Cyanazine Combinations Preplant for Broadleaf Weed Control in Cotton.

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METHODS

Two field trials were conducted at Maricopa, Az. in 1986 on a sandy clay loam soil to evaluate preplant combinations of cyanazine for controlling broadleaf weeds in cotton (<u>Gossypium hirsutum</u>). Herbicides were applied to plots 13.3 ft wide by 40 ft long. Each treatment was replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Treatments were applied by a tractor mounted sprayer with an output of 20 gpa was maintained by 47 PSI pressure.

In test C1, herbicides were applied to flat ground (March 8) and disked to a depth of 4 inches (PPI). On March 23, herbicides were applied over-the-top of peaked beds (40 in apart) and shallowly incorporated (2 in.) with a bed mulcher (PH). In both tests, four rates of butylate (0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0 lb/a) were tank-mixed with 0.75 lb/a of pendimethalin, but only the 1.0 lb/a rate was included with trifluralin (0.75 lb/a) and cinmethylin (0.50 lb/a).

Butylate combinations were compared to a pendimethalin/prometryn combination (see table). Parameters measured included: cotton stand per 10 ft of row, May 27), crop injury, percent control of Palmer's amaranth, (Amaranthus palmeri), Wright groundcherry (Physalis wrightii) and seed cotton yield.

RESULTS

Of the herbicide combinations applied PPI, only cyanazine/cinmethylin (1.0 lb/a + 0.50 lb/a) and cyanazine/pendimethalin (3.0 lb/a + 0.75 lb/a) reduced cotton stand and caused significant crop injury. Crop injury was most noticeable after the first postemergence irrigation and diminished as the season progressed. All treatments, with the exception of cyanazine/cinmethylin, provided greater than 85% broadleaf weed control, which was reflected in yield of seed cotton.

Harkisida		Co sta	tton and		1/ Weed control				2/ Crop injury		Seed cotton	
HEROICIUE	Rate	PPI	y 27 PH	<u>P</u> Pa	Aug <u>PI</u> GC	ust 12 <u>P</u> Pa	<u>H</u> GC	Jun PPI	PH	PPI	РН	
	(lb/a)	p/10ft		%				(lb/a)				
cyanazine pendimethalin	0.50 0.75	68	57	99	98	93	99	0	0	4930	4300	
cyanazine pendimethalin	1.0 0.75	53	61	99	94	85	98	0	0	4790	4220	
cyanazine pendimehtalin	2.0 0.75	63	58	99	97	97	99	0	2	4790	4430	
cyanazine pendimehtalin	3.0 0.75	40	55	99	99	97	97	1	5	4780	3990	
prometryn pendimethalin	1.6 0.75	54	56	99	95	96	99	0	0	4750	4360	
cyanazine cinmethylin	1.0 0.50	23	58	40	5	91	92	6	0	3930	4100	
cyanazine trifluralin	1.0 0.75	56	57	99	99	97	97	0	1	4770	4440	
weedy check	0.0	56			0		0	-	0		1980	
LSD (p=0.05)		(7)	(8)	(14)	(6)	(12)	(13)	(1)	(1)	(610)	(720)	

Table 1. Response of cotton and broadleaf weeds to cyanazine combinations applied preplant (PPI) and pre-harrow (PH)

1/

Weed Control Pa= Palmer's amaranth (Pigweed) GC= Wright groundcherry

2/

Crop injury, 0=none 10=severe

Herbicides cyanazine= Bladex pendimethalin= Prowl cinmethylin= Cinch, experimental trifluralin= Treflan

				1/			2/				
		Cot	tton	Weed			Crop				
		sta	nd	control				injury		Seedcotton	
Herbicide		Ma	y 27		Augu	gust 12 <u>PH</u>		June 13			
		PPI	PH	P	<u>PI</u>			PPI	PH	PPI	PH
	Rate			Pa	GC	Pa	GC				
	(lb/a)	n/1	Oft						(1h/a)		
cvanazine	0.56	68	57	00	08	03	99	Ο	Ο	5520	4820
pendimethalin	0.50	00	57	,,	70	75	,,	U	v	5520	4020
pendimetham	0.04										
cvanazine	1.12	53	61	99	94	85	98	0	0	5360	4730
pendimethalin	0.84	55	01		2.	05	20	Ū	Ū	5500	1150
P •••••	0.01										
cvanazine	2.24	63	58	99	97	97	99	0	2	5360	4960
pendimethalin	0.84				- •						
cvanazine	3.34	40	55	99	99	97	97	1	5	5350	4470
pendimethalin	0.84										
1											
prometryn	1.80	54	56	99	95	96	99	0	0	5320	4880
pendimethalin	0.84										
1											
cyanazine	1.12	23	58	40	5	91	92	6	0	4400	4590
cinmethylin	0.56										
cyanazine	1.12	56	57	99	99	97	97	0	1	5340	4970
trifluralin	0.84										
weedy check	0.0	56			0		0	-	0		2220
•											
LSD (p=0.05)	(7)	(8)	(14)	(6)	(12)	(13)	(1)	(1)	(680)	(810)	
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Table 2. Response of cotton and broadleaf weeds to cyanazine combinations applied preplant (PPI) and pre-harrow (PH)

1/

Weed control 0%= no control 100%= complete control Gc= Wright groundcherry

Pa= Palmer's amaranth

2/

Crop injury 0=no injury 10=severe injury