### Cabbage and Celery:

#### Herbicide activation with drip

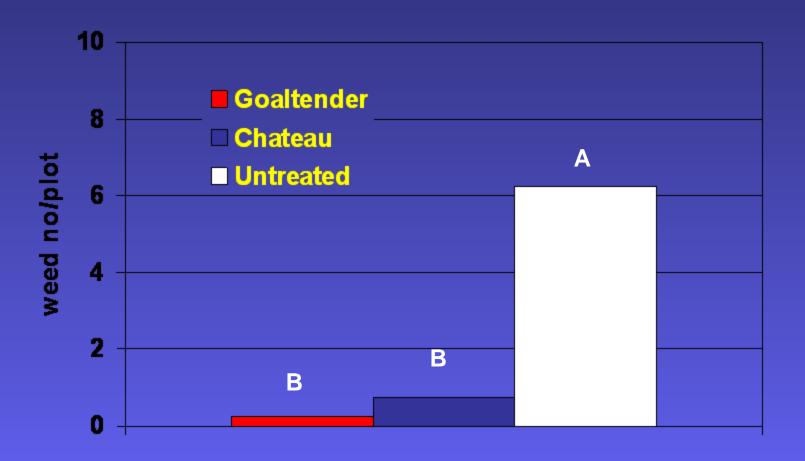
Oleg Daugovish, Maren Mochizuki and Anna Howell; UCCE-Ventura

#### Pre-plant applied herbicides

- Goaltender (oxyfluorfen) 0.25 lb a. i. /acre (1 pint)
- Chateau (flumioxazin) 0.063 lbs a. i. /acre
- (2 oz/acre of product)

- Application: Sprayed 1 day before planting to beds.
- Irrigation: single drip line for 2 crop rows

#### Weeds in cabbage, Jan 12



Weeds: sowthistle, mallow, goosefoot

# Injury to cabbage: 0 (none) to 10 (dead)

**Untreated = Chateau = Goaltender** 

<1

### Number of marketable heads: Similar in all treatments

#### Celery:

- Goaltender (oxyfluorfen) 0.25 lb a. i. /acre
- · Chateau (flumioxazin) 0.063 lbs a. i. /acre
- Spray Application 1 day before planting:
- to pre-irrigated beds
- to dry beds

Irrigation: single drip line for 2 crop rows

# Pre-irrigated beds before drip installation and planting



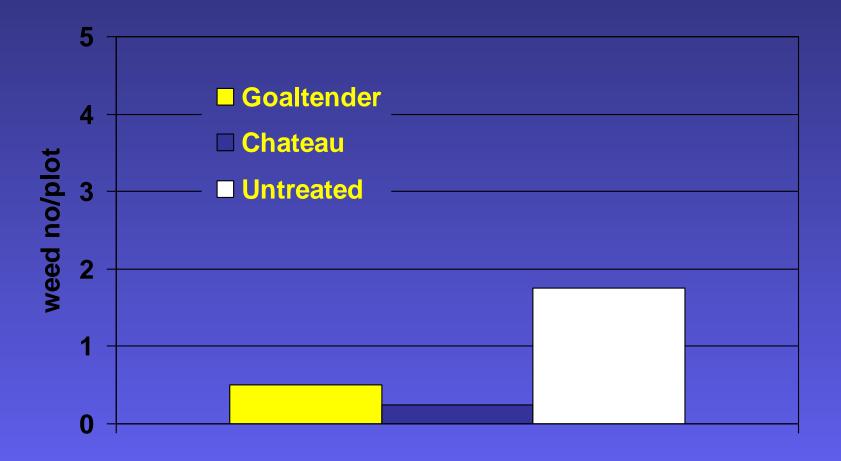
# Dry beds before drip installation and planting





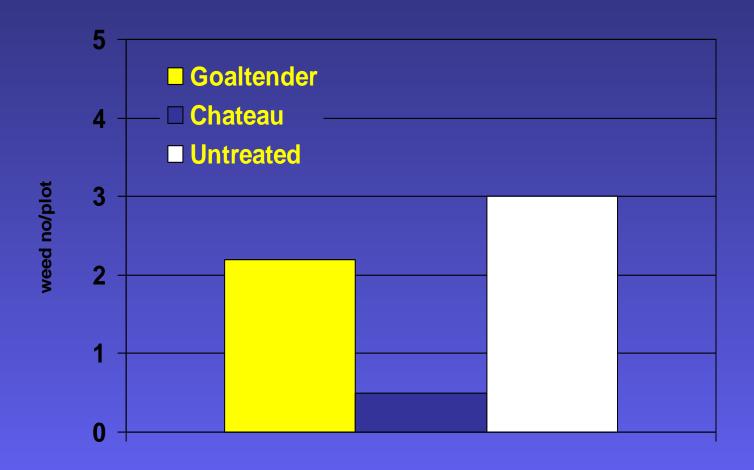
### Results: Oxnard

# Weeds in celery: <u>pre-irrigated</u> beds, 2 weeks after planting



Weeds: nettle, groundsel

# Weeds in celery: <u>dry beds</u>, 2 wks after planting



Weeds: nettle, groundsel

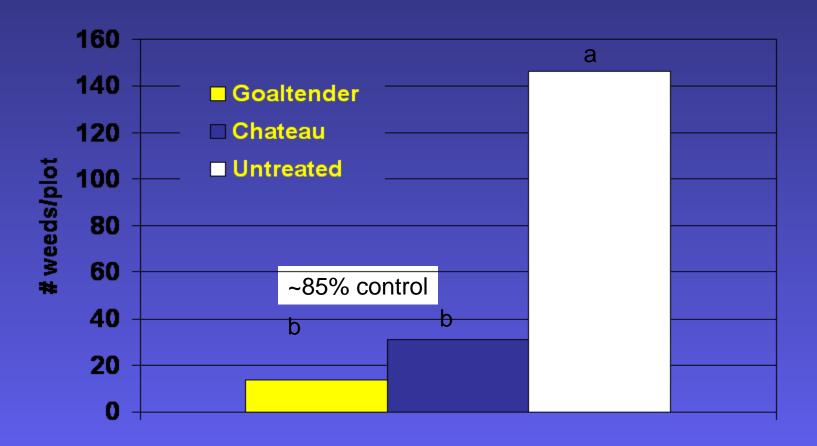
# Injury to celery: 0 (none) to 10 (dead)

**Untreated = Chateau = Goaltender** 

<1

### Results: Santa Paula

# Weeds in celery: <u>pre-irrigated</u> beds, 2 weeks after planting



Weeds: goosefoot, mustards, nettle

#### Pre-irrigated beds: Chateau vs Untreated

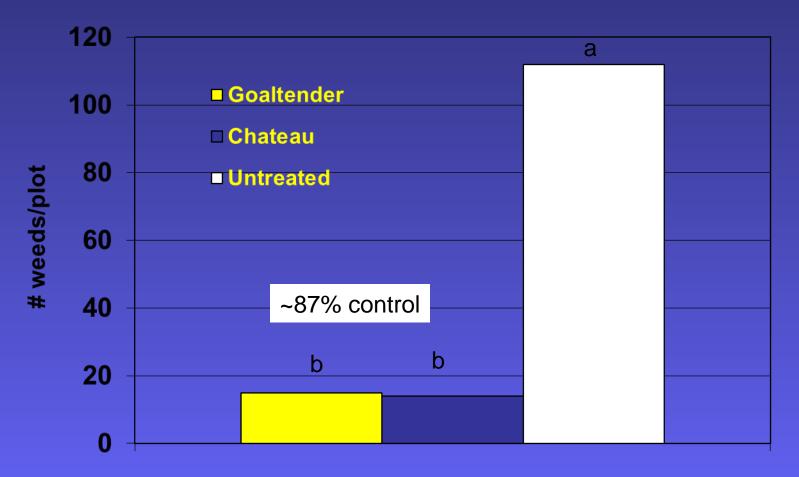




### Pre-irrigated beds: GoalTender vs Untreated



# Weeds in celery: dry beds, 2 weeks after planting



Weeds: goosefoot, mustards, nettle

### Dry beds: Chateau vs Untreated



# Dry beds: GoalTender vs Untreated



# Injury to celery: 0 (none) to 10 (dead)

#### **Untreated = Chateau = Goaltender**

**Pre-irrigated** 

1.5

1.7

1.6

Dry

2.4

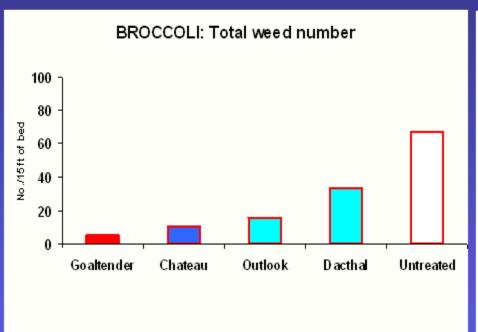
2.5

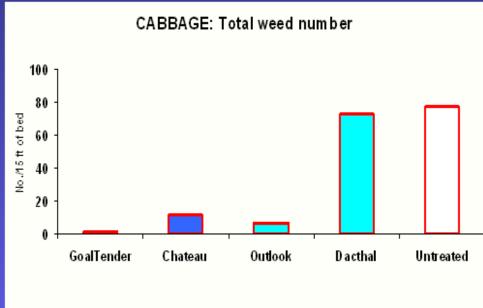
2.1

**NO SIGNIFICANT INJURY** 

NO SIGNIFICANT
Yield /head weight differences

# How does this compare to sprinkler activation?





~88% control

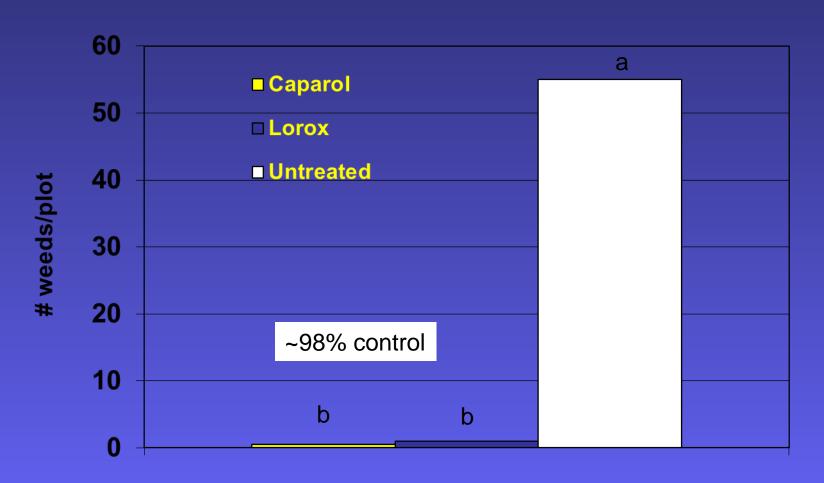
~92% control

# What about post-transplant herbicides in drip-only system?

 Lorox (linuron) 2 lbs/acre (active ingredient 1.0 lbs/acre) applied 3 weeks post transplant

 Caparol (prometryn) 4 pints/acre (active ingredient 1.6 pints/acre) applied 3 weeks post transplant

#### Weed control



Weeds: goosefoot, mustards, nettle

# Injury to celery: 0 (none) to 10 (dead)

1.0

1.5

2.0

**NO SIGNIFICANT INJURY** 

NO SIGNIFICANT Yield /head weight differences

### Caparol vs Untreated



### Summary: drip activation

 Pre-wetted dry beds or post-transplant: effective and non-injurious

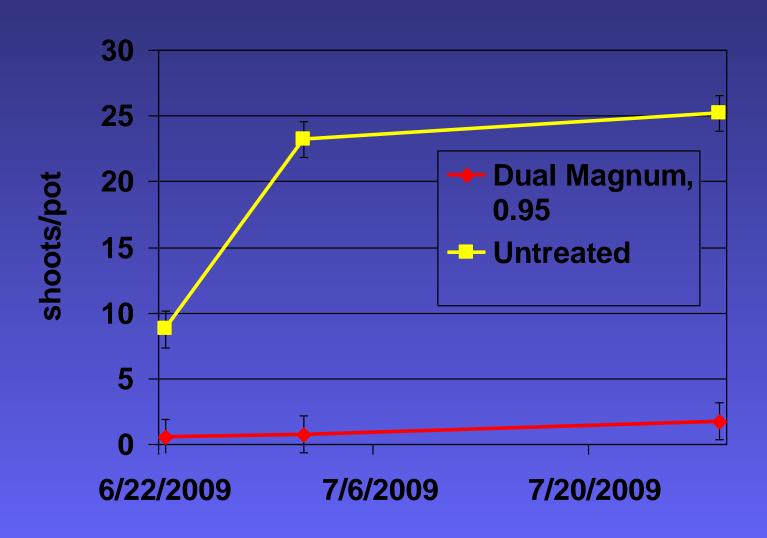
 Goaltender, Lorox and Caparol– available, Chateau – 2014?

# Does plastic mulch improve herbicide efficacy?

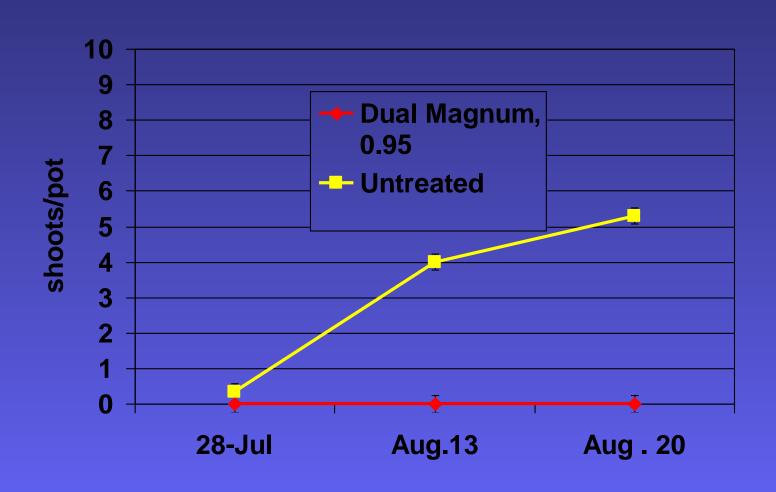
 Oxyfluorfen (Goaltender, Goal XL): prevents co-distillation

S-metolachlor (Dual Magnum) ?

#### Purple nutsedge counts



### Yellow nutsedge counts



#### Prowl H2O in lettuce

- 2.1 and 4.2 pints/A
- Applied to bed Oct 3, transplanted Oct 15
- Rio Bravo romaine, sprinkler irrigated

#### Crop Injury 0-10 (none to dead)

- Prowl H2O 2.1 = 0.6
- Prowl H2O 4.2 = 1
- Untreated = 1

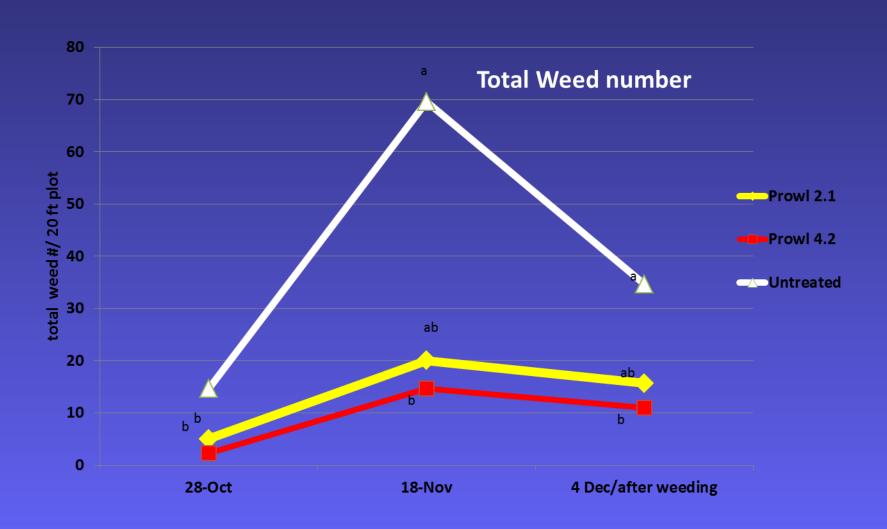
#### Crop Injury 0-10 (none to dead)



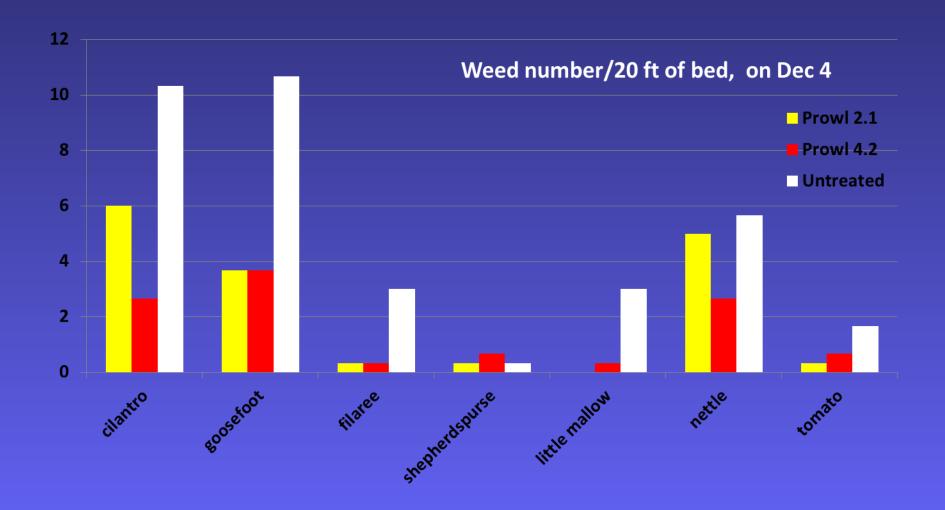


Prowl H2O 2.1 = 0.6; Prowl H2O 4.2 = 1; Untreated = 0.3

#### Prowl H2O in lettuce



#### Prowl H2O in lettuce



### Weeds in UNTRETED





**Acknowledgements: Steve Donovan- Deardorf Fam. Farms.**