# Kauai Master Gardener Weed 2017

# Joe DeFrank UH-Manoa Tropical Plant and Soil Science



# **Topics Covered**

- 1. Web based resources for weed ID and control recommendations.
- 2. Nutsedge management options.
- 3. Turn the page farming-weed control possibility for organic crop production.
- 4. Sprayer calibration for home owner lawn weed control.



## http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/deFrankJ/index.htm

## WEED CONTROL IN HAWAII WITH DR. JOE DEFRANK

Professor of Weed Science - University of Hawaii Department of Tropical Plant and Soil Science



Weed Science 481-Fall 2011- Lecture notes and handouts

Weed ID Gallery - Economically Important weeds in vegetables, turf and potted ornamentals in Hawaii.

Streaming Media Content

Plants for People: Beverage Crops, Fall 2011 with Dr. Skip Bittenbender

ASHS 2011 WORKSHOP: Propagation Techniques of Select Tropical Ornamentals, Specialty Crops, and Native Plants in Hawaii

TPSS 491/711 Digital Tools for Scientific Content Fall 2012



## http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/deFrankJ/index.htm

TPSS 365 Horticultural Practices with Dr. Joe DeFrank discussing air layering tropical ornamental hardwood trees on 10/23/15. (posted 10/26/15)

PEPS/TPSS 418 Turfgrass Pests and Management, Dr. DeFrank's lecture: Applied Weed Control Technology: Tropical turf grass management research to develop improved control of grassy weeds in Bermuda sport turf on 10/19/2015. (posted 10/20/15).

Turn the Page Farming, a non-chemical method of weed control for organic farmers. Laboratory lecture presented to students of the Weed Science class (TPSS/PEPS 481) ON 09/02/2015. (posted 10/11/15).

Weed Control in Tropical Turf and Roadside Landscapes Planted to Native Hawaiian Plants. Seminar presented at the 15th Annual Crop Protection Services Seminar and Tradeshow on May 15, 2015 (posted 05/18/15).

Master Gardening Training, Oahu: Weed Science-2015 (posted 03/30/15).

<u>Weed Control in Tropical Cropping Systems. Departmental seminar in</u> <u>Tropical Plant and Soil Science. (posted 03/23/15).</u>

Time of Year Considerations for Grassy Weed Control in Warm Season Turf. Seminar presented at the Pacific Agriculture Sales and Service Trade Show. (posted 02/03/15).

Viewing tips for live seminar presentations – Open 2 browser windows 1- for video and 1 – for high resolution slides as pdf

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Web Based Resources For Weed I.D. And Control, Problems	Weeds In Hav	vaiian Turf And Purple Nutsedge Control In ( 2012	Gardens And Or	namental	Nursery Be	ds -			:=	=
On October 12, 2012, Dr. DeFrank made a presentation to participants of the "C participants are part of federal employee's pesticide certification program require control recommendations. Problem sedge and broadleaf weeds are described an biology of Purple Nutsedge and IPM practices used to control this important wee	DOD Pesticide Ap d of all pesticide P d control recomme d with cultivation.	Dicator Recertification & PMPAR Training NAVFAC Pacifi andiers. This presentation covers Dr. DeFrank's selecte indations for warm season turf are discussed. The prese systemic herbicides and woven black plastic weed mat.	ic and HIJIRSG" at i ad web based resource entation concludes with	Ford Island or ces for Hawai ith an in-depti	n Oahu. The ii weed I.D. and h description of	the 3				
For more information on this presentation contact:										
Dr. Joe DeFrank										
email:defrenk@hawaii.edu.										
Phone: 808-956-5698.										
Suggested method to view streaming media and slideshow:										
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Title of Presentation	Media format MPEG-4	Seminar Handout Links to referenced web recourses	Slide show images	as pdf						
Web based resources for weed ID and control, problems weeds of warm season turf and Purple nutsedge control. (posted 10/16/2012)	view lecture	pdf	Click to download s	lide show						
HOME	On Octo HUIRSG covers D recomme to control For ma Dr. Joe email:c	Web resources_2012  C	eFrankJ/NON Web Login Ser Ornamental Nurs ipants of the 'DOD i deral employee's per sed I.D. and control nataion concludes wi s and woven black pi	_HOMEP vice   sery Beds - Pesticide certific recommendant th an in-deat th an in-deat th an in-deat	AGE_PAG CDMS-I - 2012 Vicator Recertification program tions. Problem t description of lat.	ES/Web_res abels in Fina ication & PMPAR T required of all pest sedge and broadle the biology of Pun	sources_Weed ance Travel Training NAVFAC Paol ioide handlers. This p af weeds are describe ple Nutsedge and IPM	ID_C 😭 🗮		
	Phone: Sugger 1. Open tw 2. Click on 3. In the set 3. With two Web bass	808-956-5698. sted method to view streaming media and s prover whoeve, one will be used to view the 'taking nead' and the of the link to 'View lecture'. Not the program download and start then hit pau cond whoeve open the potiversion of the silice show and once the first silic whoeve open, one for the viceo and one for the silice show you can follow <u>Title of Presentation</u> ed resources for weed 1D and control, problems weeds o und and Purcle nutsedee control. (posted 10/14/012)	Ildeshow: her will be used to view the se, pe appears return to lectur where lecture for the queue of warm	e silde show imay re and resume pi es to change the edia format MPEG-4 ew lecture	ges as an Acobe po ay, silice image. Seminar H referenced	z andout Links to tweb recourses <u>pdf</u>	Side show images as pdf Click to download side show		E	
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Viewing tips for live seminar presentations – Open 2 browser windows 1- for video and 1 – for high resolution slides as pdf



#### Web resources for weed control. Dr. DeFrank's selected list of web based resources as Word document

Web Based Resources for Weed Control Information. (all links checked on good on 04/12/17)

Prepared by Dr. Joe DeFrank, Weed Science, TPSS- UH Manoa. Email: <u>defrenk@hawaii.edu</u>, phone: 808-956-5698.

- On-line version of "Handbook of Hawaiian Weeds URL: <u>http://www.flickr.com/photos/uhmuseum/sets/72157616041949833/</u>. Line drawings and ID descriptions for common weeds in Hawaii.
- Weeds of Hawaii's Pastures and Natural Areas. URL: <u>http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/invweed/weedsHi.html</u>. Good quick ID guide for weedy trees, shrubs and vines in with control measure provided.
- 3. Plants of Hawaii. URL: <u>http://www.starrenvironmental.com/images/?o=plants</u> A site for identifying many common plants found in Hawaii. This site contains 8000+ copyright free high resolution images of both native and non-native plants.
- 4. Hawaii Plant ID. URL: <u>http://www.flickr.com/groups/hawaiiplantid/</u>. Allows for free membership and submission of photos to ID plants.
- Hawaii Insect ID. URL: <u>http://www.flickr.com/groups/hawaii-insect-id/</u> Allows for free membership and submission of photos for insect ID.
- 6. The National List of allowed and prohibited substances. URL: <u>https://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/national-list</u>. Identifies the synthetic substances that may be used and the nonsynthetic (natural) substances that may not be used in organic crop and livestock production. It also identifies a limited number of non-organic substances that may be used in or on processed organic products. Related to the National list is the "Petitioned Substances" list. URL: <u>https://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/national-list/e</u>. This links provides the latest substances that have been submitted data to be added to the national list.
- Greenbook. URL: <u>http://www.greenbook.net/</u>. Excellent free site for searching for pest control chemicals in specific sites. After completing user profile, allows for complex searches of pesticides based on crops and pests. Has section on organic production products. Many produce labels and MSDS available here.



**Tropical Plant & Soil Sciences Department** University of Hawaii at Manoa

Use the Word document to find sites listed on the handout.

All links good on 04/12/2017

#### Web resources for weed control. On-line Handbook of Hawaiian Weeds http://www.flickr.com/photos/uhmuseum/sets/72157616041949833/





#### http://www.flickr.com/photos/uhmuseum/sets/72157616041949833/



### University of Hawaii Muse...

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Ipomoea obscura

MORNING-GLORY

#### Description:

A twining plant. Leaves ovate to heart-shaped, sharp pointed, entire, nearly smooth, 1 to 4 inches long. Flowers bell-shaped, about 1 inch long, on long stalks; sepals ovate; corolla yellow or cream with yellow bands, and with a purple base. Seeds velvety (11, 15).

Propagation: By seed.

Habitat: A weed in wastelands.

History: Native to southern Asia and Mascarene Islands.



### Web resources for weed control. Weeds of Hawaii Pastures URL: http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/invweed/weedsHi.html

	HOME   NREM   CTAHR   UH
Info for Homeowners	Weeds of Hawaii
Info for Conservation	Weeds of Hawaii's Pastures and Natural Areas; An Identification
Info for Farmers	and Management Guide by P. Motooka, L. Castro, D. Nelson, G. Nagai, and L. Ching. ©2003, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa.
Info for Ranchers	Available for sale from CTAHR, this book includes a quick visual key
Weeds of Hawaii	to help quickly identify weedy trees, shrubs, vines, herbs and grasses found in Hawaii. Individual fact sheets from the publication are available below (.pdf).
Videos	• Abrus precatorius, Precatory bean, black-eyed susan, bead vine, rosary pea
Links	<ul> <li><u>Acacia confusa</u>, Formosa koa, small Philippine acacia, yanangi (Belau)</li> <li><u>Acacia farnesiana</u>, Klu, huisache</li> </ul>
ntact CTAHR ientists	<ul> <li><u>Acacia mearnsii</u>, Black wattle</li> <li><u>Ageratina adenophora</u>, Maui pamakani</li> <li><u>Ageratum conyzoides</u>, Tropic ageratu</li> </ul>
Dr. James Leary	<u>Amaranthus spinosus</u> , Spiny amaranth, pigweed     Andropogon virginicus, Broomsedge
Dr. Joe DeFrank	Ardisia elliptica, Shoebutton ardisia     Arthrostema dilatum Arthrostema
Dr. Ted Radovich	<u>Accepta physicarpy</u> , Balloon plant <u>Asystasia gangetica</u> , Chinese violet, coromandel
	<ul> <li><u>Axonopus fissifolius</u>, Narrowleaved carpetgrass</li> <li><u>Bambusa vulgaris</u>, Feathery bamboo, common bamboo</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><u>Batis maritima</u>, Pickle weed, akulikulikai</li> <li>Bidens pilosa, Hairy beggartick, Spanish needle</li> </ul>
	Blechnum occidentale, Blechnum fern
	<ul> <li><u>Bocchana Trutescens</u>, boccona, pume poppy, tree poppy</li> <li><u>Boerhavia coccinea</u>, Red spiderling</li> <li><u>Brachiaria mutica</u>, Paragrass, californiagrass, panicumgrass, buffalograss</li> </ul>
	Buddleia asiatica, Dog tail, huelo ilio     Buddleia madagascariensis, Smoke bush
	<ul> <li><u>Caesalpinia decapetala</u>, Catsclaw, popoki, wait-a-bit, Mysore thorn, puakelekino</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><u>Casuarina equisetifolia</u>, Ironwood, Australian pine, horsetail casuarina, coast she-oak, whistling pine, horsetail beefwood, Australian oak, swamp oak, toa (Samoa)</li> </ul>
	<u>Cenchrus ciliaris</u> , Buffelgrass

#### **Buddleia** asiatica

Dog tail, huelo 'īlio

Buddleia asiatica Lour.

Family: Buddleiaceae

**Description:** Shrub to 20 ft tall. Young stems hairy. Leaves opposite, alternate higher on the stem, 2–12 inches long by 3 inches wide, margins finely serrate. Flowers small, white or lavender, or greenish, in drooping tail-like inflorescence. Fruits are dry capsules, 0.2 inches long. Seeds tiny, winged on both ends. Genus named in honor of Rev. Adam Buddle, 17<sup>th</sup>–18<sup>th</sup> century English vicar and botanist<sup>(70)</sup>; *asiatica*, of Asia<sup>(69)</sup>.

**Distribution:** Native to south Asia, Taiwan, and Malaysia. Very common in mesic to wet pastures, forests, roadsides, and waste areas of O'ahu, Moloka'i, Maui, and Hawai'i up to 4000 ft elevation. Collected on O'ahu in 1908<sup>(70)</sup>.

**Environmental impact:** Invades disturbed areas of forests.



**Management:** Sensitive to glyphosate and hormonetype herbicides. Very sensitive to triclopyr ester applied to basal bark (10% product in oil) and triclopyr amine in foliar application at 2% product in water.



#### Plants of Hawaii – by Forest & Kim Starr

#### URL: http://www.hear.org/starr/images/?o=plants



#### Hawaii Plant & Insect ID, join and submit photos, explore gallery Plant ID =http://www.flickr.com/groups/hawaiiplantid/ Insect ID = http://www.flickr.com/groups/hawaii-insect-id/





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and submit

images for

ID

**Requires** a

Yahoo

account

#### Hawaii Plant & Insect ID, join and submit photos, explore gallery Plant ID =http://www.flickr.com/groups/hawaiiplantid/ Insect ID = http://www.flickr.com/groups/hawaii-insect-id/





National List, substances for organic crop production: https://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/national-list

USDA	United States Depa Agricultural Marketing S	rtment of Agriculture			About AMS   News & Announcements   Careers   Contact Us Search Advanced Search   A-Z Glossary & Index
Market News	Rules & Regulations	Grades & Standards	Services	Selling Food to USDA	
Home > Rules &	Regulations				Stay connected: 📑 💟 🛅 🏁 🔜 🔝
Organic Re	gulations	The Nati	onal L	.ist	
Overview Organic La The Organi Program Ha The Nation National O (NOSB) Trade & Ec Arrangeme	beling ic Seal andbook al List rganic Standards Board quivalency nts	The National List Substances identi may be used and substances that n livestock product number of non-or in or on processed In general, synthe crop and livestoc allowed and non-	of Allowed fies the syn the nonsynt nay not be u ion. It also i ganic subst d organic pr etic substant c productior synthetic su	and Prohibite thetic substar thetic (natural used in organio dentifies a lim ances that ma oducts. tes are prohib n unless specie ubstances are	ted ances that al) nic crop and imited nay be used ibited for cifically e allowed for
		prohibited. Some substances used in specific si or up to a maxim	on the Nati tuations, e. um amount.	onal List may g. only for cert	<ul> <li>O2/22 USDA Publishes 2016 Sunset Review Notice</li> <li>O2/18 USDA Expands Insurance</li> </ul>

View the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances> 02/18 USDA Expands Insurance
 Options for Farmers Transitioning to
 Certified Organic Agriculture, New
 Coverage Lowers Risk for Producers
 and Strengthens Farm Safety Net



National List, substances for organic crop production: https://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/national-list

## Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate (PDF)

- Date Petition Received: 12/20/05
- Petition Area and Use: Crop: Add to 205.601 as algicide
- Technical Evaluation Report (2014) (PDF)
- Technical Advisory Panel Report (2006) (PDF)
- NOSB Meeting Petition Review: November-07
- NOSB Formal Recommendation (PDF)
- NOSB Committee Recommendation (PDF)
- Status: Added to the National List, section 205.601 (a), with annotation; 75 FR 77521



National List, substances for organic crop production: https://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/national-list

### Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate – algae control –wetland taro

# GreenClean PRO

BROAD SPECTRUM ALGAECIDE/FUNGICIDE • OXIDIZER Treats, Controls, and Prevents Algae Growth

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL USES: Agricultural Commodities and Crops, Field Grown Crops, Tree Crops, Crops Grown in Commercial Greenhouses and Plastic Houses

## FOR ALGAE CONTROL IN RICE/WILD RICE FIELDS AND PADDIES:

After the field has been flooded to a depth of 4-6 inches, apply 10-25 lbs. of GreenCleanPRO per acre as a broadcast or aerial spread by plane or other professional device at the first signs of algae. Applications are most effective when made before algae rises to the water surface. Reapply as needed in accordance with General Treatment Notes.



National List, substances for organic crop production: https://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/national-list

Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate – algae control –wetland taro

Soap based herbicides – farmstead maintenance and ornm. crops Mulches

- News paper, recycled paper, non-glossy or colored inks
- Plastic other than polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polypropylene-OK
- Biodegradable bio based mulch films, restrictions on materials
  - 1. PLA: made from plant starch, corn or wheat
  - 2. AAC: joining lactic acid produced by bacterial fermentation of sugars and starches.
  - 3. PHA: a polymer derived from fermentation of sugars and fats.



Petitioned Substances, substances for addition to National List.

URL: https://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/organic/national-list/b



#### Web resources for organic crop weed control. Biodegradable plastic mulch for organic weed control URL: http://biobagusa.com/products/agricultural-film/





ENVIRONMENT P we care se

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US HOW TO ORDER



OUR PRODUCTS



At planting

Greenbook.com search for labels and related info (http://www.greenbook.net/)





#### Greenbook.com for herbicide labels and safety info (http://www.greenbook.net/)



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## Advanced Search

Find labels and application rates for over 12,000 plant protection products

#### \$ Enter search term State **Product Category** Active Ingredient ÷ \$ Crop/Site Category Crop/Site \$ \$ Product \$ Company Pest Category \$ ÷ Pest Submit





Greenbook.com for herbicide labels and safety info (http://www.greenbook.net/)



Agrochemical Search < Back TOUGH WEEDS LAUGHING AT YOUR HERBICIDE? 🔶 Acuron' syngenta' Advanced Search Find labels and application rates for over 12,000 plant protection products \$ State Enter search term Active Ingredient Product Category \$ \$ Crop/Site Category \$ Crop/Site \$ Product \$ Company \$ Pest Category \$ Pest Submit Clear

Greenbook.com for herbicide labels and safety info (http://www.greenbook.net/)

# Advanced Search

Find labels and application rates for over 12,000 plant protection products



#### Web resources for landscape weed control.

Greenbook.com for herbicide labels and safety info (http://www.greenbook.net/)

#### Aim EC

FMC Corporation

Active Ingredients: Carfentrazone-ethyl

Goal 2XL Dow AgroSciences Active Ingredients: Oxyfluorfen

**GoalTender** Dow AgroSciences

Active Ingredients: |

### Roundup WeatherMAX

Monsanto Company

Active Ingredients: Glyphosate Potassium Salt

Classification: Croup C Horbicido

# Crop/Site = Papaya

**Chateau** Valent Active ingredient: Flumioxazin

**Diuron 4 L** Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. Active Ingredients: Diuron

Scythe Gowan Company Active Ingredients: Pelargonic Acid



#### http://npirspublic.ceris.purdue.edu/state/state\_menu.aspx?state=HI



About Us Outre

#### SEARCH HAWAII STATE PESTICIDE PRODUCTS

Search for pesticide products currently registered in a state using one of the following methods: EPA Registration Number, State Product Name, State Company Name or Active Ingredient. Only a single keyword ie., lemongrass or keyword set ie., lemon oil, may be used as your search criterion.

#### EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER

Search by the two-part EPA registration number using the following format: company number-product number.

#### PRODUCT NAME

Search by the full or partial name of a product registered in a state.

Chateau

#### COMPANY NAME

Search by the full or partial name of a company registering products in a state.

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Search by the PC code, Chemical Abstract Services Number (CAS) or the full or partial chemical name.

#### Search Hawaii Pesticide Data

Learn more about these STATE search options and other available product information.

#### NPIRS – Pesticides registered in HI.



About Us Outre

#### HAWAII STATE PRODUCT REPORT

#### Product Name Keyword: chateau Number of Currently Registered Products: 1

EPA View the label in the US EPA Pesticide Product Label System (PPLS). View the label in the Accepted Labels State Tracking and Repository (ALSTAR).

#### CHATEAU HERBICIDE SW

EPA Registration Number: 59639-99

HI Product Number: 9556.108

Company Number: 9556 VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION P.O. BOX 8025, WALNUT CREEK CA 94596-8025

Registration Year: 2016

Percent Active Ingredient 51.0000 Flumioxazin (129034)

Plant & Soil Sciences Department of Hawaii at Manoa

### Weed Management in Vegetable Crops (Weed Management Guide)

#### http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic\_guide\_wg\_weed\_management\_in\_vegetable\_crops

Home FAQs & Help	Local Offices IFAS Bookstore Advanced Search	Search 60				
<ul> <li>Related Topics</li> <li>Weed Management Guide</li> </ul>	Weed Management in Vegetable Crops (Weed Management Guide)	f G 🔽 🔁 🔹 🛛				
Vegetable Gardening	Publications	What is EDIS? EDIS is the Electronic				
<ul> <li>Feature Pages</li> <li>Departments &amp; Programs</li> <li>Authors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Estimated Effectiveness of Recommended Herbicides on Selected Common Weeds in Florida Vegetables</li> <li>Weed Management in Bean and Pea (Bush, Pole,</li> </ul>	Data Information Source of UF/IFAS Extension, a collection of information on topics relevant to you. More				
Frequent Users	Lima Bean, English Pea, and Southern Pea)	and te				
	Weed Management in Bulb Crops (Onion, Leek, Garlic, Shallot)	Additional IFAS Sites College of				
	Weed Control in Carrot	Agricultural and Life Sciences				
	Weed Management in Celery	IFAS Extension: Solutions for Your				
	<ul> <li>Weed Control in Cole or Brassica Leafy Vegetables (Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard, Mustard, Turnip, and Kale)</li> </ul>	Life IFAS Research				
	<ul> <li>Weed Management in Cucurbit Crops (Muskmelon, Cucumber, Squash, and Watermelon)</li> </ul>					
	Weed Management in Eggplant					
	<ul> <li>Weed Management in Leafy Greens (Lettuce, Endive, Escarole, and Spinach)</li> </ul>					
	Weed Management in Okra					
	Weed Management in Parsley and Cilantro					
	Weed Management in Pepper					
	Weed Management in Potato					
	Weed Management in Strawberry					
	Weed Management in Sweet Corn					
	Weed Management in Sweet Potato					
	<ul> <li>Weed Management in Tomato</li> </ul>					

# **Tropical Fruit Pest Management** http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic\_tropical\_fruit\_ipm



2016 North Carolina Ag. Chemical Manual URL: https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/north-carolina-agricultural-chemicals-manual

### Table of Contents MANY CROP PRODUCTION TOPICS ARE LISTED

#### VII. CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL

Chemical Weed Control in Field Corn; Cotton; Peanuts; Sorghum; Soybeans; Sunflowers; Tobacco; and Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, and Triticale Glyphosate Formulations; Herbicide Resistance Management; Herbicide Modes of Action for Hay Crops, Pastures, Lawns and Turf Chemical Weed Control in Clary Sage; Small Fruit Crops; Hay Crops and Pastures; Lawns and Turf; Ornamentals; Vegetable Crops; and Forest Stands Forest Site Preparation, Stand Conversion, Timber Stand Improvement; Aquatic Weed Control, Biological Control of Aquatic Weeds with Triploid Grass Carp; Chemical Control of Aquatic Plants; Pond Dyes; Chemical Control of Specific Weeds; and Woody Plants Total Vegetation Control on Noncropland



2017

North Carolina Ag. Chemical Manual http://ipm.ncsu.edu/Agchem/agchem.html

Chapter VII - 2016 N.C Agricultural Chemicals Manual

#### Table 7-16. Chemical Weed Control in Vegetable Crops Pounds Amount of Active Herbicide, Mode of Action Formulation Ingredient Weed Code\* and Formulation Per Acre Per Acre Precautions and Remarks Greens (Collard, kale, mustard, and turnip greens or roots), Preplant Emerged broadleaf and pelargonic, 3 to 10% v/v Apply as preplant burndown rged weeds. See lable for instruction. grass weeds (Scythe) 4.2 EC May also be used as a banded spray between row middles. Use a shielded sprayer directed to the row middles to reduce drift to the crop. Contact kill of all green paraguat, MOA 22 0.5 to 1 Collard and turnip only. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mix per acre to (Firestorm, Parazone) 3 SL foliage, stale bed 1.3 to 2.7 pt emerged weeds before crop emergence or transplanting as a broadcast or band treatment over a preformed row. Use sufficient water to give thorough coverage. Row application (Gramoxone SL) 2 SL should be formed several days ahead of planting and treating to allow maximum weed 2 to 4 pt emergence. Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 16 to 32 ounces per 100 gallons spray mix or 1 gallon approved crop oil concentrate per 100 gallons spray mix. Annual and perennial glyphosate, MOA 9 Apply to emerged weeds before crop emergence. Do not feed crop residue to livestock for See labels See labels grass and broadleaf (numerous brands and 8 weeks following treatment. Perennial weeds may require higher rates of glyphosate. Consult the manufacturer's label for rates for specific weeds. Certain glyphosate weeds, stale bed formulations) formulations require the addition of surfactant. Adding nonionic surfactant to glyphosate application formulated with nonionic surfactant may result in reduced weed control trifluralin, MOA 3 0.5 to 0.75 Do not use on turnip greens for fresh market. Apply preplant and incorporate into the soil Annual grasses and small-1 to 1.5 pt seeded broadleaf weeds (Treflan) 4 EC 2 to 3 inches within 8 hr using a rototiller or tandem disk. Do not use if turnip roots are to be consumed. bensulide, MOA 8 5 to 6 Also labeled for rape greens. Not labeled for turnip. Apply preplant or preemergence after 5 to 6 gt (Prefar) 4 EC planting. With preemergence application, irrigate immediately after application. See label for more directions. DCPA, MOA 3 4.5 to 7.5 Also labeled for broccoli raab (raab, raab salad), mizuna, and hanover salad. Apply (Dacthal) W-75 6 to 10 lb immediately after seeding. May also be incorporated. (Dacthal) 6 F 6 to 10 pt

Greens, Postemergence

🖏 University of Hawaii at Manoa

#### Chapter VII — 2016 N.C Agricultural Chemicals Manual

Table 7-16. Chemical Weed Control in Vegetable Crops							
Weed Co		Herbicide, Mode of Action Code* and Formulation	Amount of Formulation Per Acre	Pounds Active Ingredient Per Acre	Precautions and Remarks		
Greens (Collard, kale, mustard, and turnip greens or roots), Preplant							
Annual grasses and small- seeded broadleaf weeds		trifluralin, MOA 3 (Treflan) 4 EC	1 to 1.5 pt	0.5 to 0.75	Do not use on turnip greens for fresh market. Apply preplant and incorporate into the soil to 3 inches within 8 hr using a rototiller or tandem disk. Do not use if turnip roots are to be consumed.		
		bensulide, MOA 8 (Prefar) 4 EC	5 to 6 qt	5 to 6	Also labeled for rape greens. Not labeled for turnip. Apply preplant or preemergence after planting. With preemergence application, irrigate immediately after application. See label for more directions.		
DCI (Da (Da		DCPA, MOA 3 (Dacthal) W-75 (Dacthal) 6 F	6 to 10 lb 6 to 10 pt	4.5 to 7.5	Also labeled for broccoli raab (raab, raab salad), mizuna, and hanover salad. Apply immediately after seeding. May also be incorporated.		
	Do not use on turnip greens for fresh market. Apply preplant and incorporate into the soil 2 to 3 inches within 8 hr using a rototiller or tandem disk. Do not use if turnip roots are to be consumed.						
	Also labeled for rape greens. Not labeled for turnip. Apply preplant or preemergence after planting. With preemergence application, irrigate immediately after application. See label for more directions.						
	Also labeled for broccoli raab (raab, raab salad), mizuna, and hanover salad. Apply immediately after seeding. May also be incorporated.						



## CDMS – Trade name search for pesticide labels http://www.cdms.net/Label-Database

HOME SERVICES + LABEL DATABASE CUSTOMER SERVICE CONTACT US





Applied<sup>®</sup> Intelligence

CDMS

## Topical application of herbicide to inter row areas http://weedwipe.corecommerce.com/

ALLEY CAT FARM EQUIPM	T MENT		
Home Page	My Account	Contact Us	Photos
Shopping Cart         0 Items         \$0.00         Categories         Row Middle Wipers         Broadcast Wipers         Broadcast Wipers         Wiper Parts         ScrubnGo         Information         Photos         Pull Behind Wiper         About Us         Wiper User Guide         Contact Us         Shipping & Returns         Privacy Notice	Weed Wipers	That Work! Vipers are an tive way to control ed Wipers can be es, row crops or weeds grow. ome in a variety of in plastic mulch or y Cat Weed e in the USA.	
Join our Newsletter			on Puil Bennid

# Topical application of herbicide to inter row areas http://weedwipe.corecommerce.com/





## **Topical application of herbicide to inter row areas**

## http://www.rotowiper.co.nz/











Tropical Plant & Soil Sciences Department University of Hawaii at Manoa



**ROTOWIPER** - The Original Rotowiping System

**Do you want Weed Control** 

without damaging your pasture or crop?



# **Sedge Weed Management**

# Purple nutsedge Yellow nutsedge





# **Controlling Purple & Yellow Nutsedge**

Mechanical – dry soil and cultivation

**Chemical – irrigation, weed growth and chemical control** 

IPM approach - makes use of water, weed mat and time,

option for chemical use too.


# **Biology of Purple Nutsedge**

- Seeds Very few, not often source of new plants
- Underground tubers and corms are the primary source of infestation
- Undisturbed will spread underground several yards a year
  - a) 1 plant can produce 100+ tubers in 100 days
  - b) 80-95% of tubers in top 6 inches of soil
  - c) some as deep as 18 inches
  - Contamination & spread due to infested soil on equipment, boots & harvested root crops.



## Nutsedge persistence

- Dormancy of tubers prevents complete emergence of all plants
- Dormancy allows constant/staggered emergence when conditions are right

a) moisture & soil heating

b) Deeper tubers germinate later = more time required to heat deeper soil profile.









## **Strategies for nutsedge control**

**Preplant mechanical cultivation** 

- 1. In very dry soil, tubers on soil surface 10-12 days will dry out and die
- 2. Sequential cycles of tuber exposure will lower soil population of tubers







### Mixed tool harrow Mix soil Lift tubers and Smooth seed bed



# **Strategies for nutsedge control**

**Chemical weed control** 

- 1. Prepare seedbed
- 2. Irrigate to allow NS to germinate and grow
- 3. The key issue is the presence of living connective tissue, and the maximum sprouting of the tuber reservoir in the soil prior to systemic herbicide application.





### SYSTEMIIC HERBICDES MOST EFFECTIVE AT THIS STAGE OF GROWTH

With flowers present Maximum tuber emergence + Tubers attached to leaves = Conduit for systemic Movement to underground parts





### **Problems with this approach**

1<sup>st</sup> cycle of flushing works well since nutsedge emerges rapidly from shallow soil location.

2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> flushes from deeper soil profile, has problems!

Annual weeds overgrow nutsedge foliage before proper growth stage.

What, nutsedge needs weed control too?



Light exclusion approach for purple/yellow nutsedge control

### **IPM** approach

- 1. Uses of knowledge of growth habit
- 2. Deep soil heating for maximum tuber germination
- 3. Use light exclusion for non-chemical kill
- 4. Prevent spreading tubers with notill/hydroseeding & close crop plantings for rapid canopy closure
- 5. Compatible with organic farming systems.





#### **Review data sheet prior to larger purchase of weed mat – Note UV Res.**

## **Style 876**

#### **Product Data Sheet**

December 2011

#### OK for organic crops - PVC plastic not allowed

A woven geotextile fabric, produced from polypropylene slit-film tapes, which will meet or exceed the following MARV's. This fabric has UV protection to 3500 hours in a Xenon Weatherometer.

Property	Test Method	English Units			SI Units		
		Typical Value			Typical Value		
Mass per Unit Area	ASTM D-5261	5.8		oz/yd <sup>2</sup>	197		g/m <sup>2</sup>
		MADY			MARV		
		MD	CD		MD	CD	
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D-4632	270	285	lbs	1202	1268	N
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D-4632	20	15	%	20	15	%
Trapezoid Tear	ASTM D-4533	110	105	lbs	490	467	N
Puncture	ASTM D-4833	155		lbs	690		N
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	0.04		sec1	0.04		sec"1
A.O.S.	ASTM D-4751	45		U.S. Sieve	0.355		mm
UV Resistance (3500 hrs)	ASTM D-4355	70		%	70		%
Water Flow Rate	ASTM D-4491	4		gal/min/ft <sup>2</sup>	163		l/min/m <sup>2</sup>



## Preplant kill of nutsedge tubers

- 1. Weed cloth held loosely to soil surface
- 2. No soil, rocks or mulch on mat surface
- 2. Nutsedge grows rapidly and snags in weave
- 3. 3-6 months tubers exhausted and die
- 4. Irrigation very important to maximize tuber germination via heat transfer to deeper soil profile



### Unexpanded leaf tip easily pokes through tight film or down weighted areas of weed cloth





Pins to loosely secure fabric to soil = holes

Water filled hoses to eliminate holes in plastic

**Better sealing of edges** 

No rocks or soil on plastic Down weight allows shoots poke through woven fabric





Purple Nutsedge

Yellow Nutsedge

Expanded leaf tips snag in woven weed mat Extra heat speeds up growth



Weeds proliferate in gaps of weed mat



Pins and nails poke holes in that reduces useful life of weed mat

Points of down pressure allow sedge leaf tips to poke through





Tropical Plant University of Hawa

Weed cloth inflates with each successive flush of tubers from increasingly deeper soil levels. 130

-



Combine weed flushing with weed mat & chemical kill to accelerate tuber purging from deep soil profiles, cover for more flushes.

- Using irrigation on open fields is OK for the first round of tuber germination and kill.
- Problem with 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup>, deeper tubers = more time = weed interference with spray applications.
- Monitoring tuber emergence and annual weed death under weed mat
- Weed free nutsedge grows out for improved spray effectiveness.



# Monitoring for annual weed seed germination and death followed by nutsedge growth in 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> flushes





### **TURN THE PAGE FARMING** NON-HERBICIDE NOTILL FARMING METHOD

- **1. No-till farming without herbicides**
- 2. Potential for organic farming systems
- 3. Not currently used for large scale production
- 4. Innovation and interest to upscale technique



### Considerations for Large scale use of woven weed mat For commercial scale vegetable production Note to organic farmers

In the Organic Foods Production Act, Title 7, Section 6508 of the U.S. Code, "Prohibited crop production practices and materials," plastic mulches are listed in subsection (c)(2). The section states that, "For a farm to be certified under this chapter, producers on such farm shall not –" "(2) use plastic mulches, unless such mulches are removed at the end of each growing or harvest season;"



Mature weeds covered and killed. Plant tissue break down rapidly under fabric with good moisture provided with drip tubing





#### Stale seed bed = site prep, weeds grow, cover to kill then plant.









#### Good weed kill w/ 1-week of cover

#### 14 days weed growth + 1-wk cover

**3-wks weed growth** 

14 days of weed growth



With small annual weeds or short term cover crops 1-2 weeks of cover provide weed free site preparation Use hydro seeding or conventional transplanting w/minimal soil disturbance






















#### Weed mat remains in place until ready to plant



Consider the concept of a crop module instead of a crop field Basic size of crop module is 2 planting beds Row length = weed mat roll, 300 ft. Width of beds = 6 ft. Width of weed mat = 8-10 ft.







#### Weed mat left edge secured in trench, right side secured with water hose





Cover crops can be mowed, covered to kill understory weeds and then cash crop planted into nutrient rich organic mulch.



Cover crop: This is a commercial mix containing 15% oats, 30% bell beans, 20% purple/hairy vetch mix, and 35% Magnus peas.



**College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources** University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

#### Hydroseed seed cover crop or lets weeds grow on the left side.





#### Cover weeds/cover crop and reveal weed free side ready to plant.





#### What crops and or cover crops can be adapted to this form of seeding?



Precision seeding for banding crops over drip lines

Seeding width based on nozzle type

Tractor mounted for Longer rows

Consistent delivery of seed/mulch mix



## Crop planted with transplants or using hydro seeding, avoid soil disturbance, sub-soil has weed seeds!





# Post harvest weeds and crop residues are covered as preparation for next crop



#### Clean bed ready for a new cash or cover crop. What about mulching to improve weed control?



#### Restriction to the use of raw animal manures for organic food crops Grow mulch crop off site from food crop production aera

Title 7  $\rightarrow$  Subtitle B  $\rightarrow$  Chapter I  $\rightarrow$  Subchapter M  $\rightarrow$  Part 205  $\rightarrow$  Subpart C  $\rightarrow$  §205.203

Title 7: Agriculture PART 205—NATIONAL ORGANIC PROGRAM Subpart C—Organic Production and Handling Requirements

(1) Raw animal manure, which must be composted unless it is:

(i) Applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption;

(ii) Incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or e.g. potatoes, carrots, taro corms

(iii) Incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; e.g. tomatoes, squash, taro leaf

Raw animal manures cannot be used in NO-TILL organic farming



#### Raw manures to grow mulch

#### Planting mulch crops on 07/27/2016.





#### Mulch crops 35 DAP on 08/26/16







The mulch crop can be produced with animal manures and used on clean beds in TTP organic farming system





Larger scale farms use equipment to cut and haul mulch to new crop planting





Weed cloth removed , add transplants and mulch to weed free crop production area.





Mulch provides slow release of nutrients and weed suppression between crop rows.



#### Sorghum mulch 2 weeks after planting





#### Sun hemp mulch 2 weeks after planting





#### No mulch 2 weeks after planting





#### Weeds in sorghum mulch production area.





Turn the page on living sorghum and weeds, expose sunhemp stumps with extra sorghum mulch.





Turn the page on living sorghum and weeds, expose sunhemp stumps with extra sorghum mulch.





Turn the page on living sorghum and weeds, expose sunhemp stumps with extra sorghum mulch. Water filled hose to secure weed mat





#### Weed free sun hemp stumps + sorghum mulch ready for more crops





#### Corn transplanted into sun hemp stumps and sorghum mulch





Turn the Page Farming - ideas for organic farming

- 1. Cover weeds to kill and prep fields for planting
- 2. Kill weeds and cover crops = mulch for no till plantings
- 3. Heavy mulch keeps down soil splash with overhead irrigation and rain
- 4. Cover trap-crop after nematode penetration, kill both.
- 5. Grants for large scale use of TTP



### Sprayer calibration for Home owner turf weed control

- 1. Setup application equipment that matches real-time sprayer delivery conditions
- 2. Measure test area to be treated during calibration.
- 3. Determine spray volume applied to test area.
- Convert volume applied to test area to volume applied to a 1000ft<sup>2</sup> area = standard home owner dimension for lawns.
- 5. Identify amount of herbicide recommended in product label.
- 6. Identify the volume of spray to be prepared for field use.
- 7. Spray volume in tank = area to be treated
- 8. Herbicide into tank = label recommended amount (units/1000 ft<sup>2</sup>)





SEASON LONG

WEED CONTROL

NTHS

MATA V PREVIENE LAS MAI EZAS basta 6 MESES ESPAÑ

Won't Harm Lawnst

Rainproof in 1 Hour

hen used as directed; do not use on Carpetgrass, Floratam variety of St. Augustinegrass, Dichondra, or

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION See back panel for additional precautionary statements New York State.

for LAWNS

## Sprayer calibration for home lawn broadleaf weed control

#### **HOW MUCH TO USE**

- Measure area to be sprayed. Calculate 'square feet' by multiplying length times width.
  For best results, use spray solution immediately. If it is necessary to store, shake vigorously before use. Do not store for more than 3 days.
- Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Fescue, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Zoysiagrass: 3.2 fl. oz. (6 <sup>1</sup>/2 TBS) in 2 gallons of water treats 500 sq. ft.
- Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass (not for use on improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass, such as Floratam) or mixtures containing one or more of these grasses: 1.6 fl. oz. (3 1/4 TBS) in 2 gallons of water treats 500 sq. ft.
- Food utensils, such as tablespoons and measuring cups, must not be used for food purposes after use with any pesticide.
- The maximum application rate of this product is 6.4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.



Treats up to 9,000 Sg Ft

NET CONTENTS 29 FL OZ (857.6n

### Hands on sprayer calibration exercise

- 1. Setup test area
- 2. Volunteer to spray test area
- 3. Determine volume to test area
- 4. Find calculator App on your smart phone
- 5. In class to do math using 5-step data sheet



### For more information

Dr. Joe DeFrank Email: defrenk@hawaii.edu Ph: 808.956.5698

HI Weed ID: http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/deFrankJ/index.htm





