

Management of Field Bindweed, Yellow Nutsedge, and Dodder in Processing Tomatoes (just not at the same time)

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Field Bindweed

Deep rooted perennial
Seedling to perennial in ~30 days
POST treatments less effective in the spring
or after 10am



Most Effective treatments for Field Bindweed

PRE treatment

- Treflan @ 1.0 lbs/a – Best (higher rates ?)
- Zeus @ 0.10 lbs/a – Fair-good
- Matrix @ 0.0625 oz/a – Fair-good (4 oz/a)

POST treatment

- Matrix 0.03 lb/a – Fair (2 oz/a)
- Shark 0.03 lb/a - Good

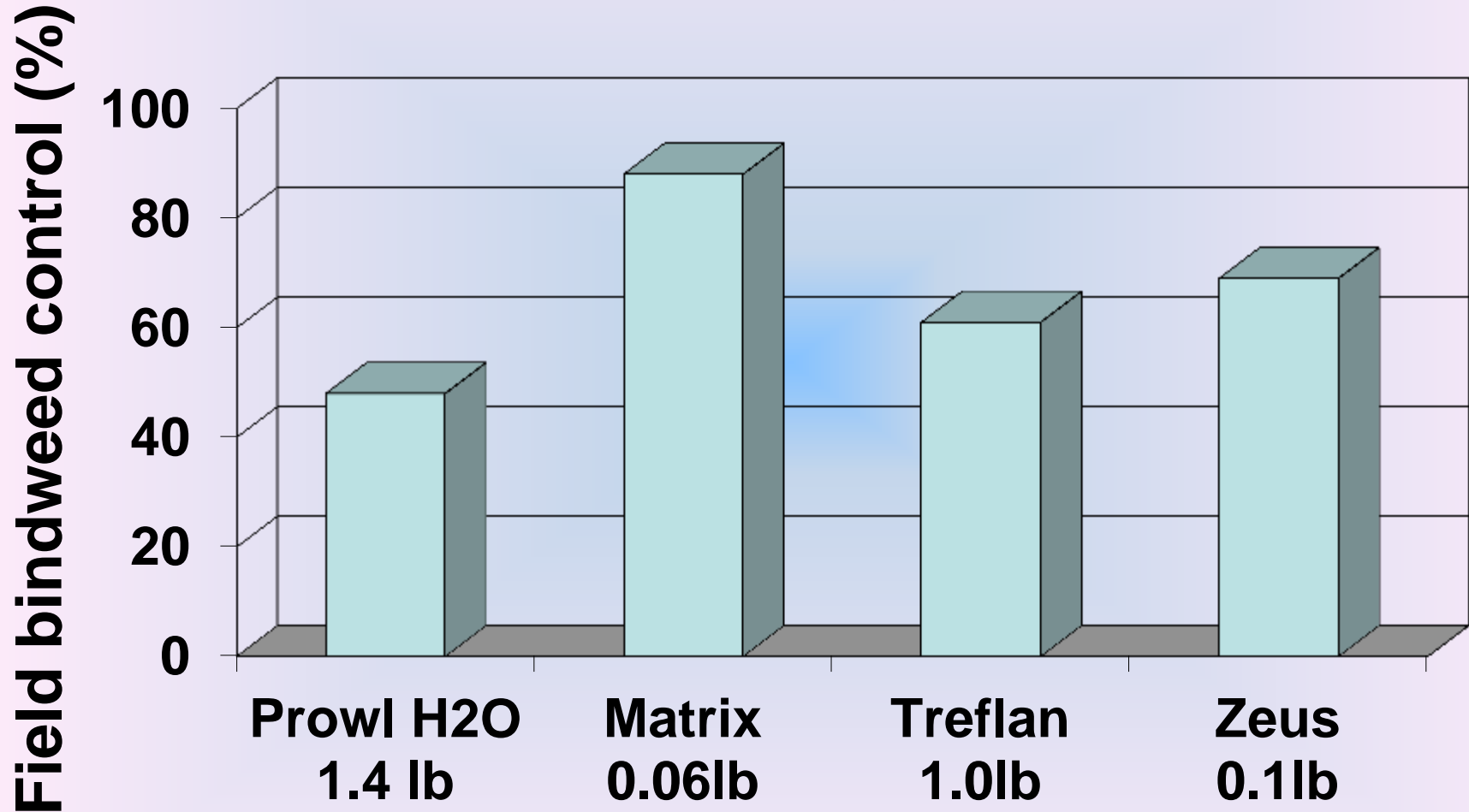
Treatments in 2012

<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Timing</u>	<u>Rate (lbs/ac)</u>
• Prowl H ₂ O	PRE	1.4
• Matrix	PRE	0.06
• Treflan	PRE	1.0
• Zeus	PRE	0.1
PRE herbicides+ Matrix	POST	0.03
PRE herbicides + Shark	POST	0.03
• Matrix	POST	0.03
+ Matrix	POST (20 day interval)	0.03
• Shark	POST shielded	0.03
• Shark	POST shielded	0.03
+ Shark	POST shield (20 day interval)	0.03
• Untreated		

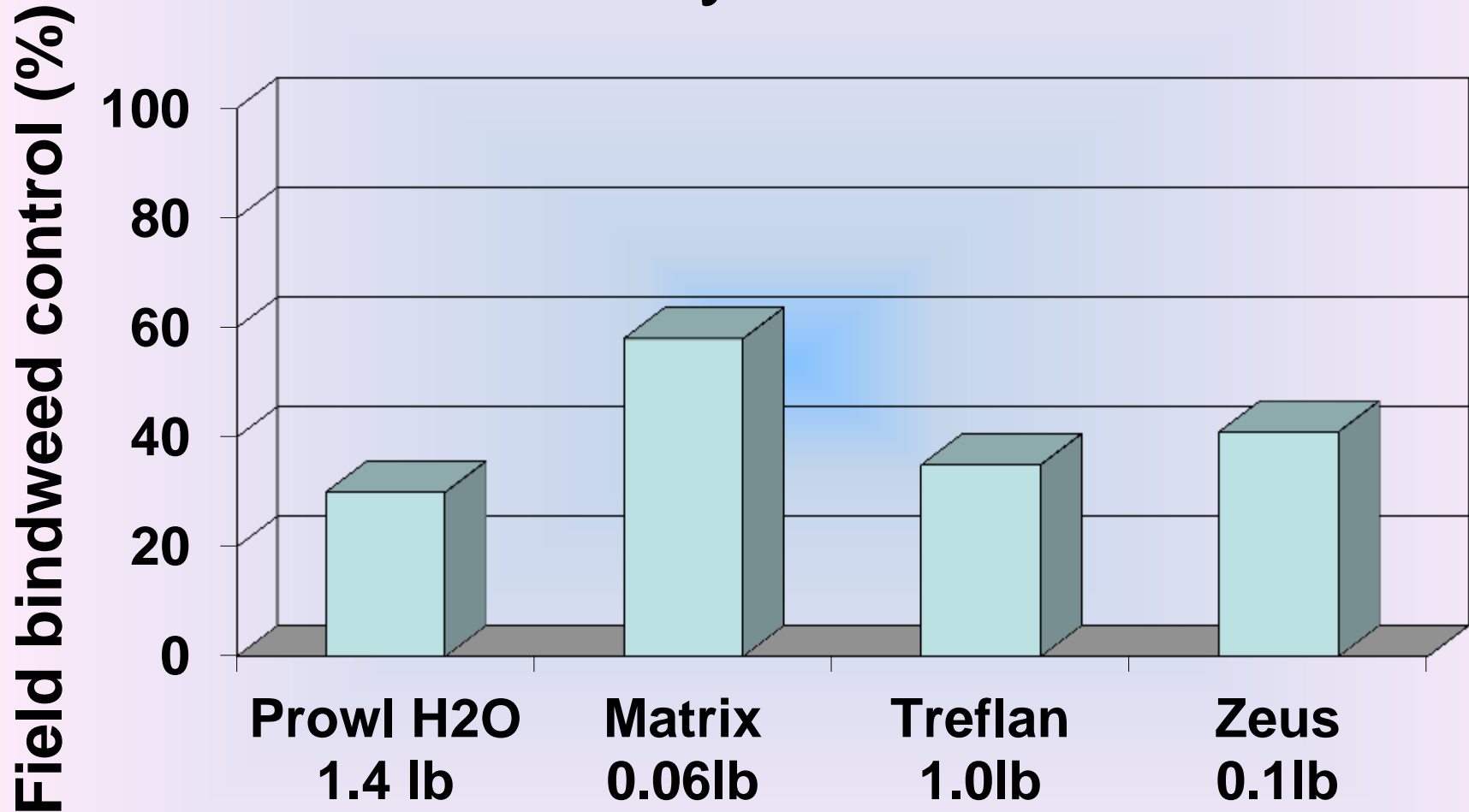
2012 Bindweed study



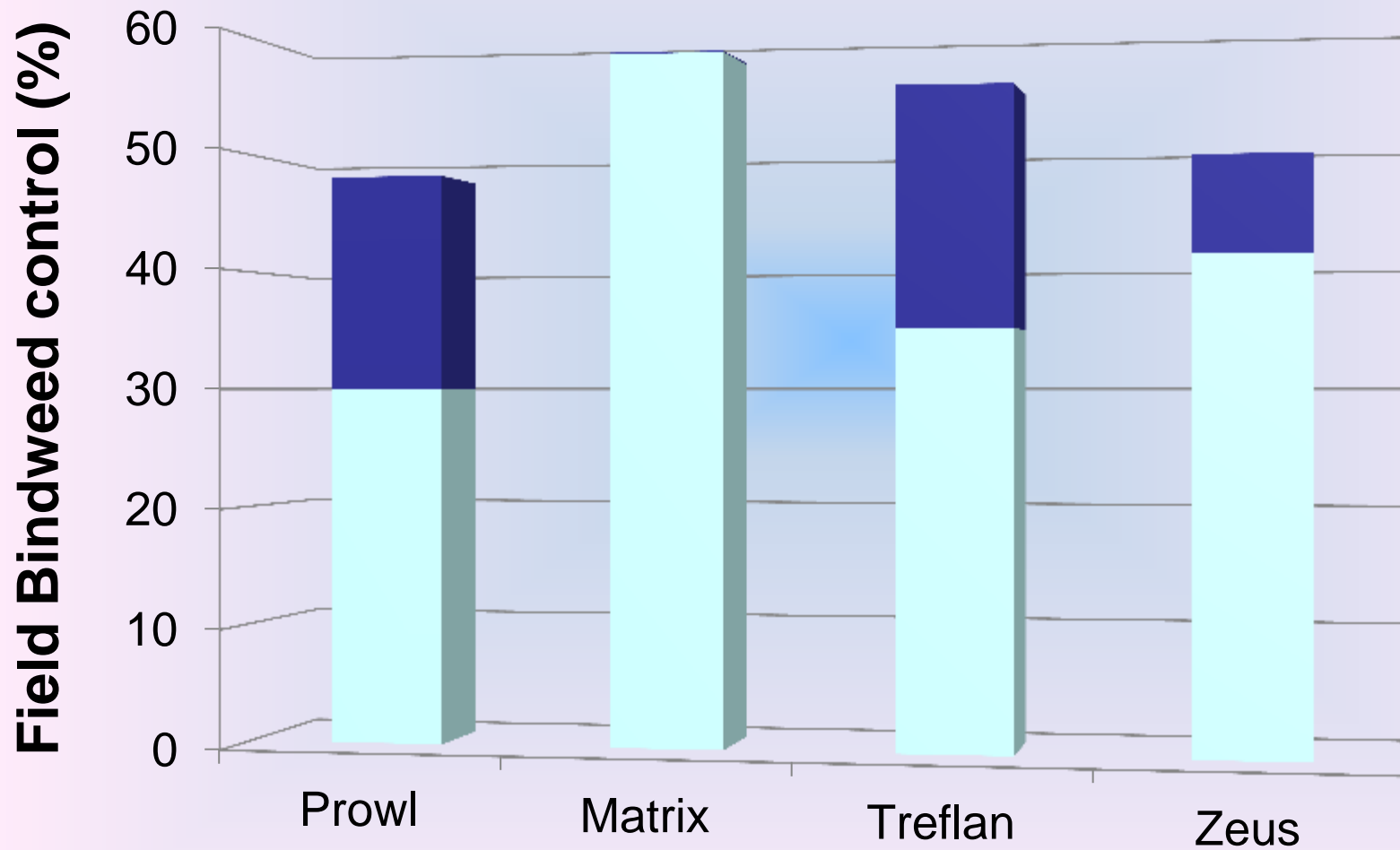
Field Bindweed Control (%) on June 11, 2012



Field Bindweed Control (%) on July 13, 2012



Field Bindweed control (%) on July 13, 2012

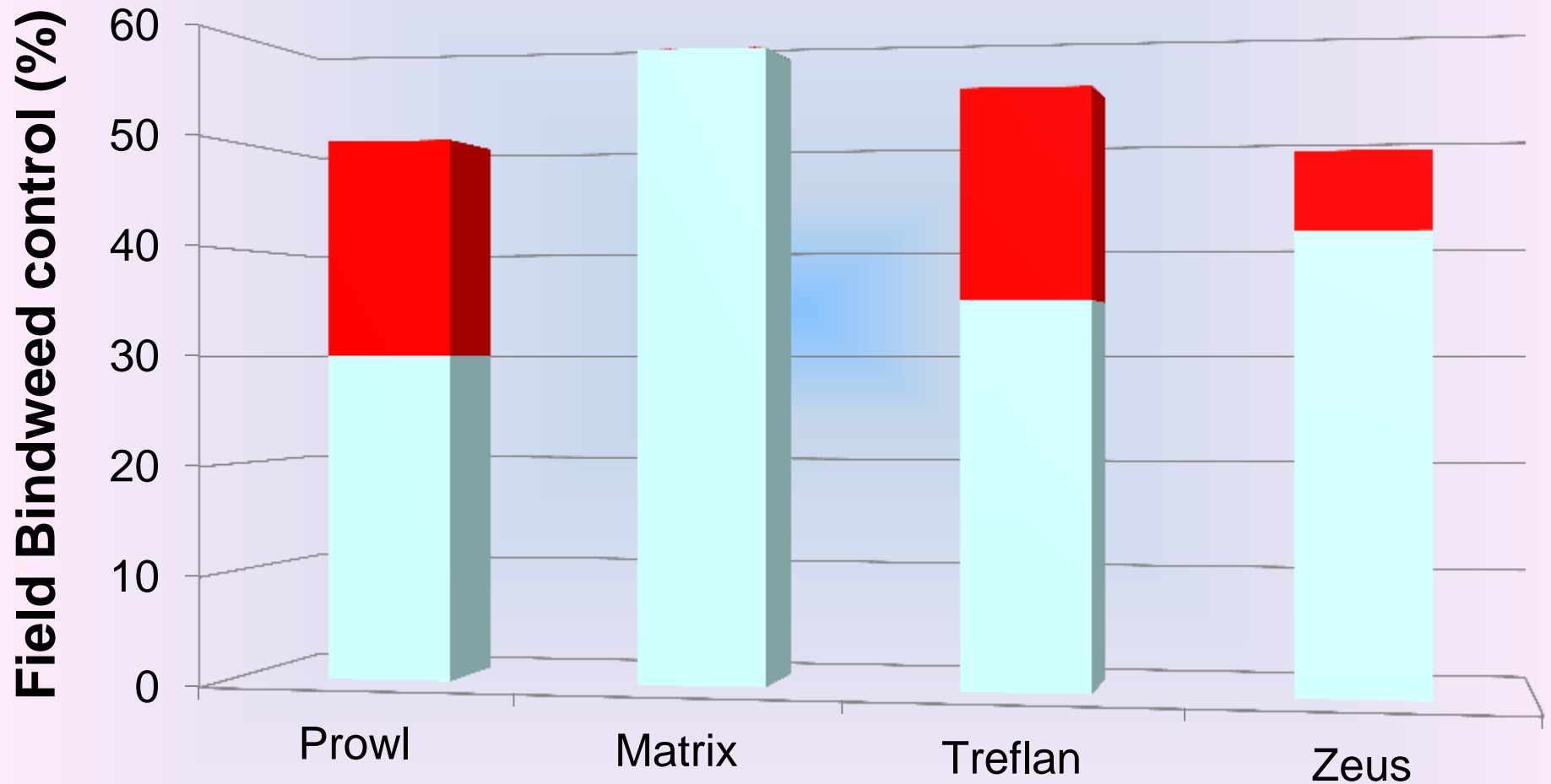


PRE herbicides alone or plus Matrix @ 0.03 lb/a POST

Matrix POST



Field Bindweed control (%) on July 13, 2012



PRE herbicides alone or plus Shark @ 0.03 lb/a POST-directed

**Shark POST
1DAT**



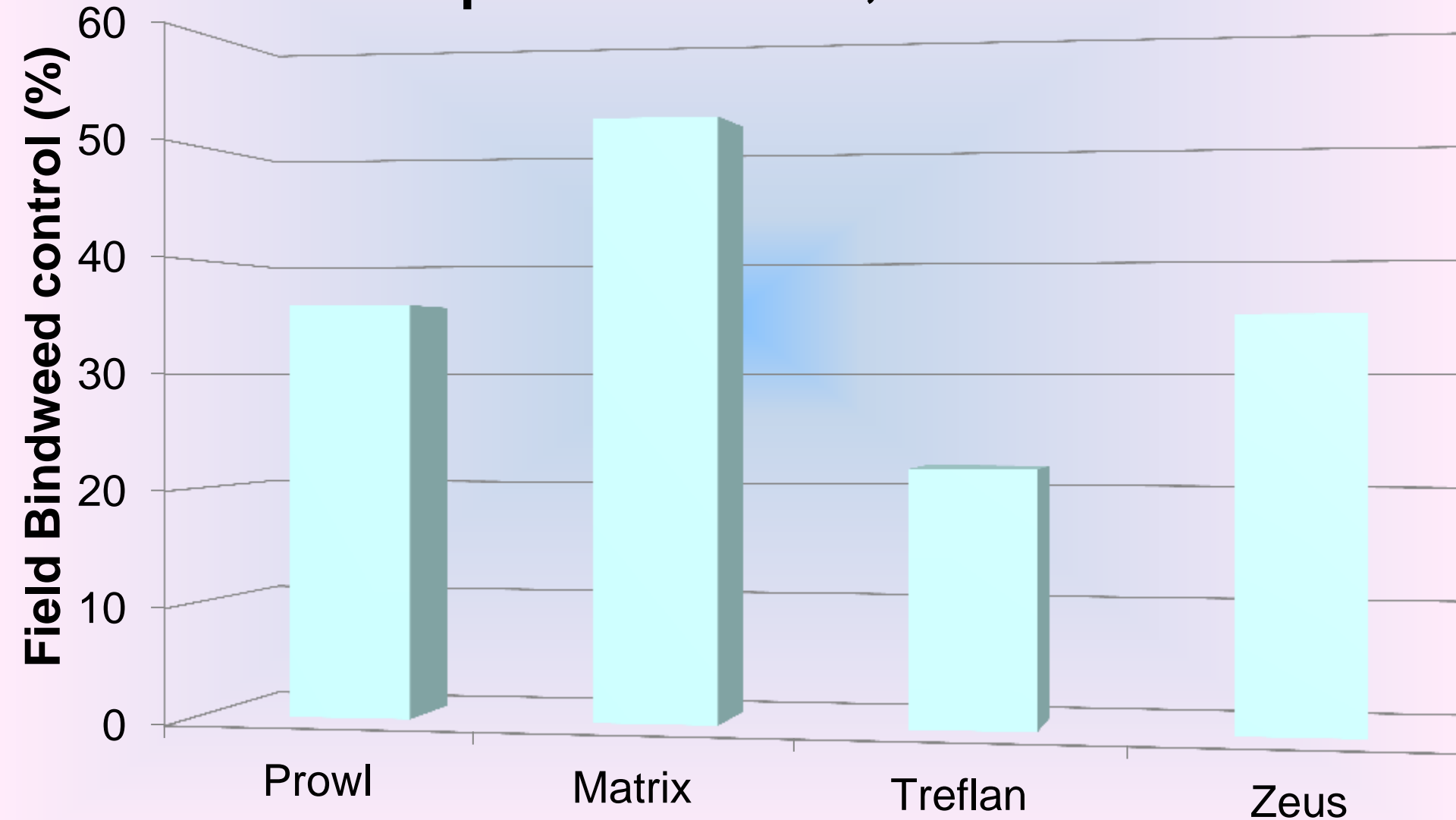
Shark POST
12 DAT



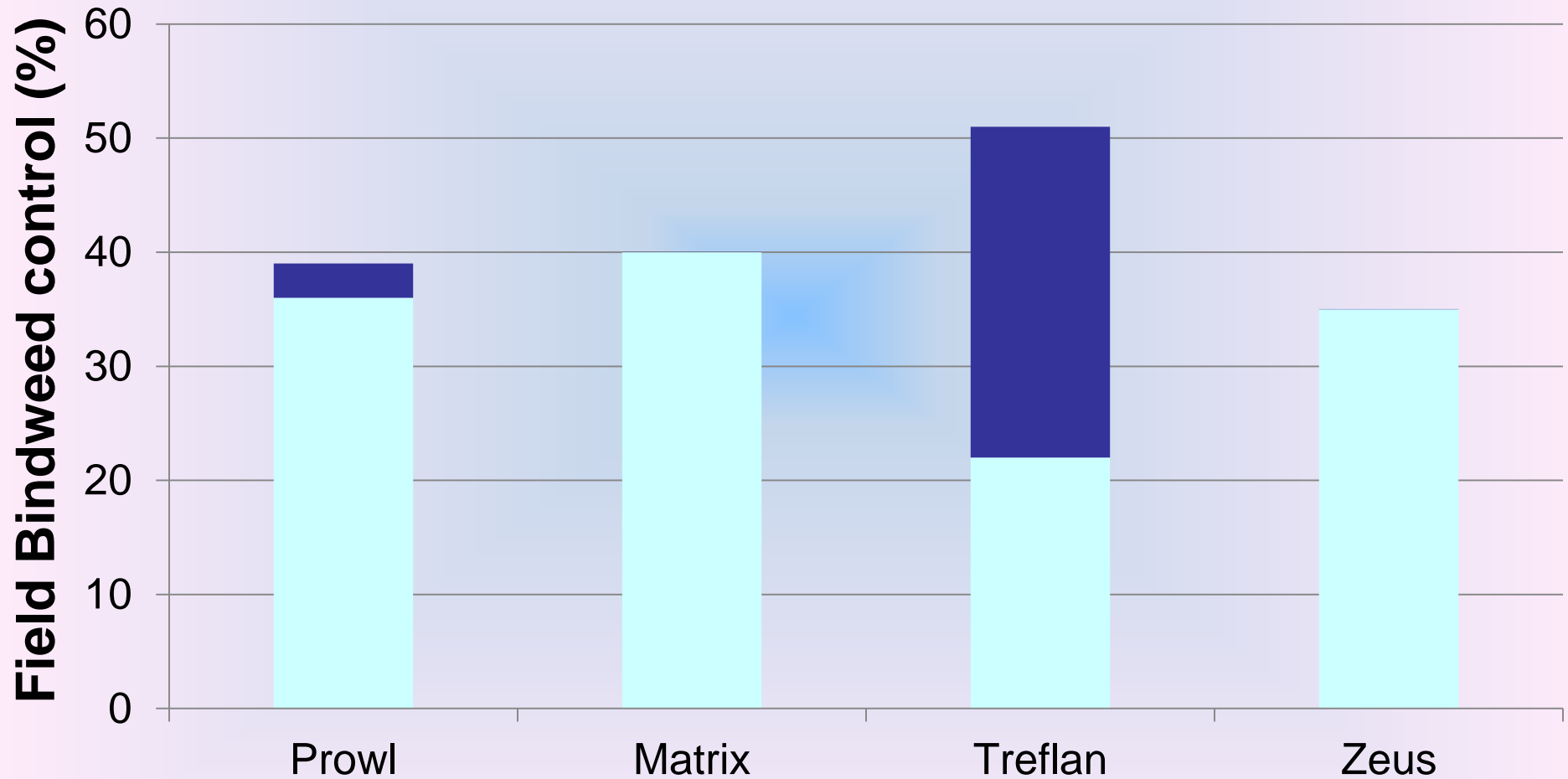


Shark over the top

Field Bindweed control (%) on September 6, 2012

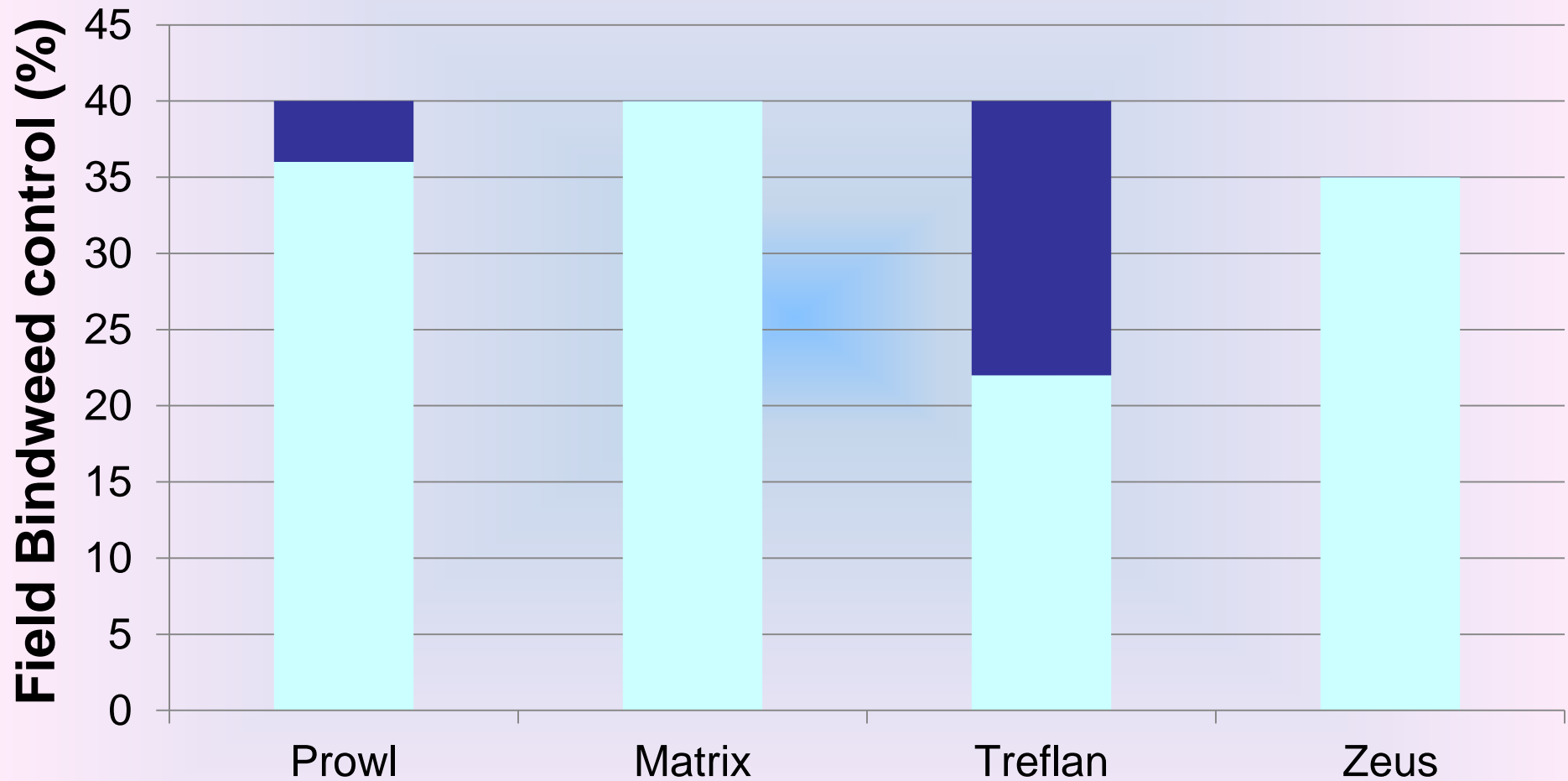


Field Bindweed control (%) on September 6, 2012



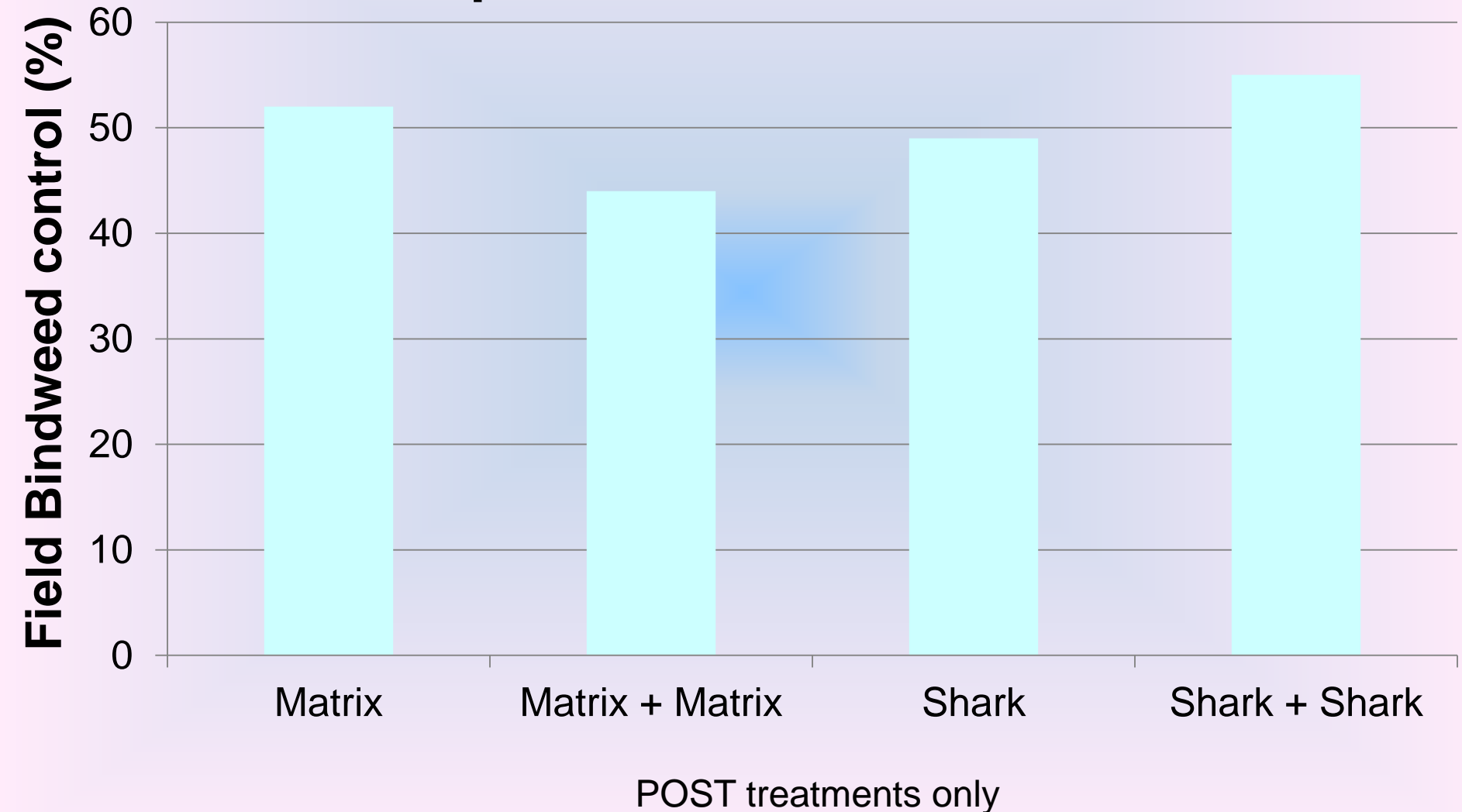
PRE herbicides alone or plus Matrix @ 0.03 lb/a POST

Field Bindweed control (%) on September 6, 2012

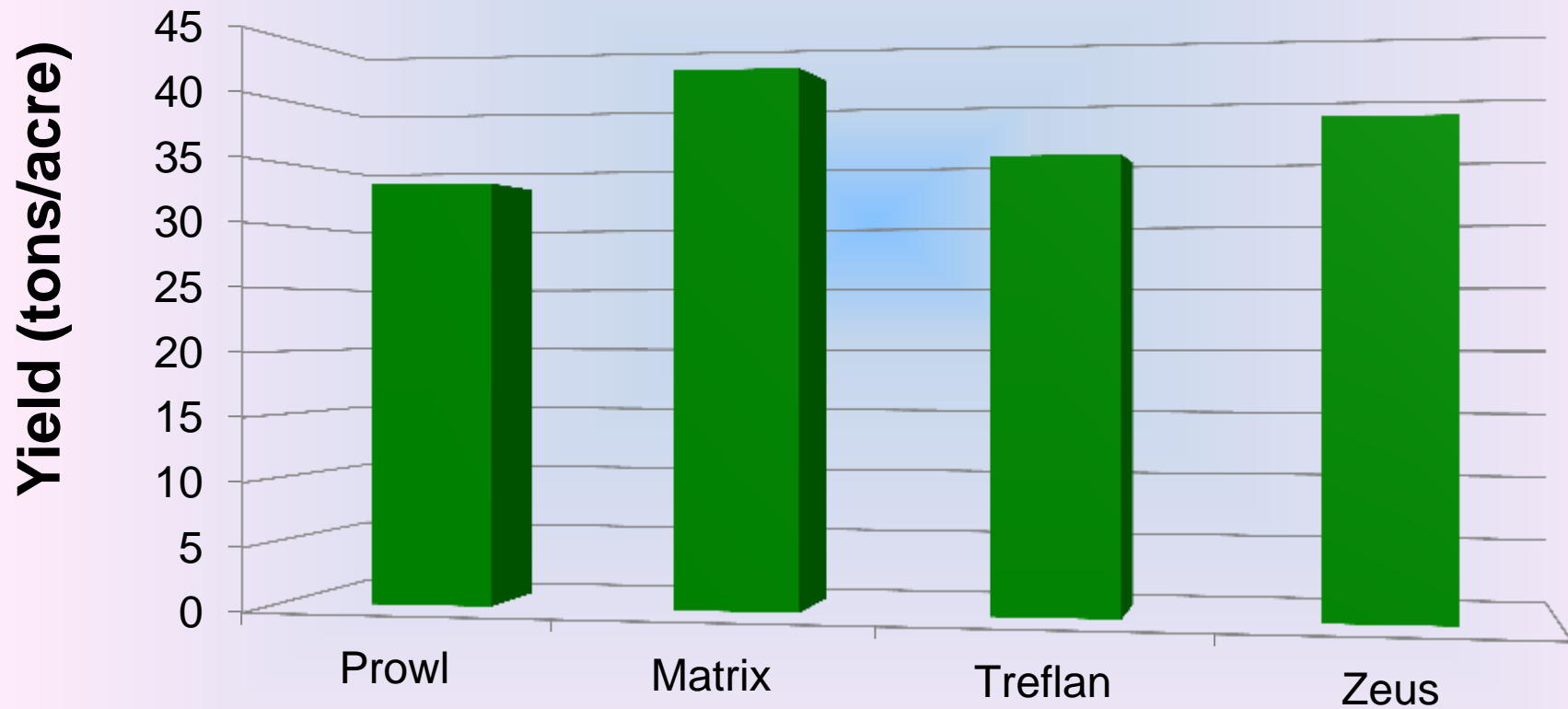


PRE herbicides alone or plus Shark @ 0.03 lb/a POST-directed

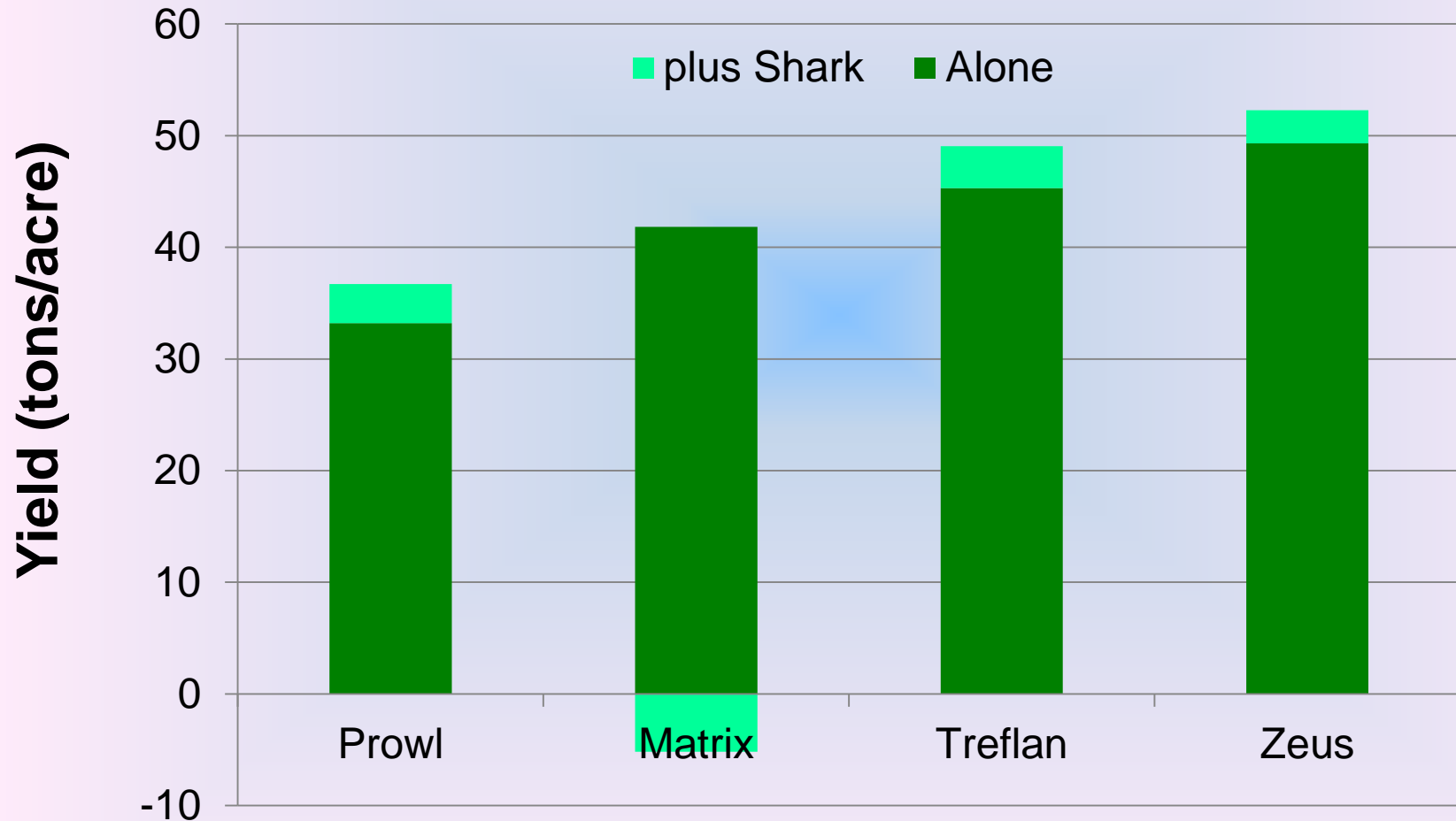
Field Bindweed control (%) on September 6, 2012



Tomato Yield (tons/acre) on Sept. 6, 2012



Tomato Yield (tons/acre) on Sept 6, 2012



Field bindweed conclusions

- Treflan is best PRE at suppressing established field bindweed, but Zeus and high rate Matrix (4 oz/a of product) also good
- POST treatments improved control in many cases
- Dual Magnum, Prowl H₂O, Matrix and Zeus good at suppressing seedling bindweed

Yellow Nutsedge

*** Not very competitive**



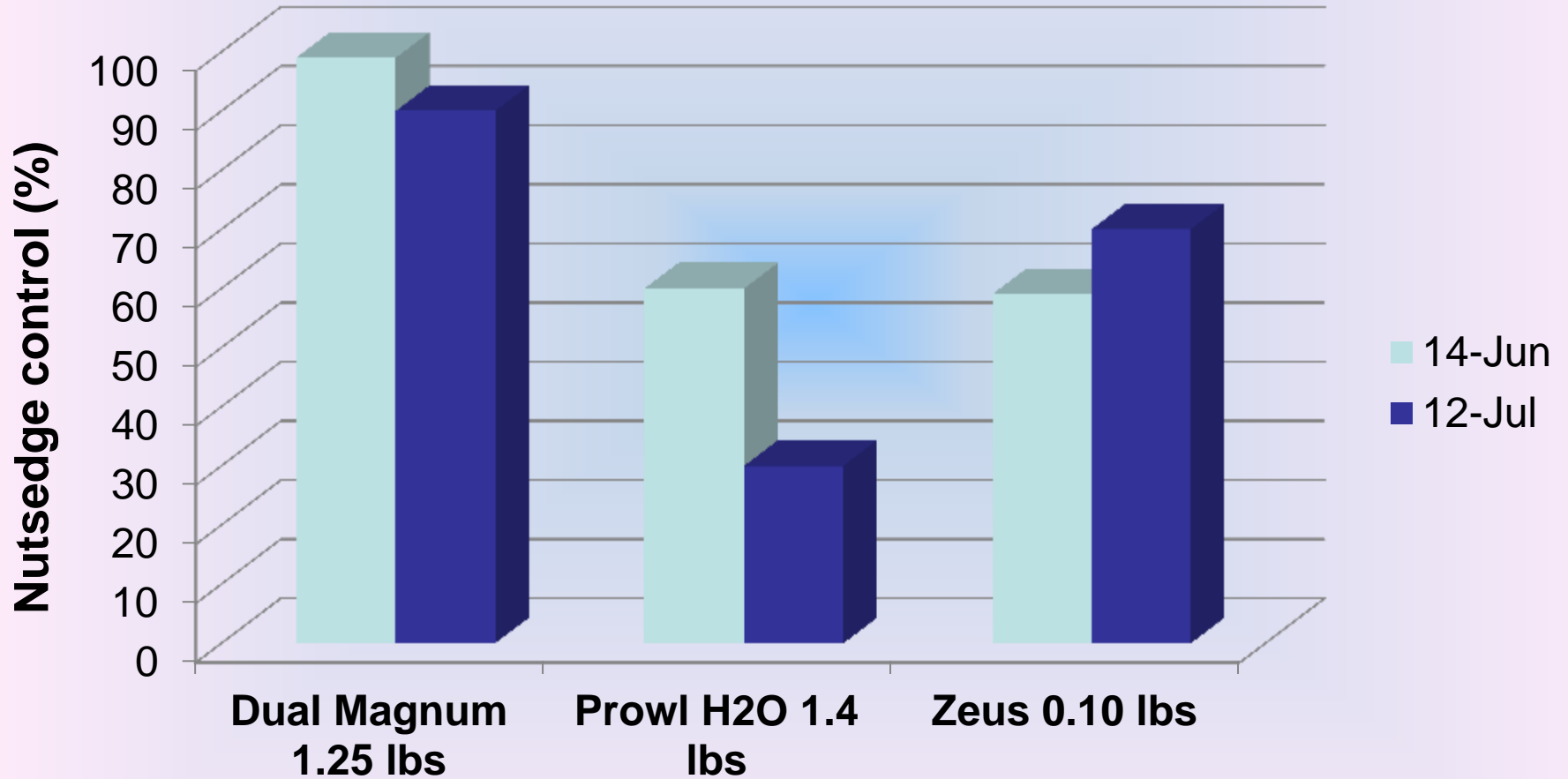
Yellow Nutsedge

Tubers main source of spread

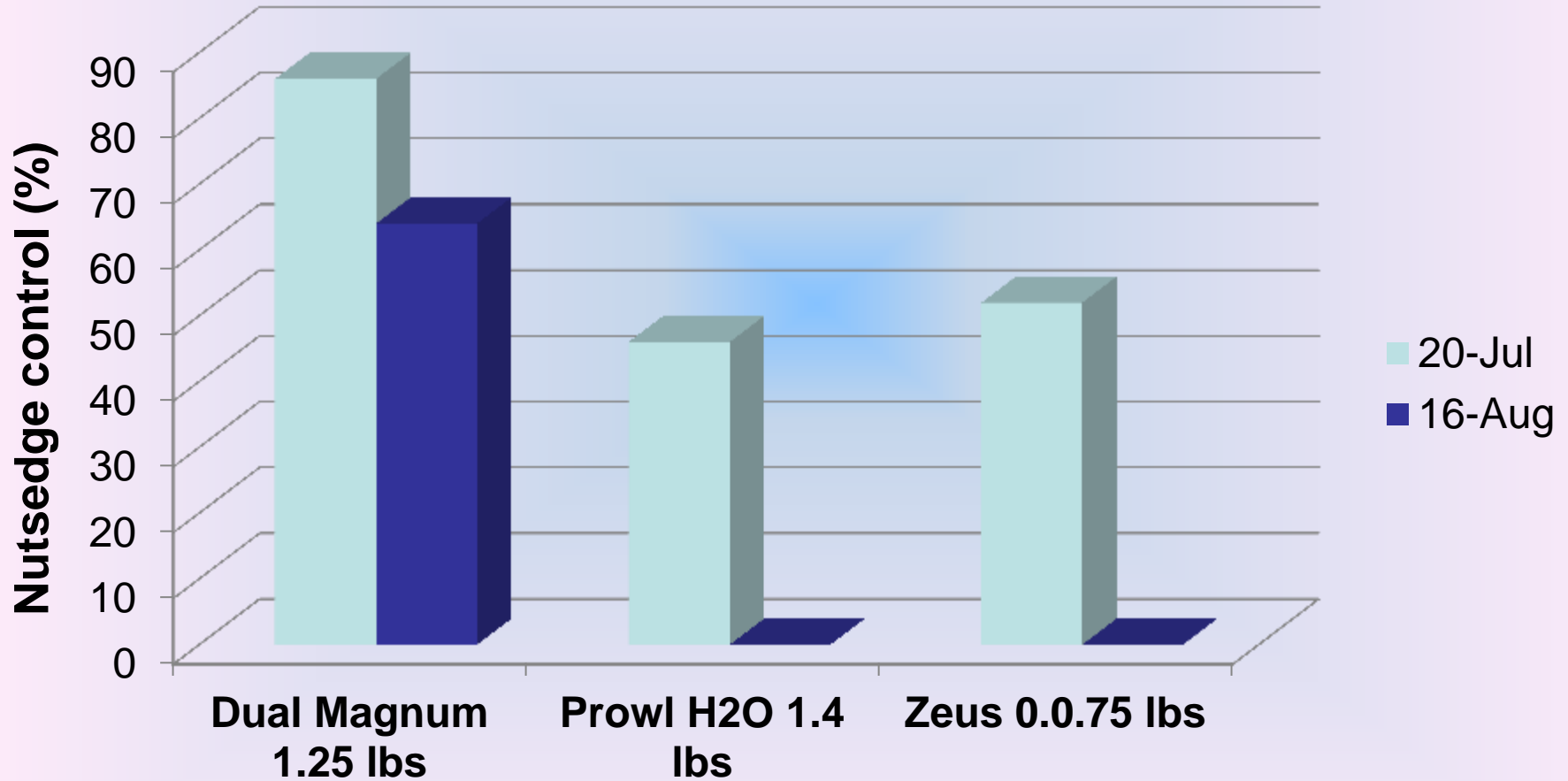
Seed rarely (if ever) viable



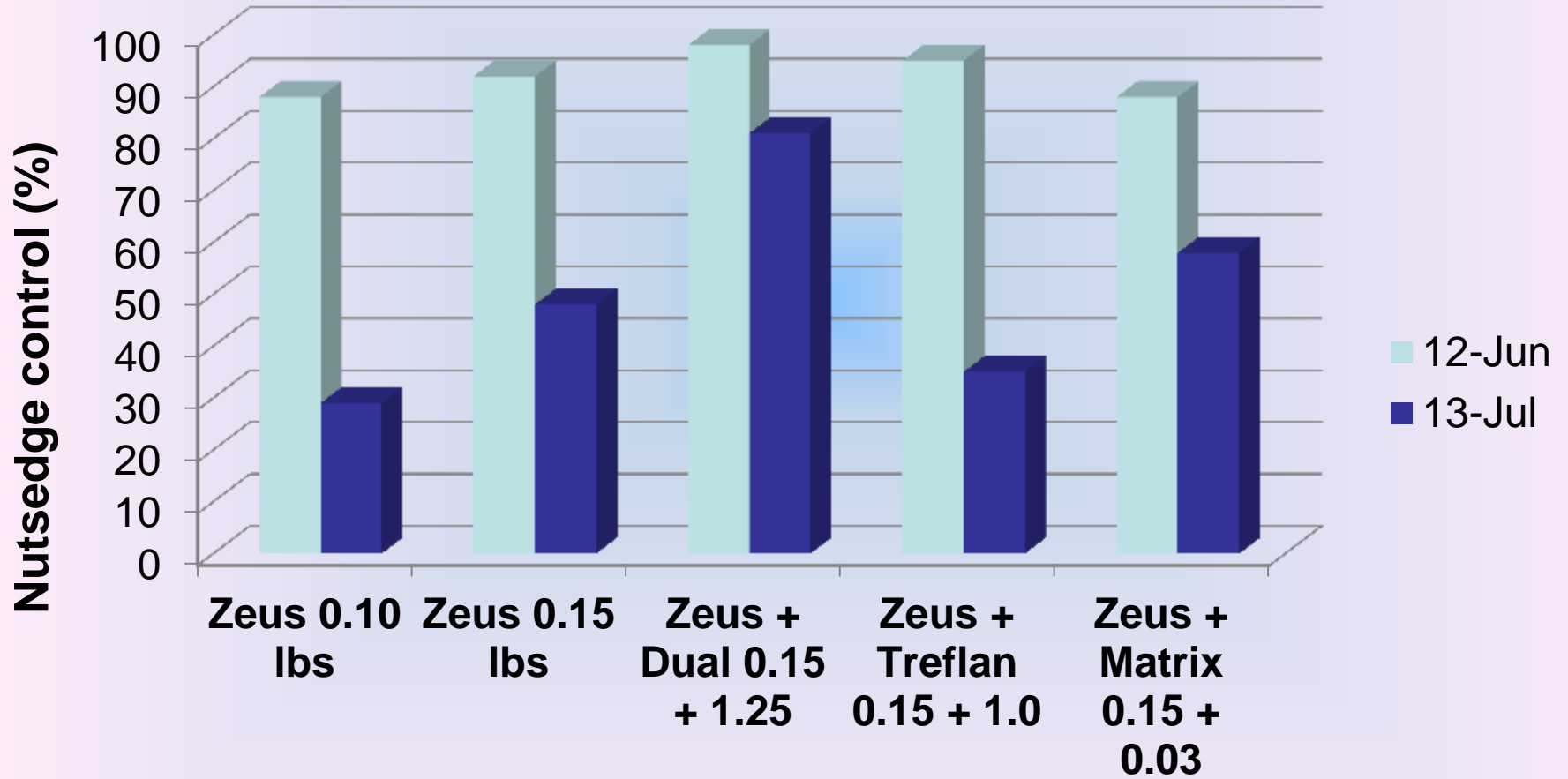
Yellow Nutsedge Control 2012



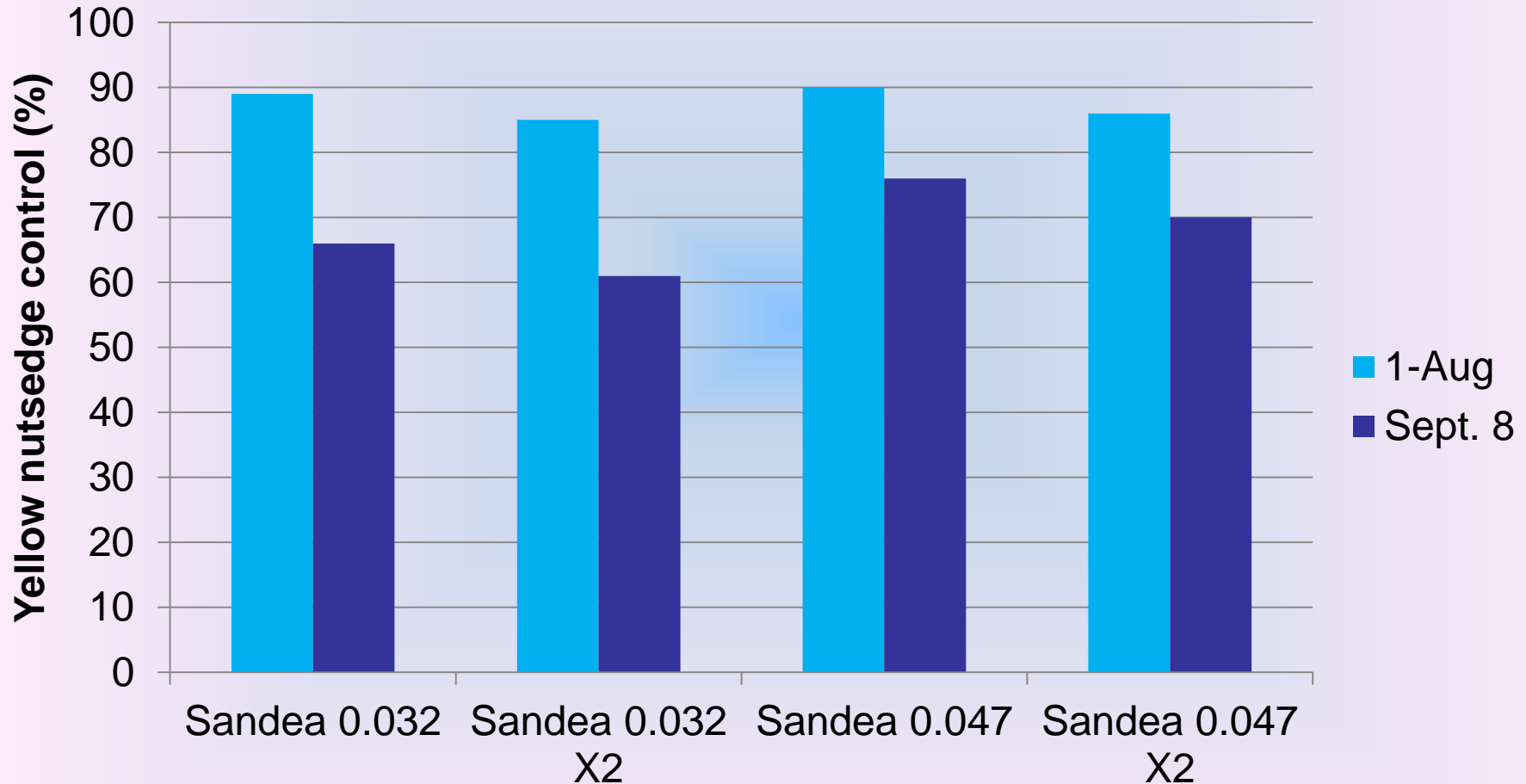
Yellow Nutsedge Control 2011



Yellow Nutsedge Control 2012



Yellow Nutsedge Control with Sandea



Treated on June 11 (3 to 5 leaf stage of nutsedge), and X2 on July 9.
Methylated seed oil (0.5% v/v) added to all treatments.

Yellow Nutsedge Conclusions

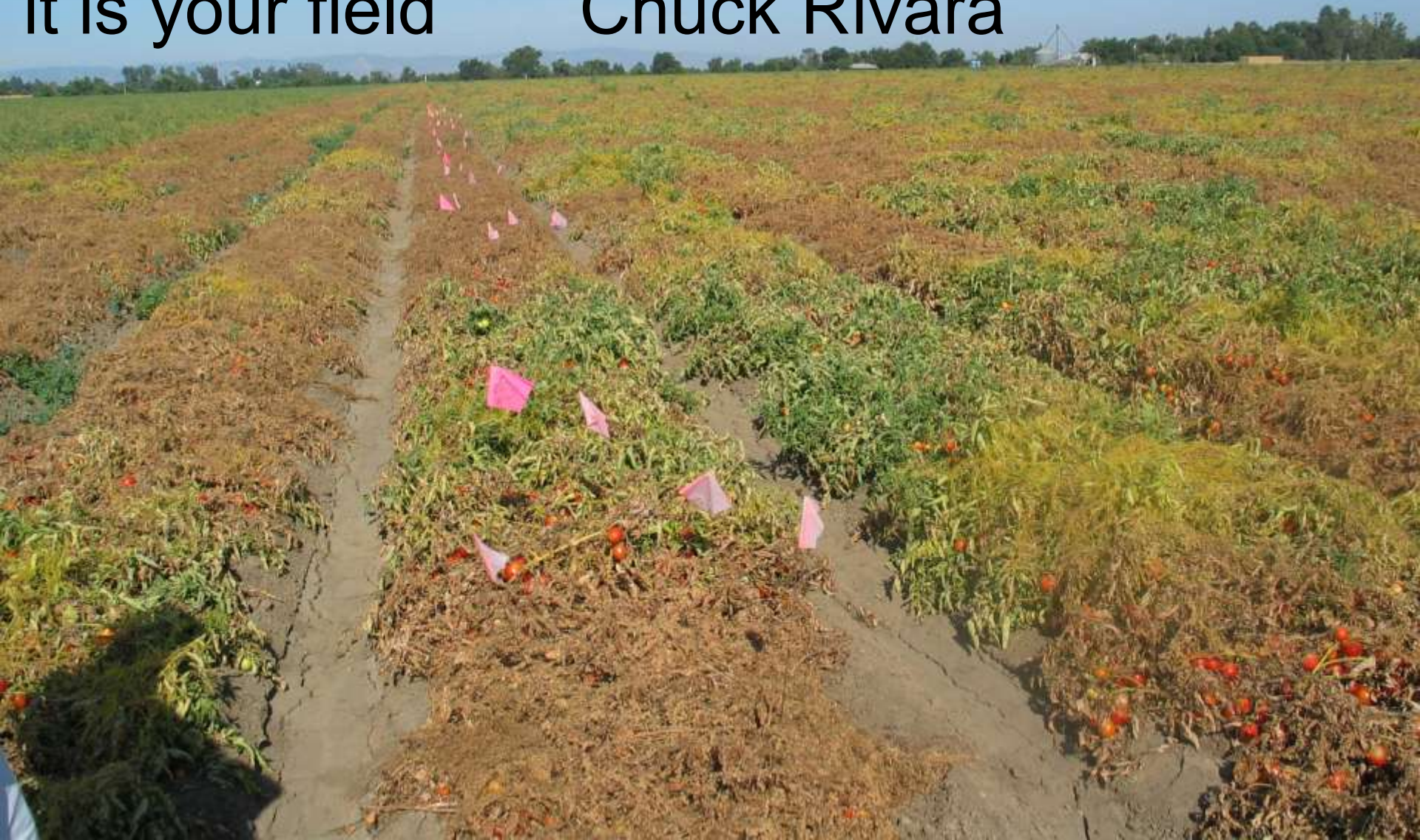
- Dual Magnum is the best treatment, with Zeus providing some control.
- Sandea is good for POST control
- Sulfosulfuron (Certainty, Maverick) – NOT Registered in tomatoes, but excellent nutsedge control

Nutsedge control

Certainty 1.25 oz/a - Untreated



“Dodder – It is like a car wreck – a curiosity if you are not involved, but a real hassle if it is your field” Chuck Rivara











Crop Rotation??

Susceptible crops

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

Grass type crops are Resistant





Hand removal

- Hand crews typically miss about 5 to 10% of attached dodder plants
- Follow initial hand cultivation with a second spot treatment about 3 weeks later to catch new or missed infestations
- Plants removed from the field?

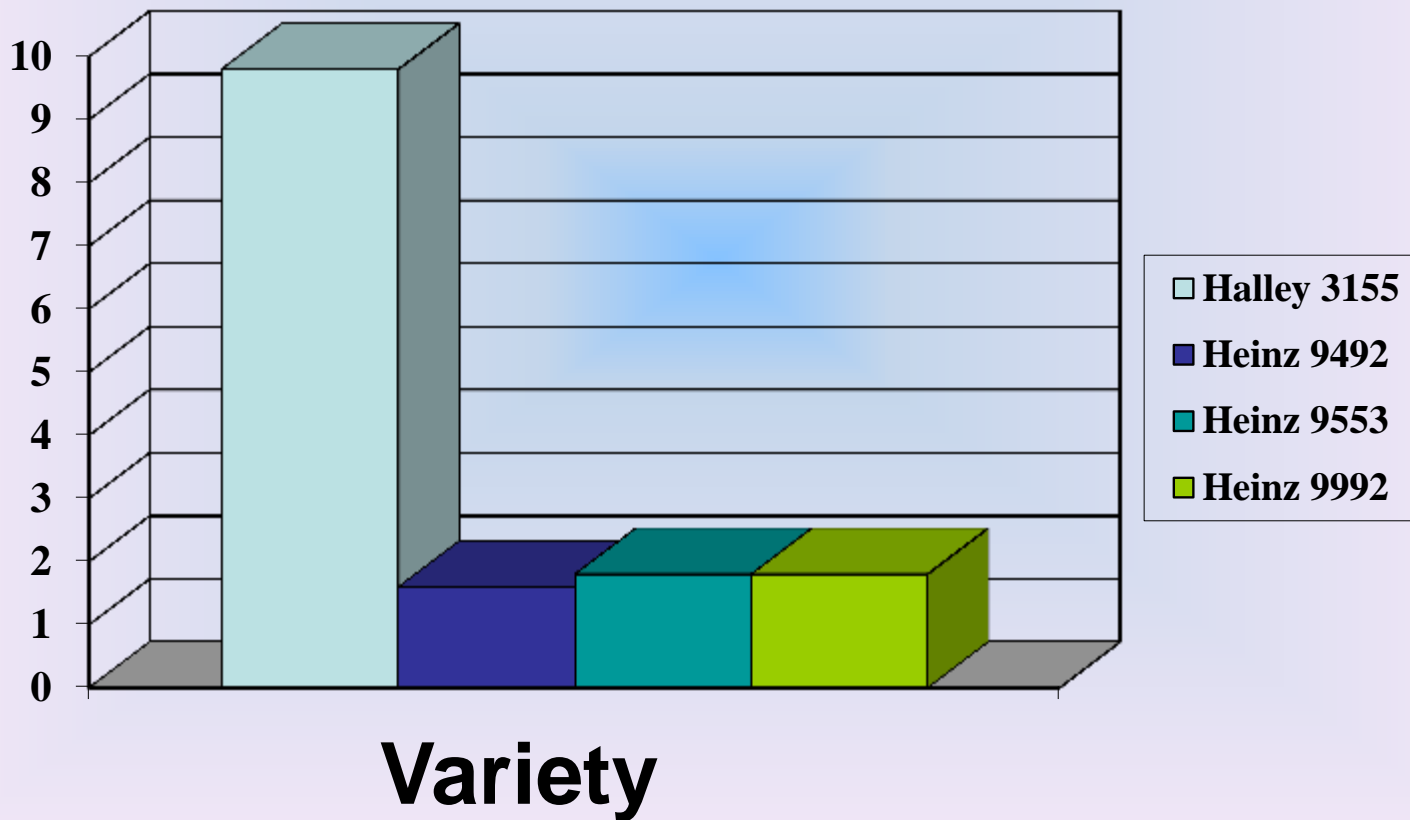


Dodder Resistant Tomatoes

- Processing tomato varieties shown to have resistance to dodder:
CDX 233, H9492, H9553, H9888, H9992, H9997, H1100, and SVR 024 2 0665
(Probably a few others)

Tomato Variety - Dodder Control

Number of Dodder / 200m row





4
3



**Dodder susceptible
H9665**

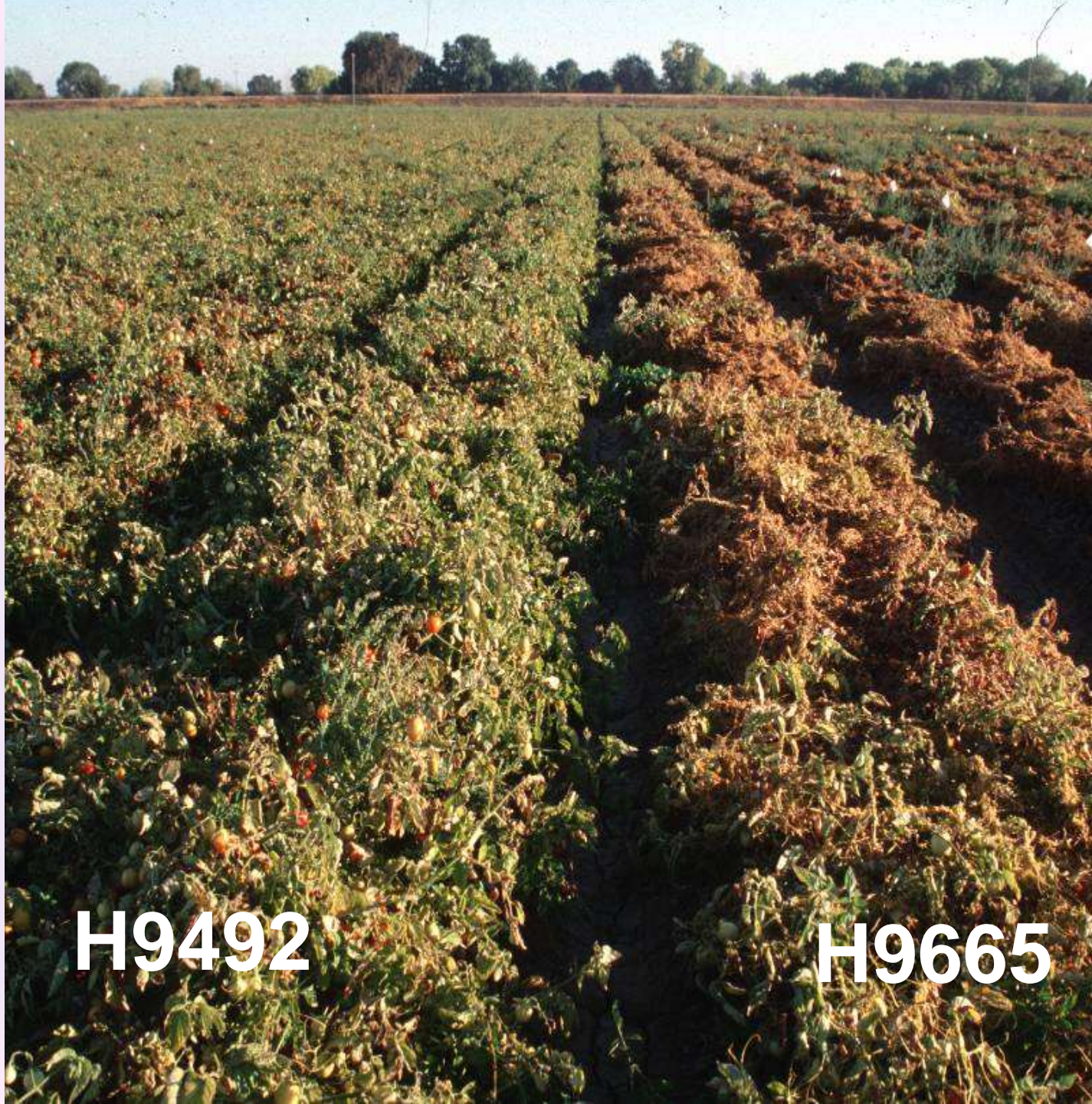
Dodder resistant H9492

Field Testing of Tomato Varieties For Dodder Resistance

H9888

Peto 771





H9492

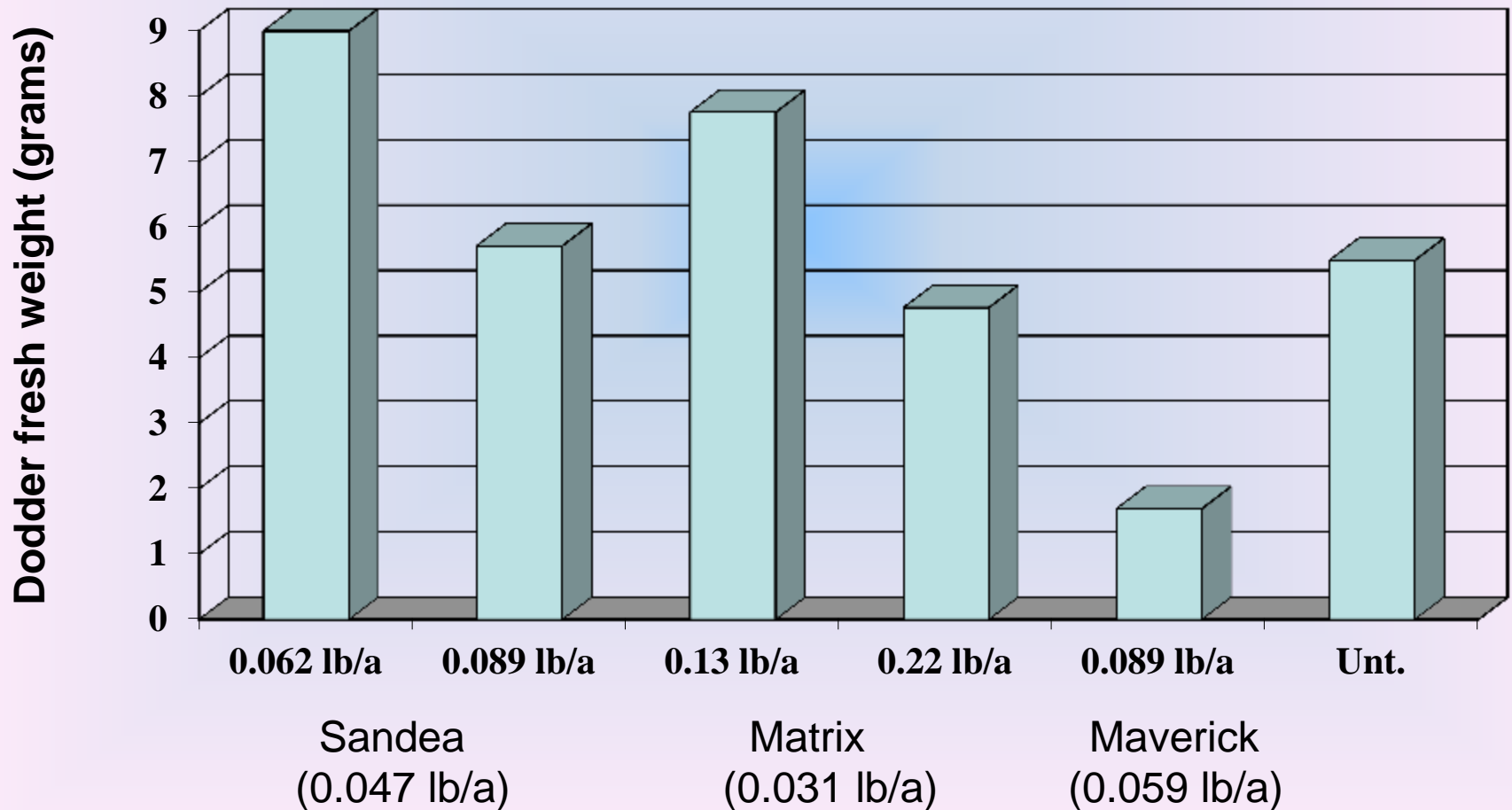
H9665

Postemergence Herbicide options

- Rimsulfuron
- Halosulfuron
- Sulfosulfuron – Not labeled



Dodder Biomass after Herbicide Treatment





Conclusions

- Crop rotation to grass type crops
- Tolerant varieties reduced dodder attachments and dodder growth
- Matrix (rimsulfuron) and Sandea (halosulfuron) only marginally effective
- Plant late with transplants (May ?)
- Combination of tolerant varieties and Matrix is the most effective option

A photograph of a tomato field with rows of green plants and pink markers, overlaid with a thank-you message. The field is divided into rows by furrows, and the soil between the rows is cracked and dry. In the background, there are more fields and a line of trees under a blue sky with light clouds.

**Thanks to the
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Research Institute
for their support**

Questions?



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