

Wild Oat Control in 2375 Wheat Roosevelt, MN 1997. Holen, Carlyle, Bobby Holder, and Gene Krause. The objective of this study was to evaluate new and existing wild oat herbicides in wheat. Treatments were applied June 13, 1997 to wheat and wild oat at the three- to four- leaf stage. Environmental conditions at the time of application were: temperature 65°F, wind from the north at five mph, sky clear. Evaluations were made June 23 and July 1, 1997. All treatments were applied with backpack spray delivering 10 gpa at 35 psi using 8001 flat fan nozzles. The experimental design was randomized complete block with three replications. Plot size was 8' x 24'.

Table Wild Oat Control - Roosevelt MN. 1997

Treatment	Rate	Injury	June 23 Wild oat	July 1 Wild oat
	(lb/a and % v/v)		-----% control-----	
Imazamethazenz + NIS	0.375 + 0.25	11.7	65.0	88.3
Imazamethazenz + Scoil	0.375 + 2	13.3	70.0	93.3
Clodinafop + Score	0.06 + 1.1	10.0	78.3	91.7
Tralkoxydim + Supercharge	0.18 + 0.5	3.3	63.3	73.3
Fenoxaprop & MCPA & 2,4-D	0.41	5.0	70.0	76.7
Diclofop + Scoil	0.94 + 2	5.0	53.3	58.3
LSD (0.05)			13.8	17.4

NIS = surfactant from Wilbur Ellis

Scoil = Methylated seed oil from Agsco

Score = petroleum oil from Novartis

Supercharge= methylated seed oil from Zeneca

Summary

Injury to wheat occurred, at least to some degree, with all treatments. Wild oat control increased from June 23 to July 1. Wild oat control from imazamethazenz was slightly improved with the addition of Scoil compared to NIS. Imazamethazenz + Scoil and clodinafop + Scoil gave the best control and diclofop + Scoil gave the least control.