

# Western Region 2014 Efficacy Trials-LateSeason Report

Researcher	Project	Pesticide	Commodity	Started	Report/WR	Report/HQ	Efficacy Summary
DEFRANCESCO	P10882.14-ORP13	INDAZIFLAM	BLUEBERRY (HIGH BUSH)	03-Jul-14	06-Nov-14	10-Nov-14	Phytoxicity in all herbicide treated plots was minimal, affecting only the young and tender, newly emerged canes. The levels of toxicity were not of commercial concern. Indaziflam at .065 and .130 lbs ai/acre provided commercially acceptable weed control at all evaluation dates.
DEFRANCESCO	P10885.14-ORP02	FLUMIOXAZIN + PYROXASULFONE	GRASSES (SEED CROP)	15-Jun-14	12-Sep-14	22-Sep-14	Multiple years reports provided by Carol Mallory-Smith from OSU: Flumioxazin + Pyroxysulfone applied at .095 and .143 lb ai/a and evaluated at 40 and 219 days post treatment to Tall Fescue showed no phytoxicity and no yield reductions.
DEFRANCESCO	P11079.14-ORP22	SAFLUFENACIL	CANEBERRY				This trial is the first year of a 2 year trial; year 2 is paid for under .15-ORP02. Trial .14-ORP22 was conducted in 2015 and trial .15-ORP02 will be conducted in 2016. (RS 2/25/15)
HANSON	P10031.14-CAP36	QUIZALOFOP	GRAPE	15-Jun-14	12-Jan-16		No phytoxicity recorded in ten evaluations over two years of .034 and .068 lbs ai/a of quizalifop applied twice per year on Thompson seedlessgrapes. [SF, 1/12/16]
HANSON	P11091.14-CAP04	CLOMAZONE	DILL	28-Apr-14	08-Aug-14	11-Aug-14	Clomazone @ .25 lbs & .5 lbs pre-emergence caused some statistically insignificant injury 14 Days after emergence. At 70 days after planting there were no yield losses associated with the treatments and the minor stunting was considered "acceptable in commercial production."
HANSON	P6202.14-CAP08	FOMESAFEN	BEAN, LIMA (SUCCULENT)	15-Jun-14	14-Nov-14	14-Nov-14	Single, foliar broadcast applications of fomesafen were applied 73 days before harvest at pre-bloom. Treatments were applied at .18, .25 and .37 lbs ai/a and all treatments showed statistically significant phytotoxicity at 7, and 14 days after treatment. By 30 DAT only the two higher rates showed phyto and by 73 DAT no treatments showed any phyto. At 73 DAT all treatments had yield statistically similar to the untreated and standard imazethapyr.

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HANSON	PA2087.14-CAP22	FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL	CHIVES	18-Mar-15	10-Aug-16	10-Aug-16	This report encompassed two years of treatments and evaluations. There were no plant injury or yield differences associated with two applications/season of fluazifop-p at .375 & .750 lbs ai/acre. [SF, 8/10/16]
HANSON	PA6300.14-CAP46	ACIFLUORFEN	BEAN, LIMA (SUCCULENT & DRIED SHELLED)	15-Jun-13	14-Nov-14	14-Nov-14	Single, foliar applications applied 22 days before harvest of .125 and .25 lbs ai/a of acifluorfen caused significant phytotoxicity at the high rate compared to the untreated control. Both rates exhibited some chlorosis, leaf curl and necrotic spots, only one evaluation date of the low rate was statistically different than the control. Neither treatment significantly impacted yields and phytotoxicity was evaluated at 7, 14, and 22 days after application.
MILLER	P11079.14-WAP23	SAFLUFENACIL	CANEBERRY	20-May-14	10-Dec-14	12-Dec-14	Saflufenacil appeared to be safe for use at this rate in established red raspberry. Broadleaf weed control from PRE and POST <sub>1</sub> timings was good to excellent. No crop injury was apparent, beyond the desirable aspects of this herbicide for primocane management. These results need to be considered preliminary, however, as it will be important to count raspberry floricanes in early 2015 (primocanes growing during 2014 vernalize in the winter to become the floricanes that flower and produce berries in 2015) and whether there is a delay in initial primocane emergence in 2015. [SF, 12/12/14]
MORISHITA	P6202.14-IDP09	FOMESAFEN	BEAN, LIMA (SUCCULENT)	15-Jun-14	10-Nov-14	13-Nov-14	All fomesafen treatments (.188, .25, and .375 lbs ai/a) had statistically significant phyto but no significant affect on bean yields. At 27 DAA the highest rate had a statistically significant 27.5% injury compared to 15 and 6.3% in the lower treatments. The standard treatment imazamox did not injure the crop.
MORRIS	P10819.14-NMP17	S-METOLACHLOR/ME TOLACHLOR	ROSEMARY	15-Jun-14	10-Nov-14	13-Nov-14	Two sets of s-Metolachlor treatments applied broadcast on 6/9 and 7/10, showed no phytotoxicity to rosemary at 7, 14 and 30 days after treatments.
SMITH	P10746.14-CAP25	PENDIMETHALIN	CELERY	15-Jun-14			