



Comer, D.R., G.G. Hora, J. Lublinkhof, T.W. Mayberry, P.N. Odom, J.R. Scoresby, and J.F. Stewart, NOR-AM Chemical Company, P.O. Box 7495, Wilmington, DE 19803. - Weed control in sugar beets with three-way coformulations of phenmedipham, desmedipham, and ethofumesate applied postemergence.

Three treatments were compared for phytotoxicity and control of weeds in sugar beets. Thirty-two trials were conducted in the sugar beet growing region of North America. Betamix was compared to a tankmix of Betamix + Nortron and a premix, code named NA 307 which is a premix of desmedipham, phenmedipham, and ethofumesate in a 1:1:1 ratio of active ingredients. The herbicide rates were Betamix at 0.3 lb. ai/A and the tankmix and premix rates were desmedipham + phenmedipham + ethofumesate at 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.1 and 0.15 + 0.15 + 0.15 lb. ai/A. All treatments were targeted at sugar beets in the cotyledon stage with 1 or 2 repeat applications about 7 days later. The premix NA 307 was less phytotoxic to sugar beets than the tankmix of Betamix + Nortron. NA 307 was also less phytotoxic than Betamix when the total active ingredient was 0.3 lb. ai/A. Betamix + Nortron tankmixed and NA 307 gave higher weed control than Betamix alone. The tankmix and premix treatments greatly increased control of weeds not well controlled by Betamix alone such as cocklebur, kochia, velvetleaf, and wild buckwheat. Ten growers compared Betamix to a tankmix of Betamix + Nortron at low rates with multiple applications. Grower trials confirm the results obtained in small plot trials.

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Quality Assurance, a main object of a company servicing seed
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