
Cloud cover (%)	100	5	100
Relative humidity (%)	85	30	85
Precipitation			
Prior week (inch)	0.17	0.00	1.10
Week 1 (inch)	1.54	0.00	1.90
Week 2 (inch)	0.38	0.28	2.18
Corn (inch)	na	na	4 to 6
Dandelion (rosettes)	2 to 16 inch	2 to 8 inch	8 to 16 inch
Dandelion (density)	7 to 25 / m <sup>2</sup>	8 to 90 / m <sup>2</sup>	20 to 30 / m <sup>2</sup>

Many treatments provided acceptable dandelion control at both rating dates. Treatments which tended to provide lower control included those which contained spring applied glyphosate and spring applied fluroxypyr or a tankmix of these herbicides, without other products which have activity on dandelion. Treatments which included fall applied 2,4-D or glyphosate followed by SPRBD or POST treatments with dandelion activity, and those which contained spring applied mesotrione followed by POST treatments containing 2,4-D, dicamba, clopyralid generally provided the best control. (Dept. Botany and Plant Pathology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN).

Table. Fall and spring treatments for dandelion control in corn. Woodburn, IN, 2003-2004. (Dewell, Johnson, Creech, and Davis).

Treatment <sup>a</sup>	Rate (lb/A)	Application <sup>b</sup>	TAROF	
			6/4 <sup>c</sup>	6/18 <sup>d</sup>
Simazine + 2,4-D(EH) + AMS/ +s-metolachlor&mesotrione&atrazine&benoxacor +atrazine+COC+AMS	1.0+0.5+2.5/ +1.7&0.17&0.63 +1.0+1.0%+2.5	FALBD/ SPRBD	73	84
Glyphosate(TDT) + 2,4-D(EH) + AMS/ +s-metolachlor&mesotrione&atrazine&benoxacor +atrazine+COC+AMS	0.59+0.5+2.5/ +1.7&0.17&0.63 +1.0+1.0%+2.5	FALBD/ SPRBD	99	99
Glyphosate(WMAX) + 2,4-D(EH) + AMS	0.77+0.5+2.5	FALBD	95	96
Rimsulfuron&thifensulfuron + 2,4-D(EH) +COC + AMS	0.0156&0.0078+0.5 +1.0%+2.5	FALBD	78	85
Simazine + rimsulfuron&thifensulfuron +2,4-D(EH) + COC + AMS	1.0+0.0103&0.00517 +0.5+1.0%+2.5	FALBD	87	92
Tribenuron + rimsulfuron&thifensulfuron +2,4-D(EH) + COC + AMS	0.0047+0.0103&0.00517 +0.5+1.0%+2.5	FALBD	91	93
Tribenuron + 2,4-D(EH) + COC + AMS	0.0155+0.5+1.0%+2.5	FALBD	92	90
S-metolachlor&benoxacor + isoxaflutole + atrazine +COC + AMS/	1.6+0.0625+1.5 +1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	89	98
S-metolachlor&benoxacor + isoxaflutole + atrazine +2,4-D(EH) + COC + AMS/	1.6+0.0625+1.5 +0.5+1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	94	99
S-metolachlor&mesotrione&atrazine&benoxacor +COC + AMS/	2.0&0.2&0.75 +1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	100	100
S-metolachlor&mesotrione&atrazine&benoxacor +2,4-D(EH) + COC + AMS /	2.0&0.2&0.75 +0.5+1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	100	100
S-metolachlor&mesotrione&atrazine&benoxacor +paraquat + COC + AMS /	2.0&0.2&0.75 +0.5+1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	99	99
S-metolachlor&mesotrione&atrazine&benoxacor +paraquat + 2,4-D(EH) + COC + AMS/	2.0&0.2&0.75 +0.5+0.5+1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	99	100
S-metolachlor&atrazine&benoxacor +2,4-D(EH) + COC + AMS/	1.27&1.63 +0.5+1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	65	93
S-metolachlor&atrazine&benoxacor +paraquat + COC + AMS/	1.27&1.63 +0.5+1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	73	98
S-metolachlor&atrazine&benoxacor +paraquat + 2,4-D(EH) + COC + AMS/	1.27&1.63 +0.5+0.5+1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	78	96
Acetochlor&atrazine&glyphosate +COC + AMS/	2.0&1.5&0.56 +1.0%+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	88	95
Acetochlor&atrazine&glyphosate +2,4-D(EH) + COC + AMS/	2.0&1.5&0.56 +0.5+1.0%+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	94	100
S-metolachlor&atrazine&benoxacor +clopyralid&2,4-D + AMS + COC/	1.27&1.63 +0.095&0.5+2.5+1.0%/	SPRBD/ LPOST	96	100
S-metolachlor&atrazine&benoxacor +dicamba + AMS + COC/	1.27&1.63 +0.5+2.5+1.0%/	SPRBD/ LPOST	76	97
S-metolachlor&atrazine&benoxacor +flumetsulam&clopyralid + COC + AMS/	1.27&1.63 +0.035&0.093+1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	56	96
S-metolachlor&atrazine&benoxacor +flumetsulam&clopyralid +2,4-D(EH) + COC + AMS/	1.27&1.63 +0.035&0.093 +0.5+1.6pt+2.5/	SPRBD/ LPOST	92	99
Acetochlor&atrazine&dichlormid +glyphosate(GF) + COC + AMS	2.0&1.5 +0.375+1.0%+2.5	SPRBD	58	65
Acetochlor&atrazine&dichlormid +fluoxypyr + COC + AMS	2.0&1.5 +0.126+1.0%+2.5	SPRBD	24	23
Acetochlor&atrazine&dichlormid +fluoxypyr&clopyralid + COC + AMS	2.0&1.5 +0.125&0.125+1.0%+2.5	SPRBD	56	62
Acetochlor&atrazine&dichlormid +glyphosate(GF) + fluoxypyr&clopyralid + COC + AMS	2.0&1.5 +0.375+0.125&0.125 +1.0%+2.5	SPRBD	78	84
Acetochlor&atrazine&dichlormid +glyphosate(GF) + fluoxypyr + COC + AMS	2.0&1.5 +0.375+0.126+1.0%+2.5	SPRBD	61	58
LSD (0.05)			17	16

<sup>a</sup> Treatments: 2,4-D(EH) = ethylhexyl ester; AMS = S-Sul sprayable ammonium sulfate from Agrilience, LLC.; COC = Prime Oil crop oil concentrate from Agrilience, LLC. (83% paraffin base petroleum oil); Glyphosate(TDT) = Touchdown Total from Syngenta; Glyphosate(WMAX) = Roundup Weathermax from Monsanto; Glyphosate(GF) = GF-1279 from Dow Agrosciences; Fluoxypyr&clopyralid = GF-1203 from Dow Agrosciences

<sup>b</sup> Late postemergence (LPOST) application was made on 05/20/2004 to 16 treatments, including one nontreated check: dicamba&diflufenzoxy (0.125&0.05 lb/A) + NIS (0.25% v/v) + AMS (2 lb/A)

<sup>c</sup> Evaluation (June 4) is 200 DAT – FALBD, 56 DAT – SPRBD, and 15 DAT – LPOST

<sup>d</sup> Evaluation (June 18) is 214 DAT – FALBD, 70 DAT – SPRBD, and 29 DAT – LPOST