

New or Potential Tomato Herbicides

- Sulfentrazone (Spartan) Submitted to EPA
- Carfentrazone (Shark) registered
- Pendimethalin (Prowl H₂O) registered

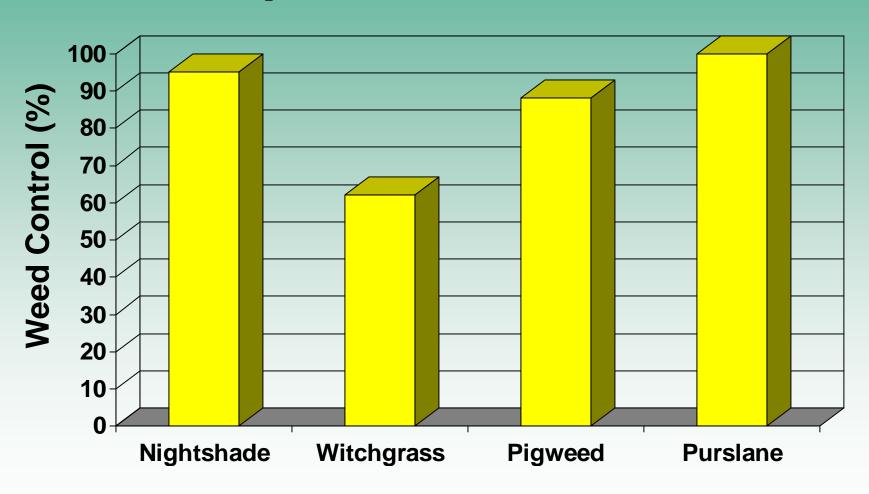
Spartan (Sulfentrazone)

- Submitted to the EPA by IR-4
- Applied PRE-transplant 0.15 to 0.25 lb/a (4.8 to 8 oz/a Spartan 4F)
- Excellent broadleaf weed control and fair grass control – long residual activity
- Slight injury to transplants and moderate to severe injury to direct seeded tomatoes
- Sensitive to soil and water pH –
 high pH = more potential activity

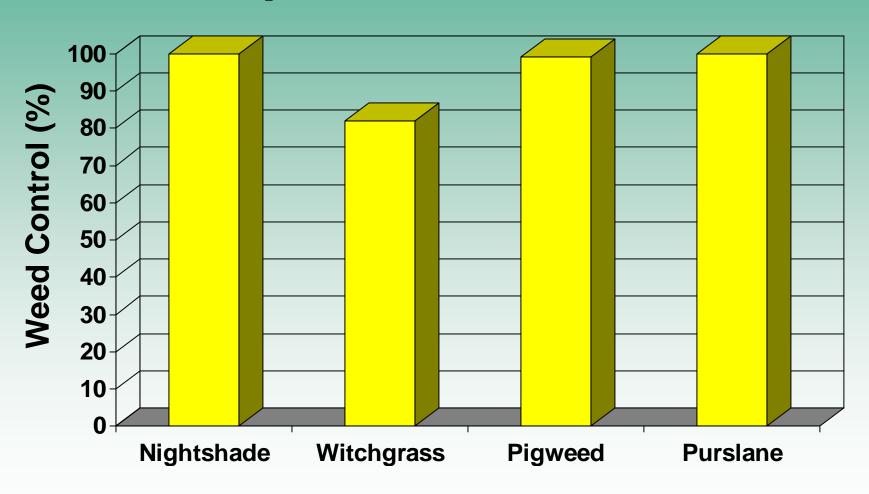




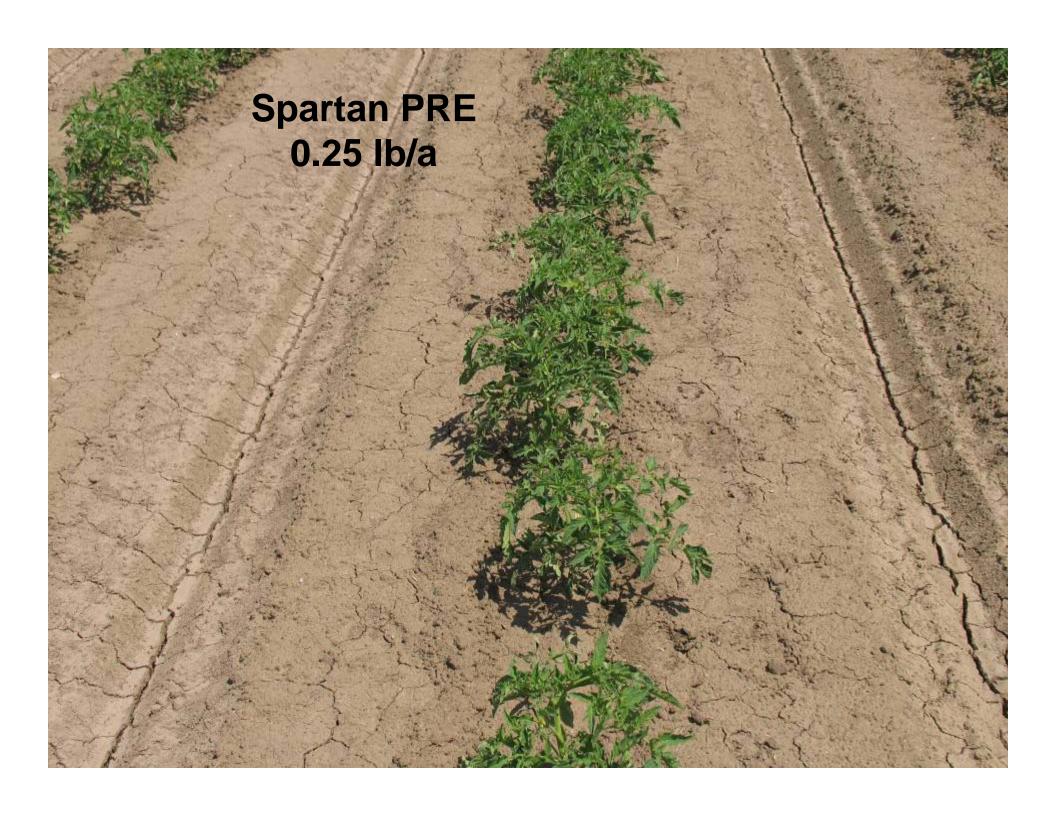
Weed Control @ 4 Weeks Spartan 0.15 lbs/a



Weed Control @ 4 Weeks Spartan 0.25 lbs/a







Spartan - Recrop Intervals

Alfalfa

- 12 months

Corn

- 10 months

Cotton

- 18 months

Limas

- Anytime

Sunflower

- Anytime

Wheat

- 4 months

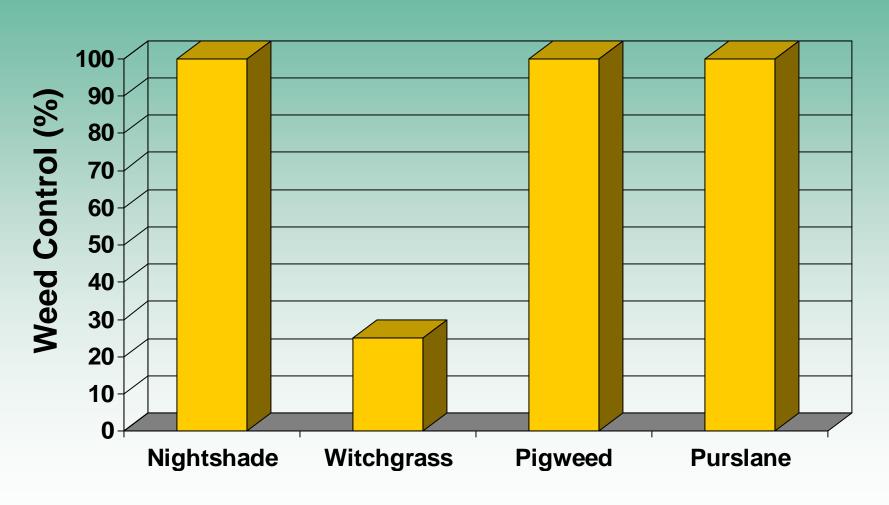
All others

- 12 months

Shark (Carfentrazone)

- Applied PRE or POST @ 0.008 to 0.032 lb/a (0.33 to 1.33 oz/a of Shark)
- Excellent velvetleaf, nightshade, pigweed, and lambsquarters control
- No residual activity
- No recrop restrictions
- PRE 1 day before transplanting
- POST hooded sprayer

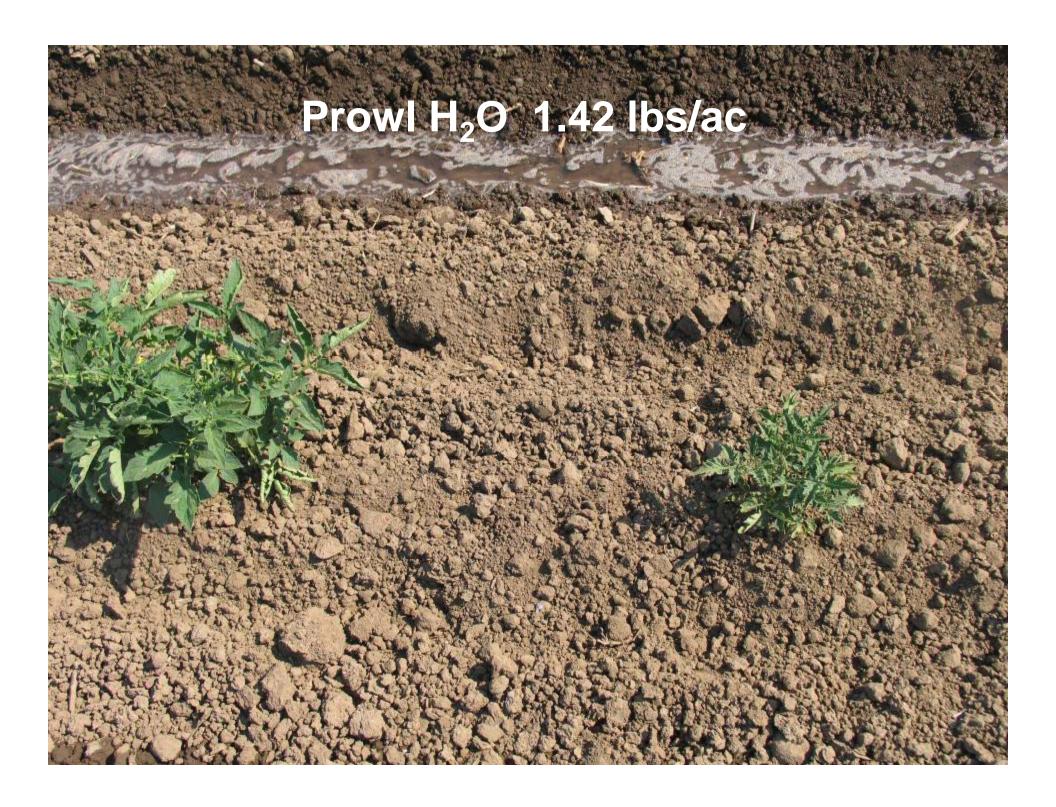
Weed Control @ 4 Weeks Shark 0.016 lbs/a Post-shielded

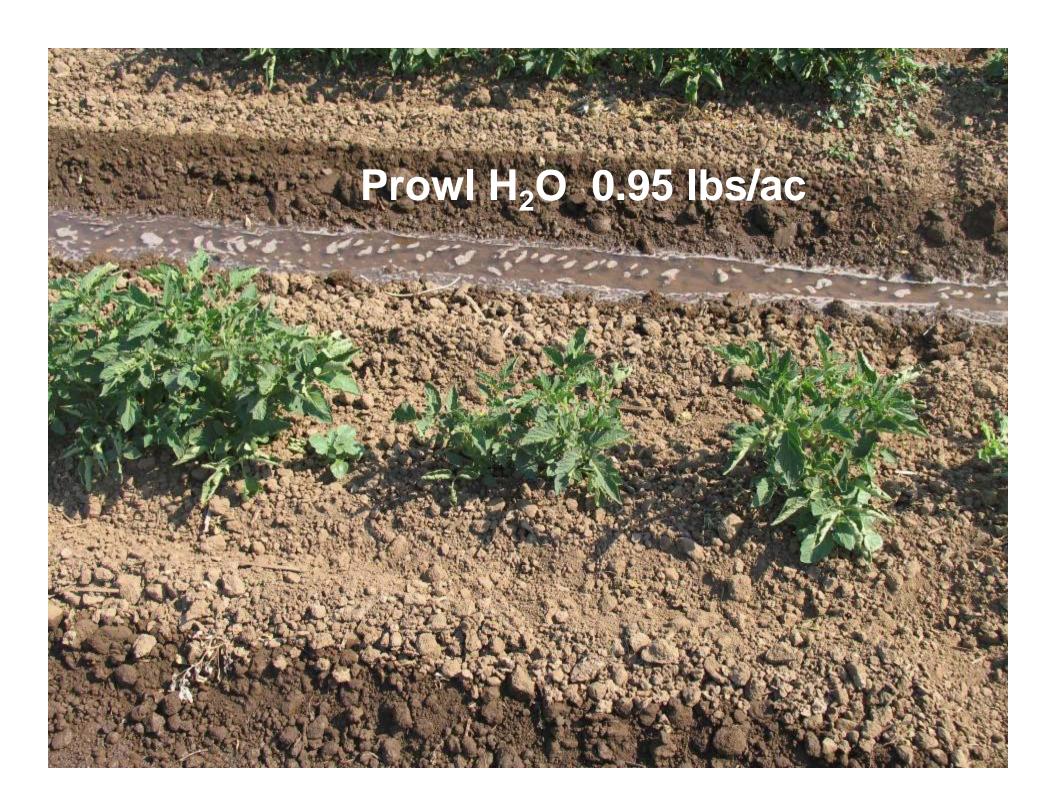




Prowl H₂O (Pendimethalin)

- Applied PRE @ 0.95 to 1.42 lb/a (tomatoes)
- Less volatile than Treflan
- Moderate residual activity 70 day PHI
- Good pigweed and grass control also may be good for dodder (based on alfalfa studies)
- Currently registered PRE in Transplant tomatoes or POST-directed in established tomatoes
- Supplemental label expires Dec. 31, 2010.





Weeds in Prowl H₂O plots 3 months after treatment

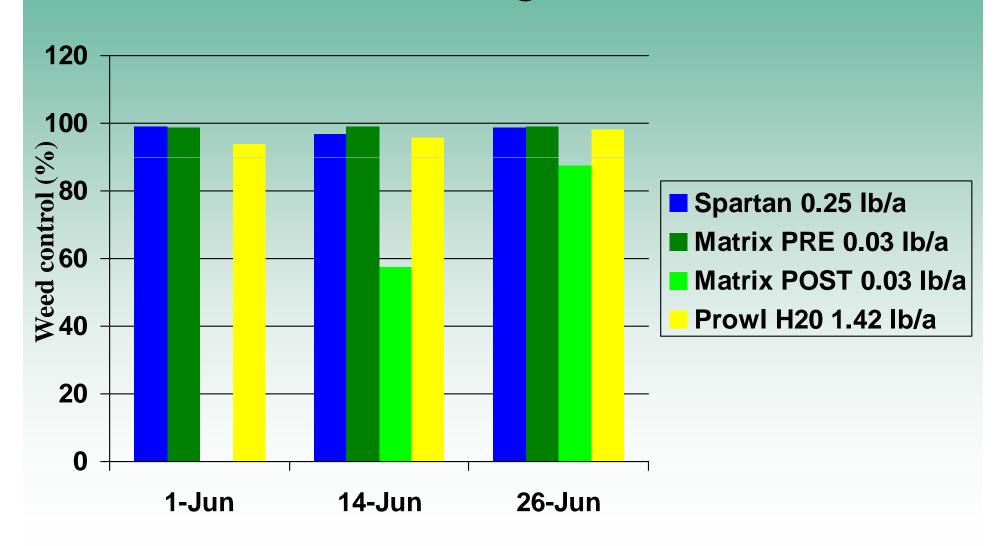
Prowl H₂O plots

- Purslane (0.75)
- Puncture vine (0.50)
- Black nightshade (0.25)
- Tumble pigweed (0.25)
- Lambsquarters (0.50)

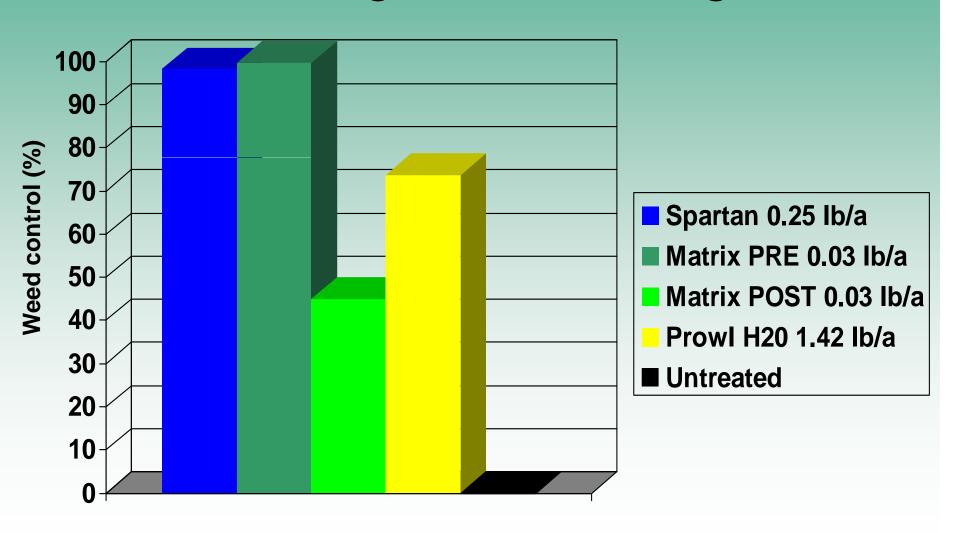
Untreated Plots

- Purslane (0.75)
- Puncture vine (0.75)
- Black nightshade (1.0)
- Redroot pigweed (0.75)
- Tumble pigweed (1.0)
- Prostrate pigweed (0.75)
- Lambsquarters (0.75)

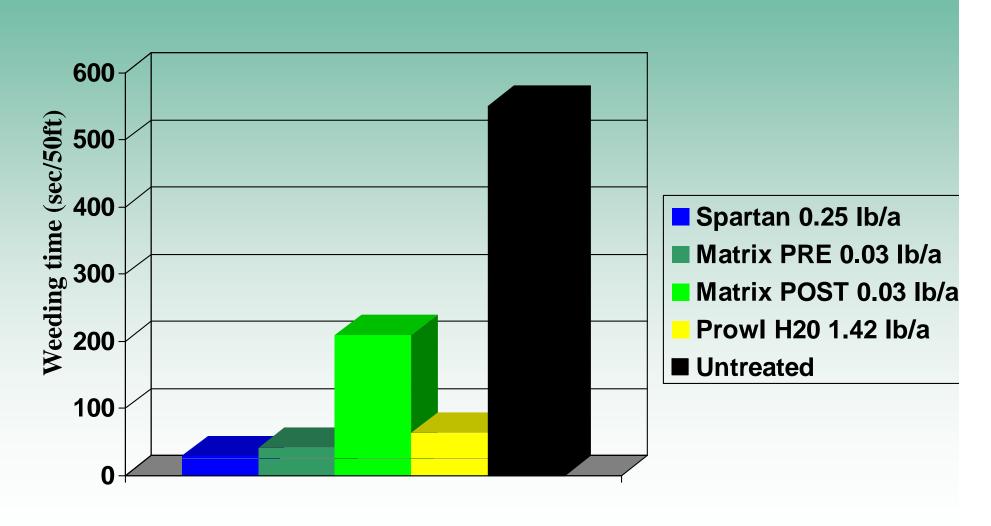
Weed control (%) after treatment in Processing Tomato



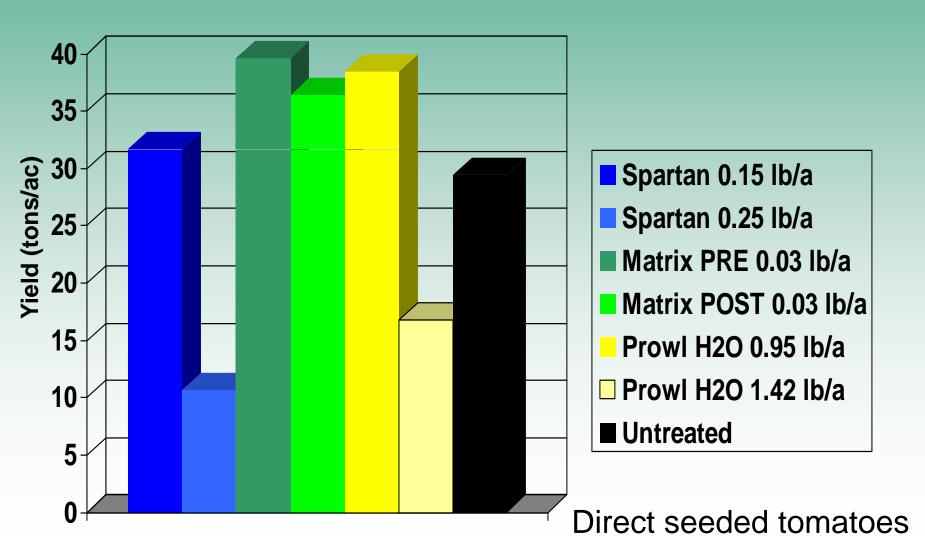
Late Season Weed Control (%) in Processing Tomato - August 9



Hand Weeding Time (sec./50ft) in Processing Tomato



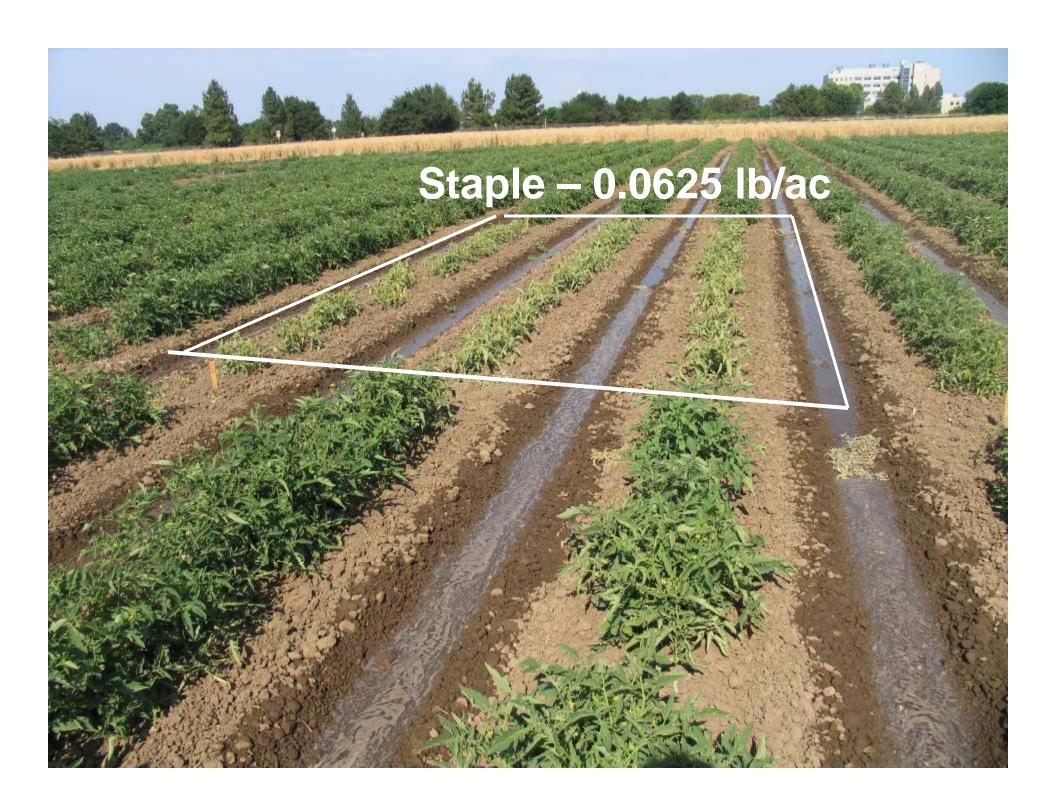
Yield of Processing Tomato (tons/ac) following PRE Herbicides



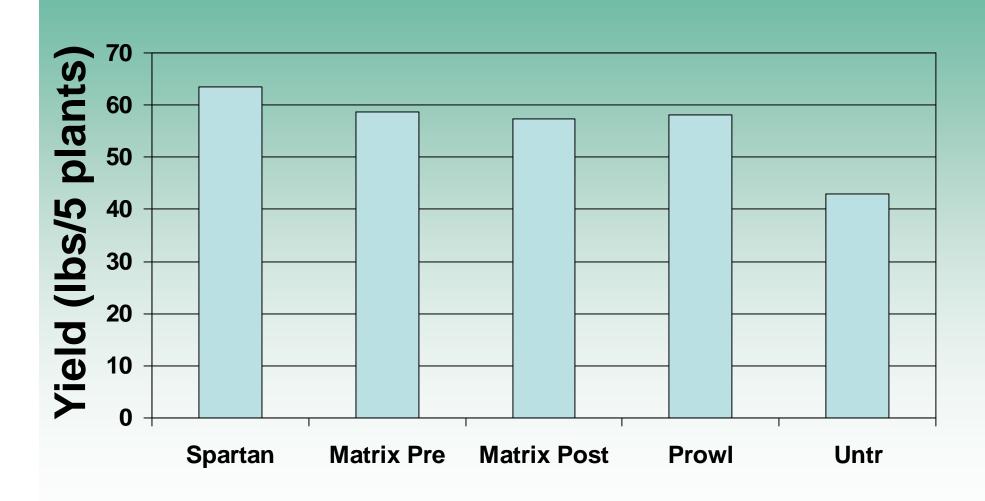




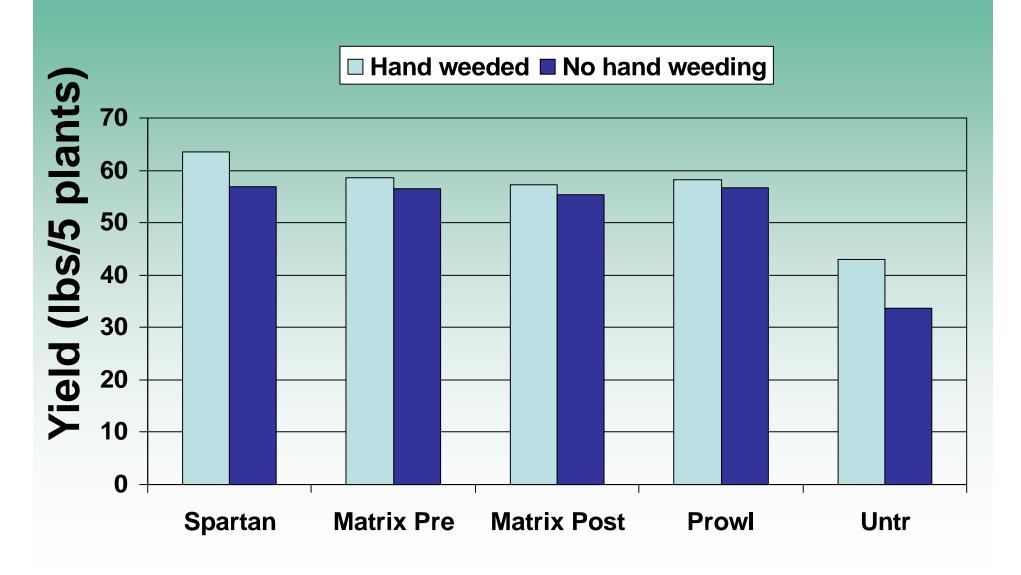
Fresh Tomatoes Transplanted trial



Tomato Yield (lbs/5 plants)



Tomato Yield (lbs/5 plants)





Tomato Herbicide Summary

- Spartan Excellent transplant tomato tolerance and excellent weed control
- Prowl H₂O Excellent transplant tomato tolerance and fair direct seed tolerance
 Good weed control – controls dodder
- Matrix works best as a preemergence treatment when watered in with irrigation Excellent weed control Preemergence and Good weed control early Postemergence





Crop Rotation??

Susceptible crops

- Alfalfa
- Asparagus
- Carrot
- Onion
- Safflower
- Sugarbeet
- Melon



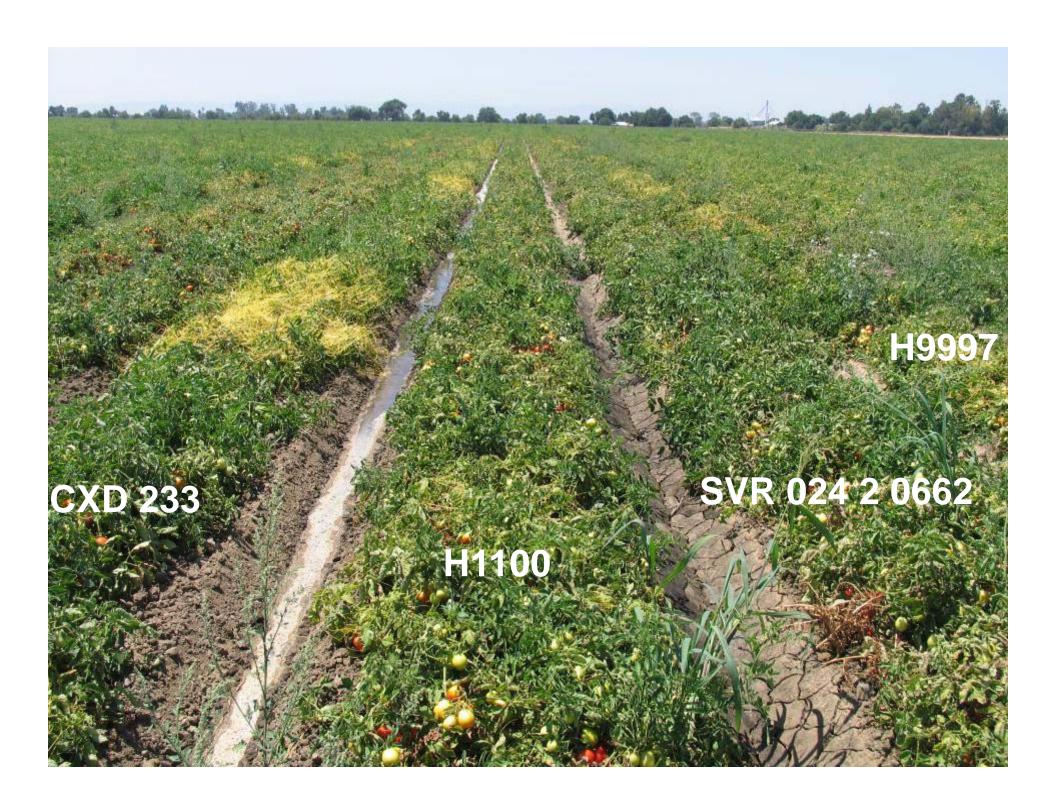


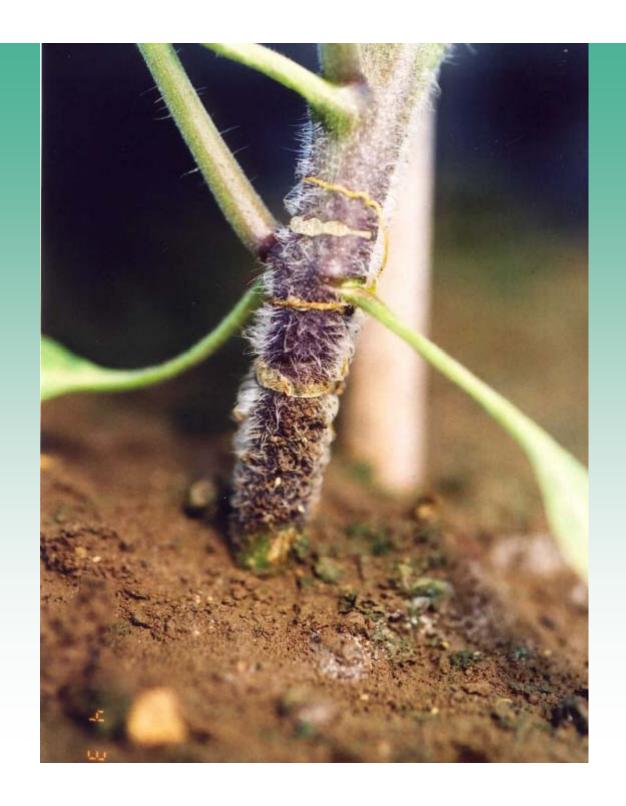
Dodder Resistant Tomatoes

 Processing tomato varieties shown to have resistance to dodder:

C D X 233, H9492, H9553, H9888, H9992, H9997, H1100, and PX 665













Dodder Conclusions

- Use transplants and plant late (after May 15th)
- Tolerant varieties reduce dodder attachments and growth
- Matrix (rimsulfuron) and Sandea (halosulfuron) only marginally effective
- Combination of tolerant varieties and Prowl H₂O applied preemergence is the most effective option