

EFFECTS OF PRE-PLANT INTERVAL AND RATE OF TRIBENURON METHYL ON RE-CROPPING SAFETY TO FIELD CORN, SORGHUM, AND SOYBEANS. Marsha J. Martin, Helen A. Flanigan, Larry H. Hageman and David W. Saunders. Field Development, DuPont Crop Protection, E. I. DuPont De Nemours and Co.,Inc.,Wilmington, DE 19898

Nine tests were installed throughout the US to assess pre-plant interval length and the rate of tribenuron methyl on re-cropping safety to field corn, sorghum and soybeans. Applications of tribenuron methyl at 0.125, 0.25, 0.5, and 1.0 ozai/acre were made at 30, 14, 7, 3 and 0 days before planting and irrigated within 48 hours of planting. Plots were kept weed-free with non-ALS chemistry. Crop safety evaluations were made at 14-22, 27-37, and 54-69 days after planting. Grain fill and harvest evaluations were made in August and September.

Based on these evaluations, tribenuron methyl rates up to and including 0.15 ozai/acre could be safely re-cropped to field corn and soybean 7 days after application, whereas rates of > 0.15 ozai/acre up through 0.25 ozai/acre could be safely re-cropped to field corn and soybean 14 days after application. Sorghum results were variable thus further testing is proposed before a re-cropping interval can be determined.