## 1968 Weed Control Recommendations

for Commercial Vegetable Crops in Oregon

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-		APPLICATION RATE PER ACRE		Í	LIBRARY
CROP	CHEMICAL	ACTUAL	FORMULA- TION	TIME	REMARKSIVERSITY
ARTICHOKES	Simazine Diuron (Karmex)	4 lbs. 3.2 lbs.	5 lbs. 4 lbs.	Fall Fall	Man wer all
ASPARAGUS Seedbed	Dinitro amine Stoddard solvent	3 lbs. 50 gals.	l gal. 50 gals.	Pre-emergence Postemergence	Apply before broadleaf weeds have more than 4 true leaves
Established fields	Monuron (Telvar)	1.6 to 3.2 lbs.	2 to 4 lbs.	Fall or spring	After ferns die down, before spears emerge, or after cutting
	or Simazine Dinitro amine Sesone	3 lbs. 1.8 to 3.6 lbs.	1 gal. 2 to 4 lbs.	Winter Summer	Before spears emerge At end of cutting season after
	2,4-D (sodium) Dalapon EPTC (Eptam)	1.6 to 2 lbs. 8½ lbs. 3 lbs.	2 to 2½ lbs. 10 lbs. 2 qts.	Spring Spring Spring	cultivation For field bindweed control Spot spray for grass control Before or after cutting
BEANS, snap and lima	Dinitro amine	3 to 6 lbs. 1½ to 4½ lbs.	1 to 2 gals. ½ to 1½ gals.	Pre-emergence Postemergence	When most beans are in crook stage; use low rate for high
	Trifluralin (Treflan)	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	1 to 1½ pts.	Preplant	temperature Work into soil immediately by cross discing or rototilling
	DCPA (Dacthal)	9 lbs.	12 lbs.	Pre-emergence	cross discing of fototiming
Snap beans only (Incl. Romano)	EPTC (Eptam)	3 lbs.	½ gal.	Preplant	Work into soil immediately by cross discing or rototilling
Lima beans only	Amiben	4 lbs.	2 gals.	Pre-emergence	cross dischig of rotothing
BEETS	Salt (sodium chloride)	200 lbs.	200 lbs. in 100 gals. water	Postemergence	After beets have 2 or 3 leaves
	Stoddard solvent	60 to 80 gals.	60 to 80 gals.	Pre-emergence	Apply after weeds emerge but before beets emerge
	Dalapon CDEC (Vegadex)	6 lbs. 6 lbs.	7 lbs. 1½ gals.	Preplant Pre-emergence	For grass control
	Pyrazon (Pyramin)	4 lbs.	5 lbs.	Pre-or Postemergence	
	EPTC (Eptam) PEBC	2 lbs. 4 lbs.	1/3 gal. 1/3 gal.	Preplant Preplant	Work into soil immediately by cross discing or rototilling Work into soil immediately by
	(Tillam)		3 5	1 Topium	cross discing or rototilling
BROCCOLI BRUSSELS SPROUTS	CDEC (Vegadex)	4 lbs. 6 lbs.	l gal. l½ gals.	Immediately after seeding After trans-	When crop is grown by direct seeding Direct the spray to base of
CABBAGE CAULIFLOWER	Trifluralin (Treflan)	½ to ¾ lbs.	1 to 1½ pts.	planting Before seeding or before or after transplanting	plants
	DCPA (Dacthal) Tok E-25	9 lbs. 3 to 6 lbs.	12 lbs. 1½ to 3 gals.	After seeding or transplanting After seeding	Use 3-pound rate after emer-
·			12 to 0 gais.	or transplanting	gence or transplanting.
CANTALOUPES CUCUMBERS WATERMELONS	NPA (Alanap 3) DCPA	4 lbs. 9 lbs.	2 gals. 12 lbs.	Immediately after seeding 4 to 6 weeks after	Requires soil surface moisture
CARROTS	(Dacthal) Stoddard	60 to 80 gals.	60 to 80 gals.	seeding Postemergence	Apply when are almost have
CELERY DILL	solvent Linuron	2 lbs.	2½ lbs.	Pre-emergence	Apply when crop plants have 3 leaves and weeds have emerged For carrots or parsnips
PARSLEY PARSNIPS	(Lorox)	2 105.	22 105.	or Postemergence	For carrots only
CORN, sweet	Atrazine	1.6 lbs.	2 lbs. of 80%	Pre-emergence to weeds and within 3 weeks	Use shallow soil incorporation or follow application with light irrigation (1 inch) for best re-
		4 lbs.	5 lbs. of 80%	of planting	sults For control of quackgrass or other perennials
	Dinitro amine	6 lbs.	2 gals.	Pre-emergence	May be delayed until just be- fore corn emerges
		$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lbs.	½ to l gal.	Postemergence	When corn is spike stage (1 to 2 inches tall); use low rates for high temperatures
	Dinitro amine plus	1½ lbs.	∲ gal.	Pre-emergence or early postemergence	Mixture available as Falodin
	2,4-DEP (Falone)	2 lbs.	½ gal.	, n	
	Propachlor (Ramrod)	5 lbs.	7¾ lbs.	Pre-emergence	
	EPTC (Eptam)	2 to 3 lbs.	⅓ to ½ gal.	Preplant	Work into soil immediately by cross discing or rototilling Plant corn shallowly For control of nutgrass and
	2,4-D amine	½ 1b.	1 pint	Postemergence	barnyardgrass After corn is up and until lay-by time Direct spray to base of plants after corn is 1 ft. tall
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		APPLICAT	ION RATE	<u> </u>	
		APPLICATION RATE PER ACRE			
CROP	CHEMICAL	ACTUAL	FORMULA- TION	TIME	REMARKS
GARLIC	Potassium cyanate	7½ to 15 lbs.	8 to 16 lbs, in 100 gals, of	When weeds are small	Use low rate on garlic with less than 3 leaves
	Dinitro selective	1 1b.	water l gal. in 75 gals. of water	Postemergence	Before garlic is 6 in. high
	DCPA (Dacthal)	9 lbs.	12 lbs.	Pre-emergence	
LEAF CROPS Beet greens Collards Kale Mustard Rape Spinach Turnip greens	Ro-Neet CDEC (Vegadex)	4 lbs. 3 to 4 lbs.	<sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> gal. 3 to 4 qts.	Preplant Pre-emergence	For spinach only Follow application immediately with light irrigation (1 inch) For fall plantings Lower rate satisfactory only when crop is seeded in cool wet weather of late fall
	CIPC	1 lb.	l qt.	Pre-emergence	
	DCPA (Dacthal)	9 lbs.	12 lbs.	Pre-emergence	
LETTUCE	CDEC (Vegadex)	4 lbs.	l gal.	Pre-emergence	Follow application immediately with light irrigation
	IPC (Vegadex)	6 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 gals.	Preplant or Pre-emergence	
	Benefin (Balan)	å to 1 lb.	2 to 3 qts.	Preplant	Work into soil immediately by cross discing or rototilling
ONIONS	CIPC	4 to 6 lbs.	l to 1½ gals.	Pre-emergence or until flag stage	Mineral soils
	CDAA (Randox)	6 lbs.	l½ gals.	Pre-emergence or Postemergence	Organic soils (more than 20% organic matter) or mineral soils
	DCPA (Dacthal)	6 to 9 lbs.	8 to 12 lbs.	Pre-emergence	
	Potassium cyanate	7½ to 15 lbs.	8 to 16 lbs.	When weeds are small	Use low rate on onions with less than 3 leaves
PEAS	MCPA	⅓ to ¼ lb.	ੀ to ¼ qt.	Postemergence	Apply when peas are 6 to 8 inches and before bloom Use 12 gals, water
	MCPB Dinitro amine	1 lb. 3 to 6 lbs. \frac{3}{4} to 1\frac{1}{2} lbs.	l qt. l to 2 gals. 4 to ½ gal.	Postemergence Pre-emergence Postemergence	Use before flower buds form  Before peas bloom; air temperature must be less than 85° F. For wild oat control work into soil by cross discing  For wild oat control work into soil by cross discing
	IPC	5 lbs.	6.8 lbs.	Preplant	
	DATC (Avadex)	1½ lbs.	l½ qts.	Preplant	
•	Barban (Carbyne)	⅓ lb.	⅓ gal.	Postemergence	For wild oat control Apply when wild oats have 2 to 3 leaves
PEPPERS	Diphenamid	3 to 5 lbs.	3\frac{3}{4} to 6\frac{1}{7} lbs. of 80\% or 6 to 10 lbs. of	Pre-emergence or 1 month after trans-	Use low rate on light soil
	Amiben	4 lbs.	50% 2 gals.	planting After trans- planting	Only on transplanted crop
	Trifluralin (Treflan)	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	l to l½ pts.	Before or after transplanting	
	DCPA (Dacthal)	9 lbs.	12 lbs.	After trans- planting	
SOUASH Summer squash and Cucurbita pepo var.	Amiben Same as for cantaloupes	4 lbs.	2 gals.	Pre-emergence	
TOMATOES	PEBC (Tillam) Diphenamid	4 lbs.	₹ gal.	Preplant	Work into soil immedately by cross discing or rototilling Use low rate on light soil
		4 to 6 lbs.	5 to 7½ lbs. of 80% or 8 to 12 lbs. of	Immediately after seeding or trans-	
	Amiben	4 lbs.	50% 2 gals.	planting After trans- planting	Only on transplanted crop

NOTE: 1. The chemical rates suggested are for complete coverage applications. For band applications reduce the quantity of material used proportionate to the area actually sprayed.

2. For spray applications use 20 or more gallons of water per acre.

3. Pre-emergence applications of herbicides are more satisfactory if applied to moist soil and followed immediately by a light irrigation or rain.

The first line of defense against weeds is the use of good cultural practices. In fields with known weed infestations, where possible, select crops that respond to weed-control programs for the weed species present. Adequate seedbed preparation improves the effectiveness of chemical weed-control programs.

Use close row spacings, where it is not possible to cultivate between the rows, only if it is certain that an adequate chemical weed-control program is available.

Weeds are killed most easily when conditions favor germination of weed seeds 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.

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 pre-emergence herbicides to obtain weed control than do lighter, sandy soils.

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

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