

WHAT'S NEW IN NURSERY FIELD AND CONTAINER WEED CONTROL

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**Horticulture and Crop Science Department
Rutgers University, August 11, 2014**

*What's
New*



BasicGreen Website

<http://basicgreen.osu.edu>

✓ Publications

- Archive: Out-and-about articles
- Research Summaries – 2006 to 2013

✓ News

- Video clips



Efficacy — ↑ weed control
Phytotoxicity - ↓ injury

Beauty without the risk



HAND WEEDING

- ▣ Before each “**scheduled**” herbicide application - hand weeding is done.
- ▣ Hand weeding, not more than 1-2 days prior to scheduled applications.
- ▣ If for any reason weeds are ready to seed before scheduled application, weeds are pulled and **half rate** of preemergence herbicide applied.

PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDES

$10,000 \text{ lb/ac} = 400 \text{ hrs./ acre} =$
 $400 \times 15.00 = \$6,000$



Mitosis Inhibitors (Root and Shoot) – *Sambucus* – NF, 2012

Grasses



Mitosis Inhibitors - MoA

Root inhibitors

Dinitroaniline



Group 3

Barricade 65WG
Pendulum 2G,
Pendulum 3.3 EC
Pendulum Aqua Cap
Prowl H₂O 3.8 CS
Pre-M 60DG
Corral
Surflan AS T/O
Treflan EC
Treflan QR5
OH II
Rout
Snapshot 2.5TG

Prodiamine
Pendimethalin
Pendimethalin
Pendimethalin
Pendimethalin
Pendimethalin
Pendimethalin
Pendimethalin
Oryzalin
Trifluralin
Trifluralin

Oxyfluorfen + Pendimethalin

Oryzalin + Oxyfluorfen

Isoxaben + Trifluralin

Pyridine

Dimension

Dithiopyr

Benzoic acid

Dacthal

DCPA

Mitosis Inhibitors - MoA

Shoot inhibitors (inhibits VLCFAs):

Chloroacetanilide

Group 15

Pennant Magnum

Tower

FreeHand

Kerb 3.3 SC

Kerb 50 W

Devrinol 50DF

Devrinol 10G

Metolachlor

Dimethamid -p

Dimethenamid-p +pendimethalin

Pronamide

Pronamide

Napropamide

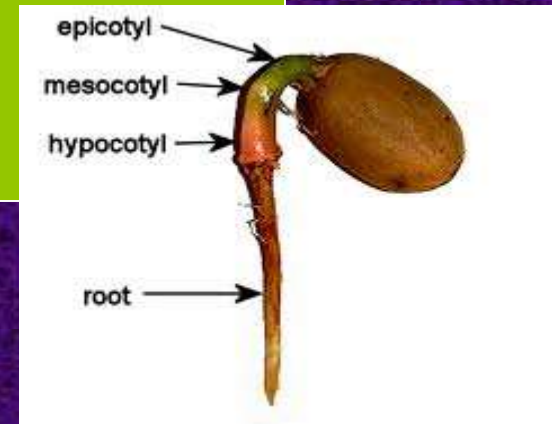
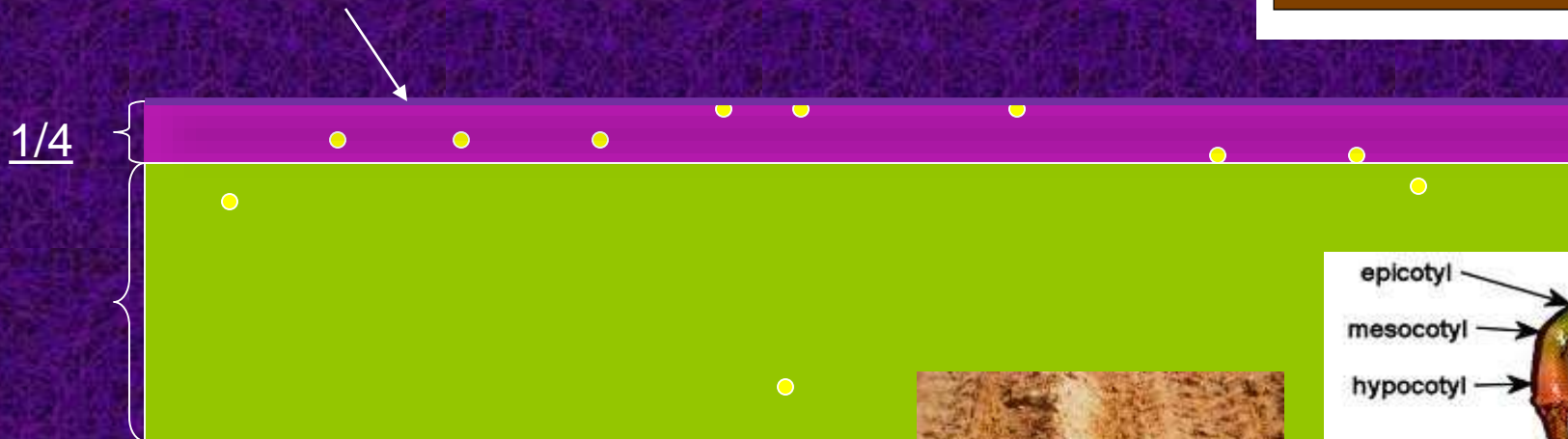
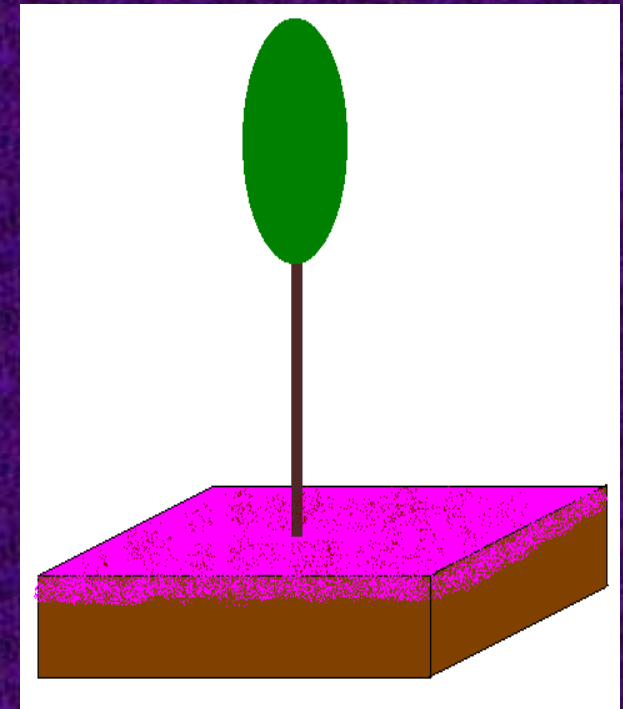
Napropamide

Acetamide

Group 15

Mitosis Inhibitors

- ▣ Emerging/germinating seedling has to come in contact with the herbicide



PPO Inhibitors (Group 14)

Diphenylether

Goal 2XL

Goal Tender

OH II

Rout

Biathalon

Oxyfluorfen

Oxyfluorfen

Oxyfluorfen+pendimethalin

Oryzalin + Oxyfluororen

Oxyfluorfen + prodiamine

Oxadiazole

Ronstar 50 WSP

Oxadiazon

N-phenylphthalimide

BroadStar G

Flumioxazin

SureGuard WDG

Flumioxazin

Triazolinone

F6875, Echelon

Sulfentrazone + prodiamine

Broadleaves

Flumioxazin

- ▣ Flumioxazin 51WDG (sprayable) = SureGuard
- ▣ Flumioxazin 0.25G (granular) = BroadStar[®], Valent USA Corp., - Acquired (2014) by Nufarm Americas Inc., Alsip, IL) 0.25 (a.i.) lb./acre [0.28 (a.i.) kg·ha⁻¹]
- ▣ Both products registered since 2003 / 2004.
- ▣ For use in many field & container-grown woody ornamentals.
- ▣ Broad spectrum - broadleaf weeds and grasses.
- ▣ In Ohio BroadStar is the nursery standard & most commonly used

Cellulose Inhibitors (Group 20 & 21)



Benzamide
Group 21

Gallery 75 DF
Snapshot 2.5 TG

Isoxaben
Isoxaben + trifluralin

Nitrile
Group 20

Casoron 4G

Dichlobenil

Alkylazine
Group 29

Alion	-Orchard	Indaziflam
Specticle	-Landscape	
Marengo G	-Nursery containers	

Marengo G[®]

- ✓ OHP, Inc., Mainland, PA launched granular 9/2013 – Nursery containers
- ✓ Long-lasting - Soil degradation 150 days
- ✓ Less applications
- ✓ Low a.i./ac – 0.0224% Indaziflam
- ✓ 0.25” to activate within 21 days
- ✓ Non-volatile, does not move in soil once watered in



Standard Use Rates

				<u>lb a.i. / A</u>
▣	Snapshot TG	150 lb/A	Isox + Trifl	3.75
▣	OH-2	100 lb/A	Oxyfl + Pend	3.0
▣	Rout	100 lb/A	Oxyfl + Oryz	3.0
▣	Regal O-O	100 lb/A	Oxyfl + Oxad	3.0
▣	Ronstar 2G	200 lb/A	Oxadiazon	4.0
▣	Biathlon	100 lb/A	Oxyfl + Prodi	2.75
▣	BroadStar 0.25G [®]			
		150 lb/A	Flumioxazin	0.375
▪	Marengo G [®]	200 lb/A	Indaziflam	0.0448

Preemergence herbicides

- ▣ Most **will not** kill weeds present at time of application
 - **Exceptions** (must be “small” weeds)
 - ✓ Goal – oxyfluorfen –PPO inh.
 - ✓ SureGuard – flumioxazin – PPO inh.
 - ✓ Ronstar – Oxadiazon – PPO inh.
 - Gallery – isoxaben – cellulose inh.



Materials and Methods – Phyto.

Studebaker Nursery (New Carlisle, OH)

May 6, 2013 – 1, 2, 4 WAT and 8 WAT

Willoway Nurseries (Huron, OH)

May 1, 2013 – 1, 2, 4 and 8 WAT

Exposed Gravel Pads

3 subsamples/4 reps = 12 plants/treatment
7 species



Materials and Methods – Efficacy:

Ohio State University, Columbus, OH
Retractable roof greenhouse (Cravo Ltd.,
Brantford, Ontario, CA)



- June 9, 2013 – 30 seed/pot (then 2 d irrigation)
- June 11, 2013 – treatments applied to imbibed seed
- ✓ Large crabgrass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*)
- ✓ Common yellow woodsorrel (*Oxalis stricta*)
- ✓ Hairy Bittercress (*Cardamine hirsuta*)
- Applied to 1 gallon = (85% pine bark, 10% comtil (composted sewage sludge) and 5% pea gravel).
- 6 single plant reps/ species.

Weed counts - 2, 4, 8 and 13 WAT

Materials and Methods – Phyto. and Eff.:

- Marengo G[®] – 0, 100, 150 and 400 lb/ac.
- BroadStar[®] - 150 lb/ac
- Osmocote Pro 17-5-11, top-dress (14.8 g/#1 gallon)
- CRD within species
- Phytotoxicity (0-10, < 3 = commercially acceptable)
- SAS[®] Proc Mixed
- Phytotoxicity - treatment compared to untreated = Dunnett's t-test with $\alpha = 0.10$ and 0.05.
- Efficacy (LSmeans) - separate all possible comparisons.

Results - Willoway



- 2013 on-going nutritional problems - causing bleaching of foliage at Willoway
- Masked treatment effects
- Data non-useable

0-0-62 – solution mined with NaCl



Results - Studebaker

< 3 = commercially acceptable

Hemerocallis 'Stella d'oro'

Treatment	Rate	1 WAT	2 WAT	4 WAT	8 WAT
Marengo G	100 lb	2.6	2.7 **	2.8 **	1.5 *
Marengo G	150 lb	1.4	2.7 **	2.6 **	0.8
Marengo G	400 lb	0.5	3.1 **	2.5 **	1.2
BroadStar	150 lb	4.0 **	5.1 **	4.8 **	3.3 **
Untreated	--	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.1

*, ** are significantly different from the control based on Dunnett's t-test ($\alpha = 0.10$ and 0.05)

2WAT M 100# (2.7)



2WAT M 150# (2.7)



2WAT M 400# (3.1)



2WAT B 150# (5.1)



2WAT Control (0.8)



PPO (Protoporphyrinogen oxidase) Inhibitors (Group 14)



- Inhibit the synthesis of a precursor of chlorophyll and heme; however, formation of triplet oxygen = rapid destruction of contacted tissue.
- Injury = severe crinkling and malformation of leaves
- Tolerance determined plants metabolizing the herbicide rapidly = prevent herbicide accumulation to toxic concentrations.

Indaziflam Vs. Ronstar – 2 WAT



“Hydrangea is very susceptible to Indaziflam, showing stunting, whitening, and brittle stems. The *paniculata* species are more tolerant than the *macrophylla* species based on our data, but it is still inadvisable to apply Indaziflam to any *Hydrangea* cultivars.” (Mathers et al., 2012).

< 3 = commercially acceptable

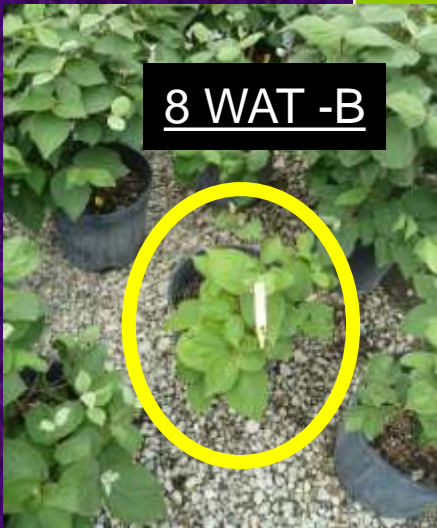
Results - Studebaker

Viburnum x'Juddi'

Treatment	Rate	1 WAT	2 WAT	4 WAT	8 WAT
Marengo G	100 lb	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.3
Marengo G	150 lb	1.6	1.3 *	1.7	2.9 **
Marengo G	400 lb	1.9	1.7 **	2.3 **	3.1 **
BroadStar	150 lb	1.7	1.5 **	2.5 **	4.5 **
Untreated	--	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.7

* , ** are significantly different from the control based on Dunnett's t-test ($\alpha = 0.10$ and 0.05)

8 WAT -B



2WAT Control (0.2)



2WAT M 400# (1.7)



4WAT B 150# (2.5)



Efficacy Results - OSU

- ▣ Marengo[®] 100, 150, 1nd 400 lb/ac and the BroadStar[®] 150 lb/ac – excellent control of *Cardamine* and *Digitaria* (data not shown).
- ▣ *Oxalis* = good emergence
- ▣ At 4 WAT, all treatments = significantly lower counts for *Oxalis* vs untreated
- ▣ 8 WAT = residual control ↓ all treatments – 200 and 400 lb/ac better
- ▣ 13 WAT – 400 lb/ac residual control - *Oxalis* was re-seeding

Efficacy Results

* > 7 = commercially acceptable, 0 no control

<i>Oxalis stricta</i>		2 WAT		4 WAT		8 WAT		13 WAT	
Treatment	Rate	Weed counts						Visual Ratings*	
Marengo	100 lb	5.8	bc	4.2	a	8.8	b	0.0	c
Marengo	150 lb	7.8	c	4.4	a	13.7	bc	0.0	c
Marengo	200 lb	4.0	abc	3.5	a	4.3 a		3.8 b	
Marengo	400 lb	1.3	a	0.6	a	2.5 a		6.0 a	
BroadStar	150 lb	3.2	ab	3.3	a	9.2	b	0.7	c
Untreated	--	18.3	d	20.2	b	20.0	c	0.0	c

Conclusions

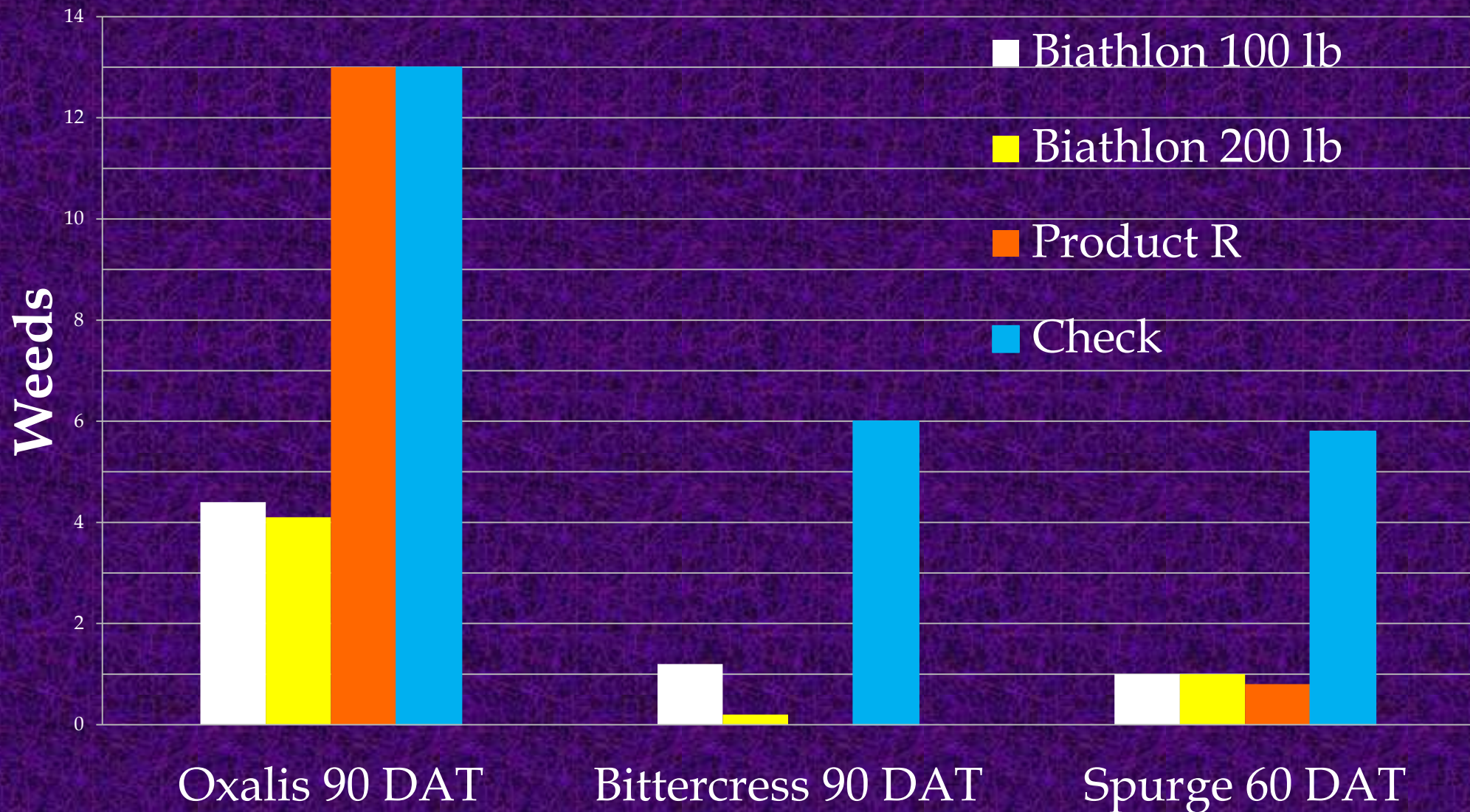
- ▣ Marengo safer on *Hemerocallis* and *Viburnum*
- ▣ *Hemerocallis* - Marengo all rates OK
- ▣ *Viburnum* – Marengo 100 lb/ac OK
- ▣ Both phytotoxic on *Hydrangea*
- ▣ Marengo comparable to BroadStar for efficacy at 100 or 150 lb/ac
- ▣ 200 and 400 lb/ac better than BroadStar – at 8 WAT
- ▣ BroadStar and Ronstar formerly best on Oxalis at 7 WAT (previous studies)
- ▣ Marengo 400#/ac still near comm. acceptable at 13 WAT
- ▣ Phytotoxicity could be reduced by better granular formulation – 2014 - now



Biathlon - oxyfluorfen and prodiamine

- ▣ Biathlon new - Verge granule technology
- ▣ Granule - low dust and **uniform-sized** granule for greater accuracy.
- ▣ The rate is 100 lbs. per acre with a maximum of two applications per acre per year.
- ▣ Controls grass and broadleaf weeds in field and container ornamentals, ground maintenance and other non-crop areas.





**Weed counts days after treatment (DAT) C. Gilliam
2011, Auburn Univ.**

Biathlon

Azalea 'Karen'

Pieris 'Red Mill'

Ilex × *meserveae* 'Blue Maid'

Rhododendron 'Nova Zembla'

Hydrangea paniculata 'Little Lamb'

Viburnum 'Juddi'

Biathlon

Rosa 'Knockout' (North Branch and Studebaker)

Hydrangea
macrophylla

'Endless Summer'

1 application only

Wash off

immediately

Hydrangea
arborescens

'Invincibelle
spirit'

Azalea viscosum

Hemerocallis
'Stella d oro'

OK at Klyn, not at
Studebaker's not
at BFN 2011

Biathlon

Hydrangea macrophylla
'Endless Summer'



2WA2T chlorosis 200 lb./ac – 2X

(2+1 transplant 2-3 wk before appl. May 22, 2013)

↑ Biathlon 150#/ac



▣ Granular combo preemergence

- ✓ Rout - Oxyflourfen (Goal) + Oryzalin (Surflan)
- ✓ Regal 0-0 (Oxadiazon + Oxyflurofen)
- ✓ Showcase (Snapshot + Goal)
- ✓ Jewel (Oxadiazon + Pendimethalin) – Scotts
- ✓ Harrell's 75 (Oxyfluorfen + Trifluralin) – HGH75, HGH63
- ✓ **Snapshot 2.5 TG** (Isoxaben + Trifluralin)
- ✓ Regal Star G (Oxadiazon + Prodiamine)
- ▣ **OH2** (Oxyflourfen + pendimethalin)
- ▣ **Biathlon** (Oxyfluorfen and prodiamine)
- ▣ **Freehand 1.75G = 150 lb/A - Dimethenamid- p + pendimethalin**

▣ Granular single preemergence

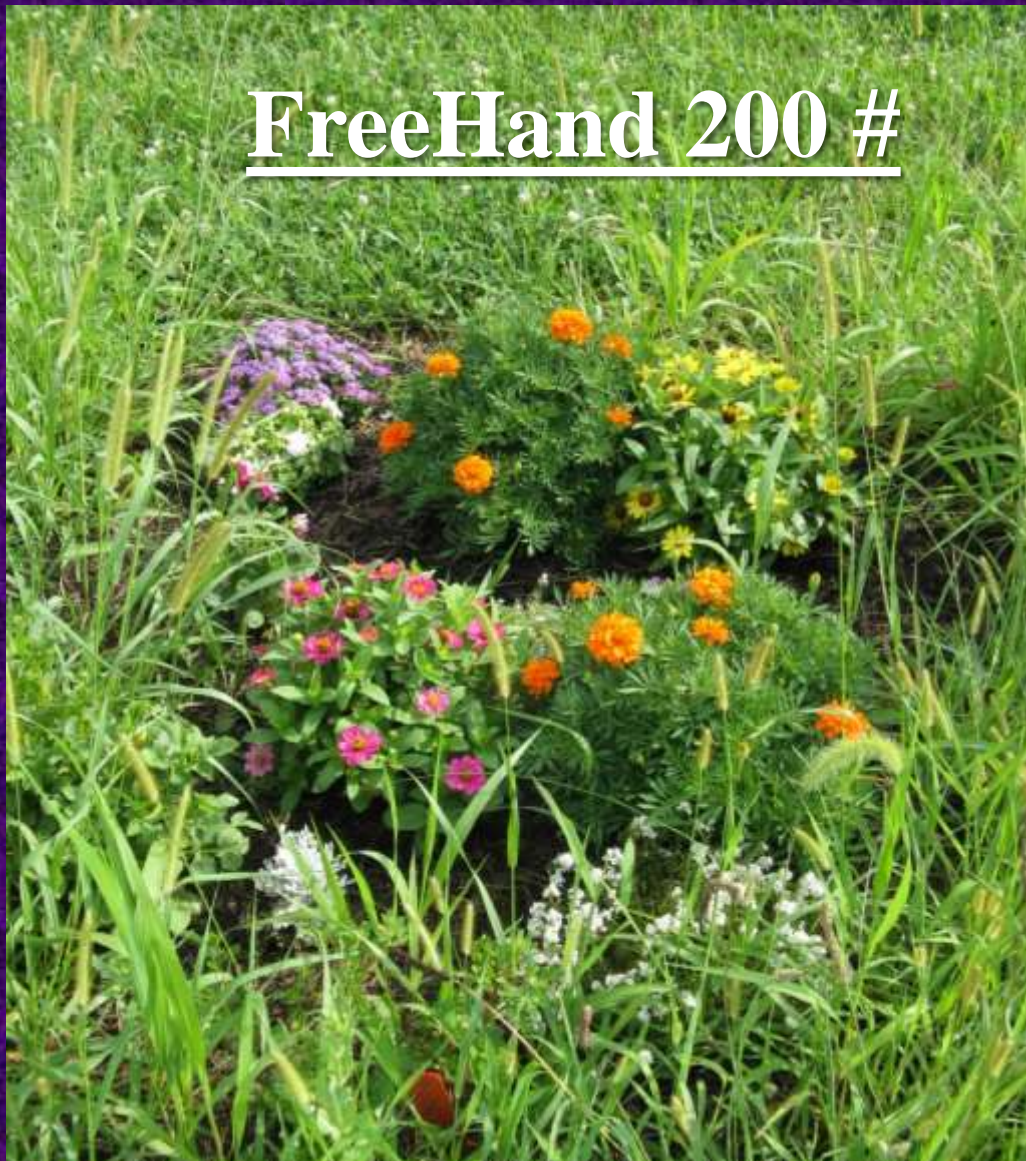
- ✓ **Pendulum 2G** - Pendimethalin
- ✓ Treflan 5G (TR10) - Trifluralin
- ✓ Ronstar G - Oxadiazon
- ✓ Devrinol 2G - Napropamide
- ✓ Corral (Pendimethalin 2.68G)
- ✓ XL 2G - Oryzalin
- ✓ BroadStar G
- ✓ Marengo G



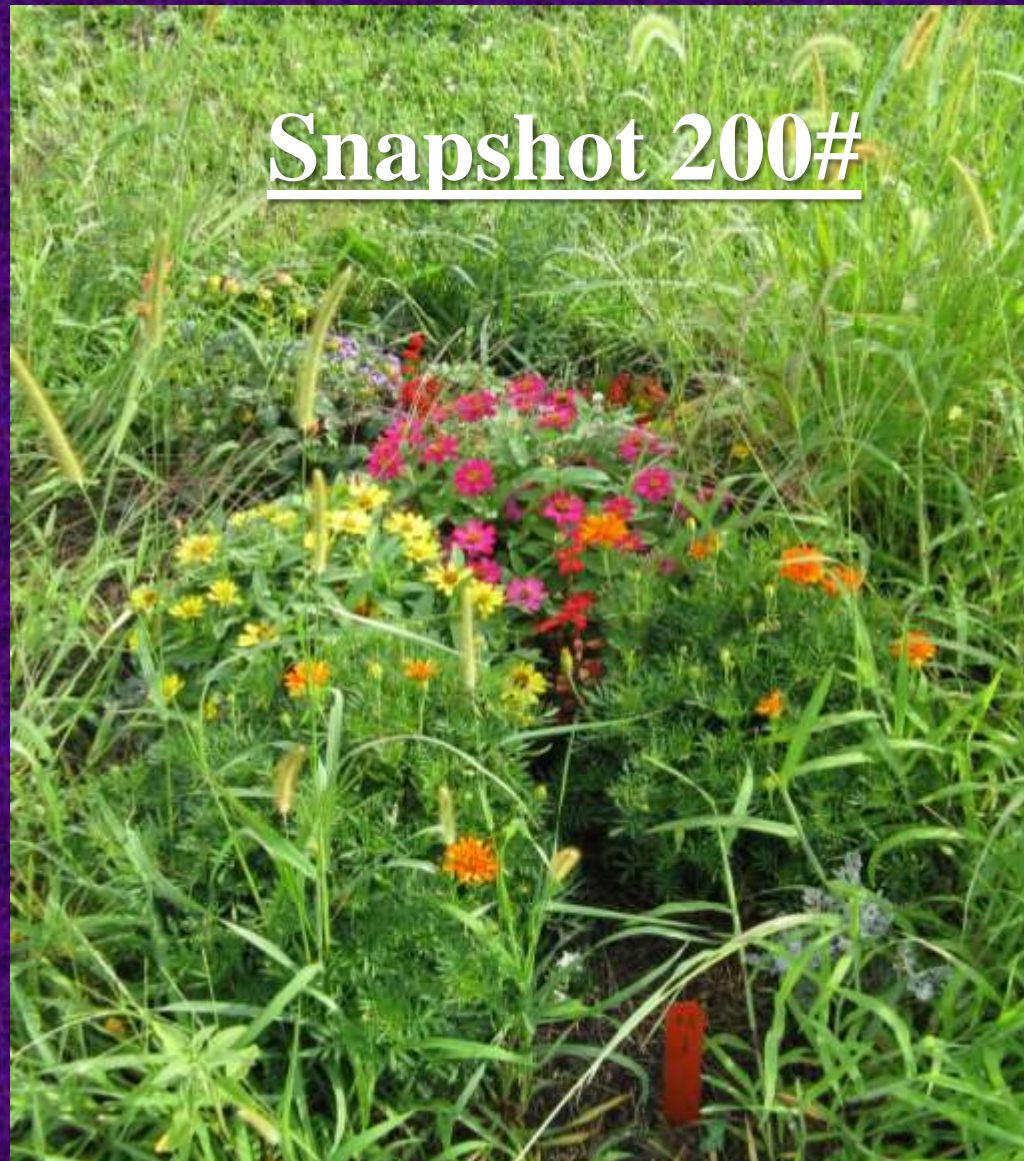
FreeHand Vs. Snapshot

Treatment	Rate	2 wat	4 wat	8 wat	12 wat	
FreeHand	200 #/ac	9.3	8.7	8.7a	7.0b	
Snapshot	200# /ac	9.0	8.0	6.8b	6.0c	
Phytotoxicity						
		Salvia	Geranium	Snapdragon	Impatiens	Ageratum
FreeHand	FreeHand	1.9	2.1	2.9	5.8*	0.8
Snapshot	Snapshot	1.3	3.6*	2.0	3.7*	0.8

FreeHand 200 #



Snapshot 200#



2/9/2017



A



B



C

- A. FreeHand with mulch,
- B. Snapshot and mulch
- C. Weedy Check with no mulch at 3MAT.



Bayer landscape trial 2013 - Waterman Farm, Columbus, OH.

A. Specticle 100 lb./ac with mulch,

B. Control at 3 MAT.

3 MAT

Treatment	Rate/ac	Eff no mulch		Eff w/mulch	
Specticle	100	0.6	e	5.8	bc
Specticle	150	6.3	bcd	5.9	bc
Specticle	200	5.8	cd	7.8	ab
Snapshot	150	6.8	abc	8.3	a
FreeHand	150	5.3	cd	8.7	a
Unt. Weedy	--	1.0	e	4.0	d

FreeHand

- ▣ **Dimethenamid- p + pendimethalin (*Freehand G*) – BASF**
- ▣ Freehand 1.75G, 150 lb/ A= 1X, 450 lb/ A = 3X
- ▣ Excellent, broad-spectrum weed control
- ▣ One of the longest-lasting preemergence herbicides in container nurseries – Joe Neal
- ▣ **Landscape and nursery** control weeds other products not controlling

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hameln' - Dwarf Fountain Grass



Control



**FreeHand –
stunting at 2 WAT**



**FreeHand – less
flowers - 12 WAT**

FreeHand 2011 IR-4 Trials



Echinacea Untreated



Echinacea 2X Rate



Echinacea 4X Rate

FreeHand 1.75G Control

Dr. Joe Neal, North Carolina State Univ.

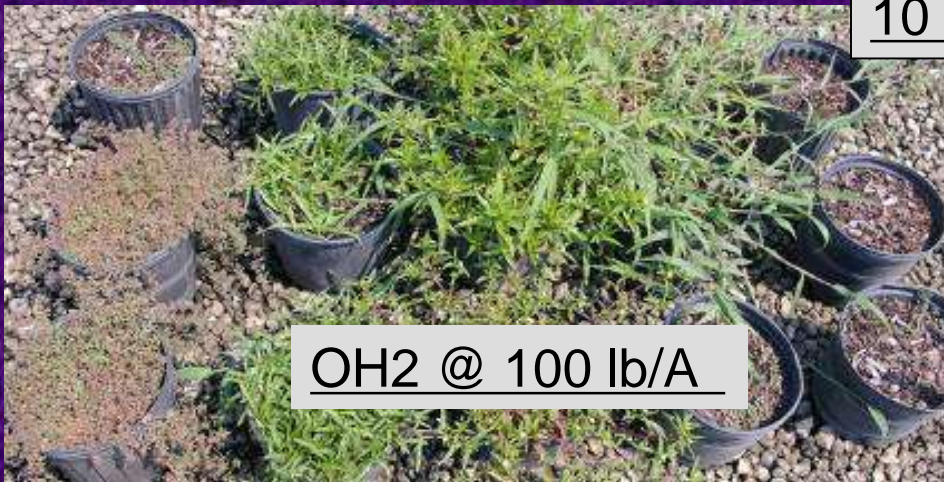


FreeHand 150 lb/A

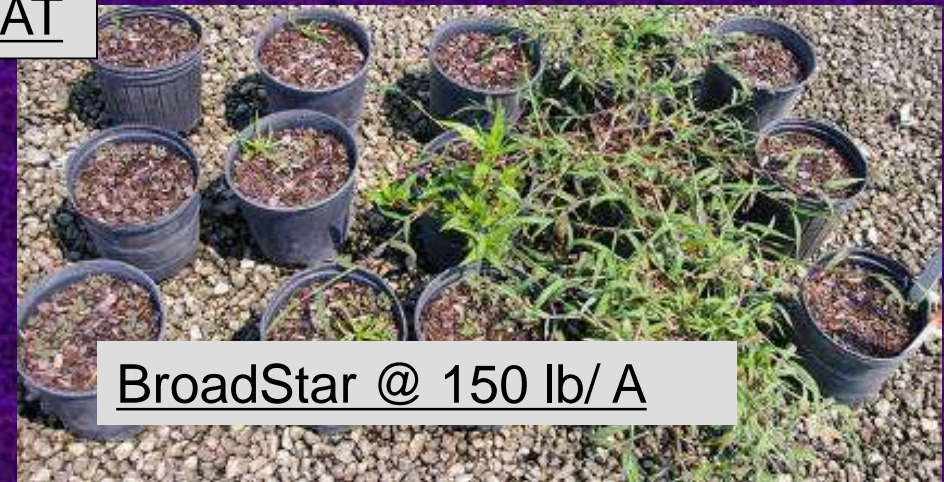


Snapshot @ 200 lb/A

10 WAT



OH2 @ 100 lb/A



BroadStar @ 150 lb/A

2007 Trial, Wilmington, NC

Freehand – Echinacea – BFN, 2012

- Watch root inhibition – 2nd appl.
- 1 application per season



Liquid Preemergence Ornamental Herbicides

Barricade 65 WG

Surflan AS T/O

Pendulum Aqua Cap, Pendulum 3.3EC

Gallery 75 DG

Goal 2 XL, Goal Tender

Pennant Magnum

Dimension Ultra 40 WP

Tower EC

Ronstar 50 WSP

SureGuard 51 WDG

COST OF LIQUID APPLICATIONS VS. GRANULAR APPLICATIONS

Herbicide	Applic. method	Rate per acre	\$ per acre
OH-2	Granular	120 lb	208
Ronstar G + Devrinol 2G	Granular	150 lb + 200 lb	487
Snapshot 2.5 TG	Granular	150 lb	260
Gallery + Treflan	Liquid	1 lb + 21 oz	160
Gallery + Surflan	Liquid	1 lb + 2 qt	156
SureGuard	Liquid	10 oz	59

LABOR FOR GRANULAR AND LIQUID APPLICATIONS

Methods	Man-hours per acre	% <i>savings</i>
Hand crank granules	5.58	0
Orbit-Air spreader	2.19	61
Backpack sprayer	3.46	38
High clearance boom	1.35	76

50 Gal Tank:

For mixing herbicide solution for backpack applications.

Hydraulic agitator.

When the solution inside, the pump is on.



50 gal – Tank Mix

Pressure regulator

Spray swath
14-ft.



KLC-5 nozzle - for backpack spray



FIELDJET NOZ, BRASS

Product Description:

Item number: S1/4KLC-5

\$25.34

Chemical Containers, Inc.

413 ABC Road

Lake Wales, FL 33859-6849

Phone - 863-638-1407

Dormant Application – spring before the plastic covers are removed -hoop houses vented.

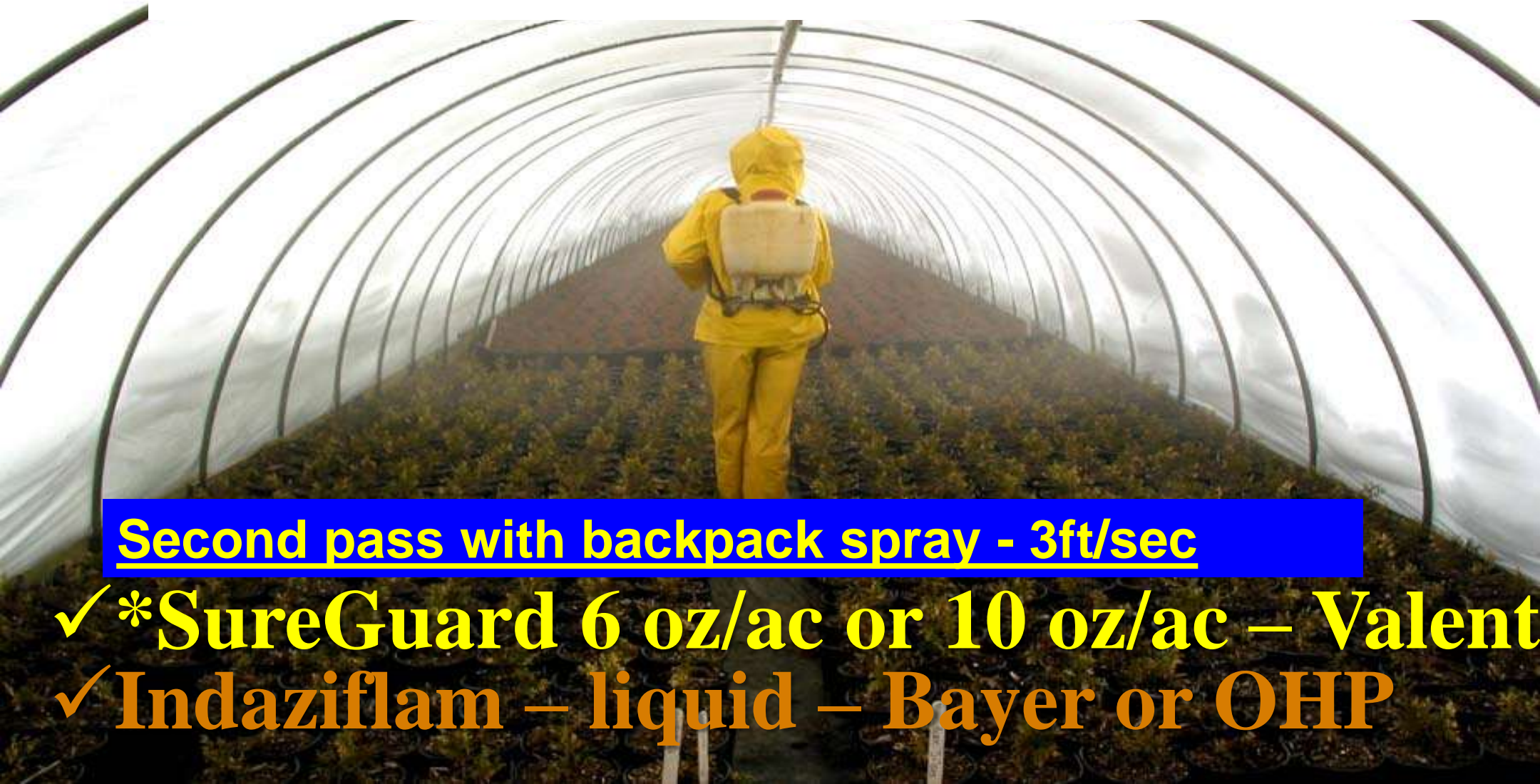


First pass with backpack spray – 3ft/sec

Imperial Nursery

✓ Gallery (1.33 #/ac)/ Surflan (2 qtrs./ac)

✓ Gallery/Barricade (each 1#/ac)



Second pass with backpack spray - 3ft/sec

✓ *SureGuard 6 oz/ac or 10 oz/ac – Valent

✓ Indaziflam – liquid – Bayer or OHP

Sprayables/ Tank mixes



- ✓ Gallery (1.33 #/ac) / Surflan (2 qts/ac); no prob. Hemerocalis (2012 trials)
- ✓ Gallery / Barricade (1#/ac) (no more than 2-3 lbs/season) or Pendulum WDG (5 #/ac)
- ✓ Gallery sensitive = Snapshot (200 #/ac) then Corral (114#/ac)
- ✓ Many herbaceous = **Gallery (1#/ac) / Barricade (1#/ac)** or **Pendulum (4#/ac)**
- ✓ Gailardia, Lavenula, Lobelia, sedum (Barricade (1#/ac) or Pendulum (4#/ac); Winter - Corral (114#/ac)

Gallery Injury

- ▣ Sedum
- ▣ Yucca
- ▣ Snow on the Mountain Euphorbia



- Chlorosis or leaf discoloration - randomly on the leaf
- Parts of the leaf remain green - others parts chlorotic



Buddleia - Gallery

Gallery+ Barricade

Rhododendron 'Nova Zembla'

Ronstar



Ronstar

Huron, 05/03/12
4WAT

Gallery+ Barricade

Rhododendron 'Nova Zembla'

Control

Yes - Bittercress

No - Groundsel



2X, 1X, Control

Huron, 07/11/12

Tower EC

- ▣ New active ingredient dimethenamid-p
- ▣ Safe directed-spray preemergence in nurseries and landscapes.
- ▣ Combine with **Pendulum Aqua Cap® herbicide** for prevention on graveled areas in containers prod.
- ▣ Tower 6.6 EC, 21 oz/A = 1X, 64 oz/A = 3X

Tower EC



- ▣ Annual Bluegrass – partial control
- ▣ Barnyardgrass
- ▣ Bittercress (Hairy)
- ▣ Carpetweed
- ▣ Crabgrass
- ▣ Fall Panicum
- ▣ Annual Sedges
- ▣ **Spurge spp.**
- ▣ Foxtails
- ▣ Goosegrass
- ▣ Nightshade spp.
- ▣ Nutsedge (Yellow) - partial
- ▣ **Pigweed spp.**
- ▣ Ryegrass (Italian)
- ▣ Sandbur (Field)
- ▣ **Shepherds purse**
- ▣ **Willowherb**



Tower and Pendulum

21 fl oz
+ 2 qt



No Injury with BFN Field Liners:

- ✓ Forsythia 'Lynwood Gold'
- ✓ Lilac 'Common Purple'
- ✓ Flowering Almond
- ✓ Potentilla 'McKays White'



FreeHand applied at (200 lbs. /ac) (left), control (right) at 2 WAT. Bindweed and Marestail - control

Tower + pendulum

Hydrangea 'Endless Summer'





Hydrangea paniculata 'Unique' left (control), Tower + pendulum (21 oz. + 48 oz., respectively) (right).



Irrigate **prior to - EC** and **after appl.**
Spray in the rain or while irrigating

Liverwort (*Marchantia polymorpha*)

- ▣ Divi
- ▣ Very
 - No
 - No
 - No
 - No
- ▣ Rep:
vege
spor



10 g/sq. ft. /flat



MilStop2.5 Tbsp. /flat

C. Base

– K Bicarbonate 85%, BioWorks®, Victor, NY)

Liverwort control - Dwarf Korean lilac (*S. meyeri* 'Palibin')

Spring Meadow Nursery - 2WAT

MilStop® (OMRI
Fungicide) spray (2.5 # /100
gal.

MilStop® powder (5g/ft²)
(not registered herbicide –
not powder)



Program

1. **Dormant** – Dec., Jan. – SureGuard – must be dormant*
2. Spring – after covers come off (March) (Feb) - Rout or OH2 , Snapshot
3. Summer – Biathlon, Indaziflam Liquid
4. Fall – FreeHand, Tower + Pendulum Aqua Cap

Acknowledgements

▣ Technical Assistance – Luke Case and Randy Zondag

▣ MNLA – MDA/USDA – SCBG

1. Northland Farms LLC, West Olive, MI
2. Berry Family Nurseries, Grand Haven, MI
3. Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc, Grand Haven, MI

▣ ONLA - ODA/ USDA – SCBG

1. Klyn Nurseries, Inc., Perry, OH
2. Sunleaf Nurseries, LLP, Madison, OH
3. Herman Losely & Son, Inc., Perry, OH
4. Willoway Nurseries, Inc., Huron
5. Willoway Nurseries, Inc. ,Avon, OH
6. North Branch Nursery, Inc., Pemberville, OH
7. Studebaker Nurseries, Inc., New Carlisle, OH

Acknowledgements



Merci

- ▣ IR-4 Minor Use Program
- ▣ OHP
- ▣ Bayer Chemical
- ▣ BASF
- ▣ Dow AgroSciences
- ▣ Valent/ Nufarm



Questions?

Mugwort 2012 BFN

Treatment	Rate/ac	Buxus		Efficacy	
Basagran	2 pt.	0.1 ^z		1.5 ^x	cd
V-10233	Expt.	3.8	**	5.3	b
Pennant Magnum	2 pt.	0.3		0.8	d
Lontrel	1 pt.	1.9	**	8.0	a
Certainty	0.06 lb. ai	2.3	**	7.5	a
F6875	0.375 lb. ai	2.9	**	3.8	bc
Corsair	5.5 oz.	1.8	**	8.3	a
SedgeHammer	0.125 lb. ai	1.2	*	7.8	a
Untreated	--	0.0		0.0	d

z = Ratings are based on a 0-10 scale with 0 being no phytotoxicity and 10 death, with ≤ 3 commercially acceptable. Ratings are averaged over 3 dates of evaluation.

Treatment means followed by *, ** are significantly different from the control, based on Dunnett's t-test ($\alpha = 0.10$ and 0.05 , respectively).

x = Efficacy ratings are based on a 0-10 scale with 0 being no weed control and 10 perfect weed control with ≥ 7 commercially acceptable. Ratings are averaged over all evaluations.

Table 1. Phytotoxicity to *Syringa vulgaris* from selected preemergence applications at Berry Family Nurseries, Grand Haven, MI.

Phytotoxicity										
Treatment	Rate/ac	4 WAT ^z	5 WAT	6 WAT	8 WAT	11 WAT				
Corsair	5.3 oz	7.5 ^{yx}	8.3 ^{**}	9.0 ^{**}	9.3 ^{**}	10.0 ^{**}				
Certainty	1 oz	4.5	4.5	5.5	6.5	5.0				
SedgeHammer	2 oz	5.3	5.3	6.3 [*]	6.0	4.8				
Lontrel	1 pt	3.3	3.5	4.8	4.5	4.3				
V-10336	15 oz	3.8	4.3	5.0	7.3	7.0 ^{**}				
Diuron	3 lb	2.0	3.0	4.5	5.8	5.8				
Casoron + PN	3 gal	3.5	4.8	5.3	6.3	8.0 ^{**}				
Untreated	--	2.3	1.5	2.5	3.5	2.5				

Table 2. Efficacy in *Syringa vulgaris* fields for **Rorippa sylvestris** (creeping yellow cress) from selected preemergence applications at Berry Family Nurseries, Grand Haven, MI.

Creeping yellow field cress control

Treatment	Rate/ac	4 WAT	5 WAT	6 WAT	8 WAT	11 WAT
Corsair	5.3 oz	9.0 ^{wv} a	9.3 a	10.0 a	10.0 a	9.8 a
Certainty	1 oz	10.0 a	9.5 a	10.0 a	10.0 a	8.8 ab
SedgeHammer	2 oz	10.0 a	9.8 a	10.0 a	9.8 a	8.5 abc
Lontrel	1 pt	2.8 c	3.3 d	6.8 bcd	7.0 bc	6.8 bc
V-10336	15 oz	9.5 a	7.5 ab	5.5 cd	2.5 d	5.8 c
Diuron	3 lb	4.3 bc	6.3 bc	7.5 bc	7.8 ab	8.3 abc
Casoron + PN	3 gal	6.3 b	8.0 a	7.8 ab	7.0 bc	9.0 ab
Untreated	--	3.5 c	4.0 cd	5.0 d	4.8 cd	6.0 bc

z = weeks after treatment

y = Phytotoxicity ratings based on a 0-10 scale with 0 being no phytotoxicity and 10 death with ≤3 commercially acceptable

x = Treatment ratings followed by *, ** are significantly different from the control, based on Dunnett's t-test (α = 0.10 and 0.05, respectively)

w = Control ratings are based on a 0-10 scale with 0 being no control and 10 perfect control with ≥7 commercially acceptable

v = Treatment ratings followed by the same letter in the same column are not significantly different based on lsmeans (α = 0.05)