

2002 Broadleaf Weed Control in Spring Wheat at Hettinger. (Eriksmoen) Reeder hard red spring wheat was seeded on April 30. Treatments were applied to 4 leaf wheat and to 2 inch tall kochia and 3 leaf wild buckwheat on June 5 with 39 F, 95 % RH, clear sky and 1 mph wind. Treatments were applied with a tractor mounted CO2 propelled plot sprayer delivering 17 gpa at 40psi through 8001 flat fan nozzles to a 5 foot wide area the length of 10 by 28 foot plots. The trial was sprayed with 1 pt/A Assert on June 7 to control wild oats. The experiment was a randomized complete block design with four replications. Kochia and wild buckwheat populations were 26 and 3.25 plants per sq. foot, respectively. Evaluations for crop injury were on June 19, for kochia and wild buckwheat control on July 5 and on July 16. The trial was not harvested due a short and thin crop caused by severe drought.

Treatment	Rate	6/19		7/5		7/16	
		HRSW	Kocz	Wibw	Kocz		
	oz ai/A	Injury	% Control				
1	Fluroxypyr + Liberate	0.5 + 0.25%	0	78	96	75	
2	Fluroxypyr + Liberate	1 + 0.25%	0	89	96	90	
3	Fluroxypyr + Liberate	1.5 + 0.25%	0	84	87	92	
4	Fluroxypyr & 2,4-D + LI-700	7.5 + 0.25%	0	80	99	88	
5	Fluroxypyr & MCPA + LI-700	8 + 0.25%	0	88	99	96	
6	Bromoxynil & MCPA	6	0	87	99	85	
7	Bromoxynil & MCPA5	6	0	62	99	57	
8	Carf + 2,4-D-Salvo + Activator 90	0.128 + 6 + 0.25%	0	80	99	68	
9	Thif & Trib + MCPA	0.22 + 6	0	53	93	33	
10	Thifensulfuron + MCPA	0.22 + 6	0	58	91	32	
11	Untreated	0	0	0	0	0	
C.V. %				24.5	11.0	32.5	
LSD 5%				24	14	31	

Summary

None of the treatments caused crop injury. All herbicide treatments provided excellent wild buckwheat control. The low rate of Fluroxypyr (trt 1), Bromoxynil & MCPA5 (trt 7) and the Carf + Salvo (trt 8) treatments did not provide adequate kochia control. Thif & Trib (trt 9) and thifensulfuron (trt 10) treatments also provided little control which may be a result of SU resistant kochia. Fluroxypyr treatments with the exception of the low rate (trt 1) provided good kochia control.