

Pre-Emergence Applications of a Combination of TCA and Endothal Show Promise for Control of Grassy and Broadleaf Weeds in Sugar Beets

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Abstract

Pre-emergence use of Sodium TCA has been effective in controlling grassy weeds such as barnyard grass and the foxtails but has had little effect on the broadleaf weeds. Pre-emergence application of Endothal has shown promise for controlling broadleaf weeds such as rough pigweed and dwarf mallow, with little effect on the grassy weeds.

A combination pre-emergence spray, applying 7 pounds sodium TCA and 5 pounds Endothal per acre, in 1953 showed slightly better control for grassy and broadleaf weeds than for either alone. It was significantly better for total weed control than either alone. Sprays containing Endothal have depressed pre-thinned beet stands somewhat.

Endothal at 7 pounds technical per acre has been very effective in controlling dwarf mallow (*Aitah/a rotundifolia*) on isolation plots used for seed production from steckling and mother beet roots.

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Results with IPC Spraying in Eastern Montana

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Abstract

In eastern Montana, variable results were obtained from spraying IPC for control of wild oats. The rate of application consisted of four pounds of IPC mixed with sufficient diesel fuel to amount to seven gallons of this mixture per acre. A detailed study of the effectiveness of IPC showed that, on the average, approximately 50 percent control was achieved.

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