An Update on Strawberry Herbicides

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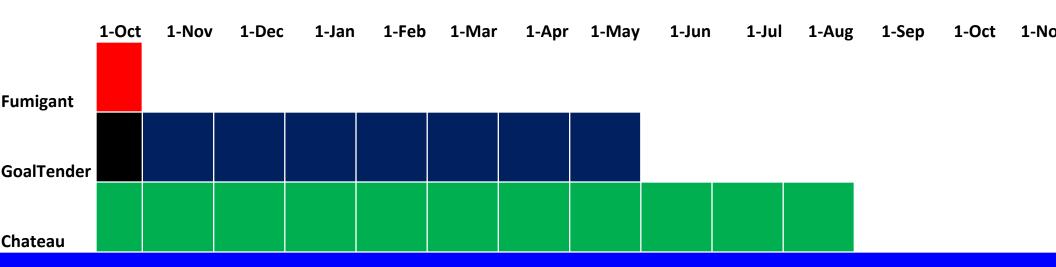




Herbicides vs. Fumigants

- Fumigants do not control weeds inseason, therefore if you only use fumigants you must kill all weed seed and propagules at fumigation.
- Herbicides provide backup to a less than perfect weed kill at fumigation.

Relative persistence of fumigants and herbicides







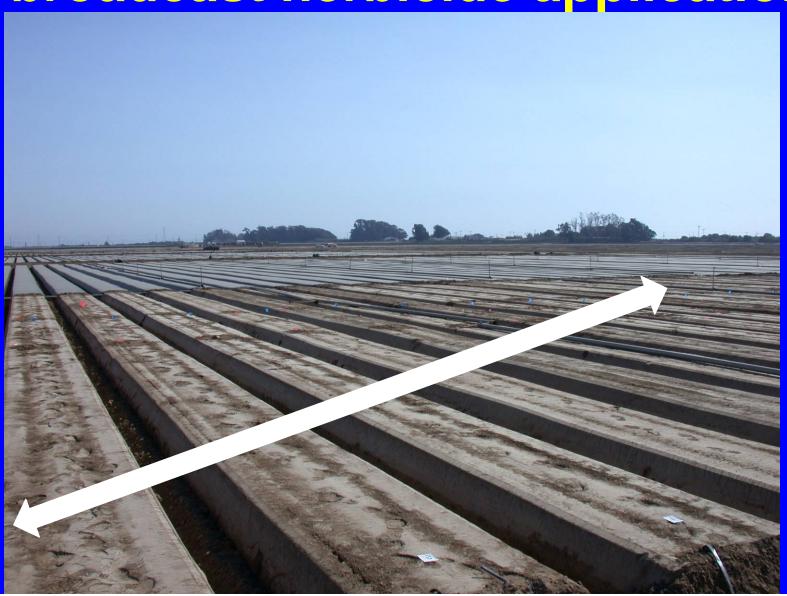
Hairy fleabane young plant

Hairy fleabane mature

Fallow beds – the only opportunity for herbicide application under the plastic



Fallow beds – the only opportunity for broadcast herbicide application



Directed herbicide applications in the furrow



Difficult to control common strawberry weeds



Annual bluegrass (Poa annua) plant. J. M. DiTomaso



Yellow nutsedge - perennial







California strawberry herbicides

- Pretransplant
 - GoalTender 4L & Goal 2XL
 - Gramoxone Inteon
 - Prowl
 - Shark
 - Basamid
 - Metam sodium (Vapam, Sectagon)
- Post-transplant directed spray
 - Chateau
 - Gramoxone Inteon
 - Prowl
 - Scythe
 - Shark

- Post-transplant over the top
 - Devrinol
 - Dacthal
 - Poast
 - Select Max

Goal and GoalTender critical points

- Apply at least 30 days before transplanting.
- Use 1-2 pints/A Goal or 0.5-1 pints/A GoalTender
- Install tarp prior to transplanting
- Good control of cheeseweed and filaree

Chateau

- Bedtop apply 30 days pretransplant
- Use in in furrows (row middles)
- Must use shielded sprayers
- Apply at 2-3 oz product per acre
- Do not apply after fruit set
- Good activity on little mallow, can control clovers pre emergence
- Be careful of drift!

Now registered on strawberry



FOR USE IN SELECTED CROPS

(See Table 1. Crop Uses)

Active Ingredient*:

*1 gallon contains 3.8 pounds of pendimethalin formulated as an aqueous capsule suspension.

EPA Reg. No. 241-418

EPA Est. No.

Prowl H₂O

- Can be applied pre-transplant
- Can be applied post-transplant but not if new leaves are present
- Can apply to furrows if applied at least 35 days before harvest
- Can apply no more than 3 pints/A per application and no more than 6 pints/A per season.

Prowl H₂O: rates by soil texture

Use Rates

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pts/A)
Coarse	1.5
Medium	2.0 to 2.5
Fine	2.5 to 3.0

Watsonville 2001-02

Treat.	Rate	Timing	Bluegrass	Malva	Fruit
		/Transpt.	No/	40ft ²	Trays/A
Prowl	2.1 pts	PRE	7.3 bc	1.8 bc	4840 a
Prowl	2.1 pts	POST	5.3 c	1.8 bc	3604 de
Control	0	NA	15.0 a	5.3 abc	4708 ab

Oxnard 2001-02

Treat.	Rate	Timing	Bluegrass	Malva	Fruit
		/Transpt.	No/	40ft ²	Trays/A
Prowl	2.1 pts	PRE	5.3 b	18.8 abc	2017
Devrinol	4 lbs	PRE	6.5 b	17.8 abc	1947
Control	0	NA	32.3 a	29.5 a	1986

Prowl H₂0 2.1 pints/A at Salinas



Prowl H₂O

- A new tool for strawberry weed management
- Has a very flexible label
- Very effective on annual grasses
- Very safe to strawberry applied pre-transplant
- Reentry interval is 24 hours

Weed spectrum

Weed	Chateau	Goal	Gramoxone	Prowl
Bluegrass	C	Р	Р	C
Chickweed	C	N	C	C
Clover	C	Р	Р	N
Filaree	C	C	P	N
Fleabane	C	Р	Р	N
Malva	C	C	Р	P
Yellow nutsg	N	N	N	N
Shepherd's	C	C	P	P
Sowthistle	C	C	P	N



- >Active Ingredient = sulfentrazone
- Mode of Action = PPO Inhibitor
- WSSA Group 14
- HRAC Group E
- Primarily a soil applied herbicide
- Entry through root and shoot uptake



Registrations Anticipated 1st Quarter 2012

- Tomatoes (transplants)
- Strawberries
- > EPA registration December 2011
- Submitted to DPR December 2011



Rates

CROP	FL OZ PER ACRE ¹
Alfalfa ²	4.0 - 6.0
Asparagus	6.0 - 8.0
Cabbage (transplanted)	3.0 - 4.5
Horseradish	3.0 - 4.5
Mint	6.0 - 8.0
Sod Production (warm season	
grasses)	8.0 - 12.0
Strawberries ³	4.0 - 4.5
Sunflowers	3.0 - 4.5
Tomato (transplanted)³	3.0 - 4.5
Trees and Vines ²	4.0 - 12.0



- Product rates based on Medium Soil and less than 1.5% O.M.
- 2. Not registered
- 3. Not registered in CA



Weed Control 47/11





Specimen Label



Herbicide

Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

For control or burndown of a broad spectrum of weeds on contact

57.0% 3.0%

Active Ingredients:	
Pelargonic Acid †	
Related Fatty Aci	ds (C ₆ -C ₁₂)

Other Ingredients ***	40.0%
Total	100.0%

Scythe

- Registered pretransplant and as a directed spray for strawberry
- Use rates are 3-5% v/v in 75-200 GPA

Postemergence grass herbicides

- Poast
- Select Max (formerly Prism)

Select Max (clethodim)

CROP-SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR SELECT MAX (CONTINUED)	CROP-SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS	AND LIMITATIONS FOR SELECT MA	X (Continued)
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Crop ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rate Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rate Per Acre (2)	Special Use Instructions
Strawberry	4 days	12-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A in a single application.
				For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.

12-16 fl oz. /A

Postemergence grass herbicides

Weed	Poast	Select
Barnyardgrass	C	C
Bluegrass	N	C
Ryegrass	C	C
V. cereals	C	C
Bermudagrass	Р	C
Nusedge, Yellow	N	N

Summary

- There are some good weed control tools
- Not all weed problems are solved
- Selectivity can be a problem with some products, not with others

Acknowledgements

- California Strawberry Commission
- Thanks to John Rachuy and Ben Weber