

# 1973

## OREGON WEED CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Extension Service

Oregon State University, Corvallis

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Oregon Weed Control Recommendations for Commercial Small Fruit Crops—1973

CROP	CHEMICAL	APPLICATION RATE PER ACRE		TIME	REMARKS
		ACTUAL	FORMULA-TION		
BLACKBERRIES (including Boy-sen, Evergreen, Logan, and Marion)	Simazine (Princep)	1.6 lbs.	2 lbs. 80% or 40 lbs. of 4%	Spring, after berries are growing	For new plantings
	Diphenamid (Enide or Dymid)	6 lbs.	7½ lbs. of 80% or 12 lbs. of 50%	Soon after planting	For new plantings
	Diuron	2.4 lbs.	3 lbs.	Winter	Established plantings
	Simazine (Princep)	4 lbs.	5 lbs. of 80%	Winter	
	Dinitro general plus CIPC	2 lbs. Dinitro 6 lbs. CIPC	3 pts. Dinitro 1½ gals. CIPC		Apply separately
	CIPC	8 lbs.	2 gals.	Fall to spring	
	Dichlobenil (Casoron)	4 lbs.	100 lbs. of 4% granular	Late fall to Jan. 1 irrigate in if above 70° F	
	Dinitro general plus summer type spray oil	2½ lbs. 4 qts.	2 qts. 4 qts.	Early to mid-April	Use in 100 gallons of water per acre Spray to 18 in. for foliage and fruit spur removal
BLUEBERRIES	Simazine (Princep)	1.6 lbs.	2 lbs. of 80% or 40 lbs. of 4%	Spring, after berries are growing	For new plantings
	Dichlobenil (Casoron)	4 lbs.	100 lbs. of 4% granular	4 weeks or more after transplanting	For new plantings
	Diuron	2.4 lbs. 1.6 lbs.	3 lbs. 2 lbs.	Winter Oct. and April	For established plantings (Use only in winter, or as split application in fall and spring, not both) Same comment as for Diuron
	Simazine (Princep)	4 lbs.	5 lbs. of 80%	Winter	
	Dichlobenil (Casoron)	2 lbs. 6 lbs.	2½ lbs. of 80% 150 lbs. of 4% granular	Oct. and April Late fall to early spring	Irrigate in if above 70° F
	Dinitro general plus CIPC	2 lbs. Dinitro 6 lbs. CIPC	3 pts. Dinitro 1½ gals. of CIPC	Winter	Apply separately
	CIPC	12 lbs.	3 gals.	Winter	
	2,4-D amine	1 lb.	1 quart	After harvest	For broadleaf perennial weeds
CRANBERRIES	CIPC	12 to 20 lbs.	3 gals. EC or 60 to 100 lbs. of 20% granular	Early spring or after harvest	Use the higher rate of granules for fall only
	Simazine (Princep)	4 lbs.	100 lbs. of 4% granular	After harvest	Rate cut in half for spring. Use only on established bogs
	Dichlobenil (Casoron) (Mor-Cran)	4 lbs.	100 lbs. of 4% granular	Early spring or after harvest	
		13 lbs.	100 lbs. of 13% granular	Winter or early spring	For preemergence weed control
	2,4-D	1 lb. acid equivalent	5 lbs. of 20%	Winter or early spring	
	Mineral spirits	To wet weeds	Undiluted	Any time vines are dormant	Use as a spot treatment
	Dalapon	7.4 lbs.	10 lbs.	Early winter	For grass and sedge control
	Weed control on dikes 2,4-D amine	2 lbs.	2 qts. of 4 lbs./gal. formula-tion	When weeds are growing	
Weed control on dikes	Paraquat	1 lb.	2 qts. of 2 lbs./gal. formula-tion	Any time in growing season	Do not apply within one week after applying 2,4-D
	Aromatic weed oil	To wet weeds	Undiluted	Any time in growing season	Do not apply within one week after applying 2,4-D
	Simazine (Princep)	24 lbs.	30 lbs. of 80% formulation	Early spring	
CURRANTS	Dinitro general	2½ lbs. Dinitro	2 qts. Dinitro	Winter	Established plantings
GOOSEBERRIES	Diuron	2.4 lbs. 1.6 lbs.	3 lbs. of 80% 2 lbs. of 80%	Winter Oct. and April	Use only in winter, or as split applications in fall and spring, not both

CROP	CHEMICAL	APPLICATION RATE PER ACRE		TIME	REMARKS	
		ACTUAL	FORMULA-TION			
GRAPES	Trifluralin (Treflan)	0.5-1.0 lbs.	1-2 pts.	Pre-plant	Incorporate in soil	
	Diuron	1.0-2.0 lbs.	2-4 pts.	Only on est. plantings Early spring	Incorporate in soil Application may be split and half applied in fall	
		3.2 lbs.	4 lbs. of 80%			
	Simazine (Princep)	3.2 lbs.	4 lbs. of 80%	Early spring	Application may be split and half applied in fall	
	Dichlobenil (Casoron)	4-6 lbs.	100 to 150 lbs. 4% granular	Late fall to early spring	Use 4-weeks after transplanting or on established vineyards	
Paraquat	½ to 1 lb.	1 to 2 qts.	Any time on emerged weeds	Do not allow contact with green stem or foliage of grape		
RASPBERRIES	Simazine	1.6 lbs.	2 lbs. of 80% or 40 lbs. of 4%	Spring, after berries are growing	For new plantings	
	Diphenamid (Enide or Dymid)	6 lbs.	7½ lbs. of 80% or 12 lbs. of 50%	Soon after planting	For new plantings	
	Diuron	2.4 lbs.	3 lbs.	Winter Oct. and April	Established plantings (Use only in winter, or as split application fall and spring, not both) Same as above	
		1.6 lbs.	2 lbs.			
	Simazine (Princep)	4 lbs.	5 lbs. of 80%	Winter	Before new shoot emergence in spring	
	Dichlobenil (Casoron)	2 lbs.	2½ lbs. of 80%	Oct. and April		
	Dinitro general plus CIPC	4 lbs.	100 lbs. of 4% granular	Late fall to early spring	Apply separately	
	CIPC	2 lbs. Dinitro 6 lbs. CIPC	3 pts. Dinitro 1½ gals. CIPC	Winter		
	Dinitro general plus summer type spray oil	6 lbs. 2½ lbs. 4 qts.	1½ gals. 2 qts. 4 qts.	Winter Early to mid-April	Use in 100 gals. of water per acre Spray to 18 in. for foliage and fruit spur removal	
	STRAWBERRIES	New planting	Diphenamid (Enide or Dymid)	4 to 6 lbs.	5 to 7½ lbs. of 80% or 8 to 12 lbs. of 50%	Immediately after planting
Simazine (Princep)			1 lb.	1¼ lbs. of 80%	One month after planting	
Established plantings		Simazine (Princep) plus Chloroxuron (Tenoran)	1.0 lb. Simazine 2.0 lbs. Chloroxuron	1¼ lbs. of 80% 4 lbs. of 50%	After transplant and before weeds emerge	Apply while weeds are small (1-2 in.) Apply separately
		Chloroxuron (Tenoran)	4 lbs.	8 lbs. of 50%	After plants are established	
Chloroxuron (Tenoran) plus diphenamid (Dymid or Enide)		2 lbs.	4 lbs.	After transplanting and before weed emergence	Requires soil surface moisture	
		3 lbs.	3¾ lbs. of 80% or 6 lbs. of 50%			
Simazine (Princep)		1 lb.	1¼ lbs. of 80%	After harvest and/or after last cultivation in fall.	Recommended as a salvage only program	
Diphenamid (Dymid or Enide)		4-6 lbs.	5-7½ lbs. of 80% 8-12 lbs. of 50%	From after harvest to early winter		
Dinitro general		2 lbs. Dinitro	3 pts. Dinitro	In Dec. & Jan. when plants are dormant	Any time except the interval 60 days prior to and through harvest	
Chloroxuron (Tenoran)		4 lbs.	8 lbs. of 50%			
Chloroxuron (Tenoran) plus diphenamid (Dymid or Enide)	2 lbs.	4 lbs.	From fall to early spring until 60 days before harvest	Apply separately		
	3 lbs.	3¾ lbs. of 80% or 6 lbs. of 50%				
Simazine (Princep) & Chloroxuron (Tenoran)	1.0 lb. Simazine 2.0 lbs. Chloroxuron	1¼ lbs. of 80% 4 lbs. 50%	After last cultivation in fall			

Fruit growers are aware of the importance of adequate weed control for the production of high yields of high quality. Weeds compete with crops for water, nutrients, and light and are often hosts for insects and diseases.

The first line of defense against weeds is the use of good cultural practices. If there is a choice, select fields without serious weed problems for planting perennial fruit crops. If a field infested with perennial weeds must be used, follow a weed-killing program before the crop is planted.

Cultivation is often the most efficient method of removing weeds from between rows of fruit plants, and herbicide applications should be planned to supplement cultivation practices. Much injury can be done to fruit plants by cultivating too deeply and too close to the plants.

Several generalizations can be made about chemical weed control in small-fruit crops that may help growers decide the value of a herbicide program for a particular weed problem.

Weeds are killed most easily when conditions favor germination and rapid plant growth. Satisfactory results can be expected if herbicides are applied as directed and under normal conditions. Unusual temperatures or rainfall at the time of, or soon after, application of herbicides may cause unsatisfactory results.

Young weeds are more easily killed than well-established weeds. Many herbicide programs for small-fruit crops are effective only in preventing new weeds from starting.

Soil characteristics, such as clay content and organic-matter level, strongly influence the effect of some herbicides. Heavier soils usually require higher rates of application of herbicides to obtain weed control than do lighter, sandy soils.

It is necessary to apply the correct amount of herbicide uniformly over the control area. In order to do this, quantities of chemicals must be measured carefully, application equipment calibrated accurately, and application made carefully.

Small-fruit growers should learn as much as possible about the herbicides they are using. Information on loss by evaporation, movement with soil moisture, and limitations of certain weed species will aid in making most effective use of the control programs listed in this leaflet.

Tank mixes of herbicides should be limited to those that are registered for that use as indicated by the product label. Other combinations of materials suggested for weed control on horticultural crops should be applied in separate applications.

*Remember:* All agricultural chemicals are dangerous if not handled properly. Store in locked compartment away from children and destroy empty containers. Follow manufacturer's recommendations as listed on the label.

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