Herbicides for Commercial Truck Crops—1971

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Herbicides are a valuable "tool" for the vegetable producer in his constant battle against weeds. Weeds not only compete with vegetables for light, moisture and nutrients, but also may harbor insects and diseases. In many situations herbicides are the most economical means of controlling weeds. In some situations herbicides may be the only practical means of controlling weeds. However, other methods of weed control (cultivation, mulching) may prove economical or practical in still other situations.

In the chart below are listed herbicides most likely to give satisfactory results under Missouri conditions. Herbicides other than those listed may prove equally effective if they have label approval for the particular vegetable, but they should be used on a limited scale until safety

and effectiveness is determined for your specific soil and environmental conditions.

Herbicide effectiveness is largely dependent upon; 1) temperature, 2) moisture, 3) soil type, 4) weed or grass species, and 5) rate and method of application. Therefore, read the label on the container and understand all the factors leading to the safe and effective use of each herbicide.

The chart below lists the vegetable crop, the common name of the herbicides suggested for use, the weeds controlled, and the time of application. Trade names are in parenthesis. For rates to use, methods of application and special considerations—READ THE LABEL!

Crop	Chemical	Weeds Controlled	Time of Application
Asparagus established beds	monuron (Telvar)	most annual broadleaved weeds and grasses	Prior to emergence of spears; if needed, an application post-harvest.
	simazine (Princep)	most annual broadleaved weeds and grasses	Prior to emergence of spears; if needed, an application post-harvest.
	dalapon (Dowpon)	perennial grasses	Apply as spot spray.
Beans snap	DCPA (Dacthal)	annual grasses; broad- leaved weeds (not smart- weed or ragweed)	Pre-emergence.
	EPTC (Eptam)	most annual broadleaved weeds and grasses	Pre-planting with soil incorporation.
	CDEC (Vegadex)	most annual broadleaved weeds; and annual grasses	Pre-emergence.
	Trifluralin (Treflan)	all annual grasses; many broadleaved weeds	Pre-emergence (soil incorporated prior to planting, at planting or immediately after planting).
Cole Crops broccoli	DCPA (Dacthal)	annual grasses; broad- leaved weeds (not smart- weed or ragweed)	Pre-emergence or after transplanting.
cabbage cauliflower	CDEC (Vegadex)	annual grasses; broad- leaved weeds	Pre-emergence or after transplanting.

Crop	Chemical	Weeds Controlled	Time of Application
Cucurbits	NPA	most annual broadleaved	Pre-emergence; post emergence
cantaloupe	(Alanap-3)	weeds and grasses	before vining.
cucumber	DCPA	annual grasses; most	At vining (4-6 weeks after seeding).
watermelon	(Dacthal)	broadleaved weeds	At vining (4-0 weeks after seeding).
watermeron	bensulide	bloadleaved weeds	
		annual gragge	Dro plant with goil in componentian)
	(Prefar)	annual grasses most annual broadleaved	Pre-plant with soil incorporation).
pumpkin	amiben		
squash	(Amiben, Vegiben)	weeds and grasses	Pre-emergence.
Greens & Salad	CDEC		
Crops	CDEC	annual grasses, broad-	
collards, endive,	(Vegadex)	leaved weeds	Pre-emergence.
escarole, kale,	DCPA	annual grasses; most	Pre-emergence. Do not use on
lettuce, mustard,	(Dacthal)	broadleaved weeds	spinach, endive, escarole.
spinach, turnip			
Onions	DCPA	annual grasses; some	Pro-omorgongo
seeded	(Dacthal)	broadleaved weeds	Pre-emergence.
seeded	Petroleum solvent	annual broadleaved	Up to loop stage on onion
			seedling.
	(Stoddard Solvent)	weeds and grasses	
	DCPA	annual grasses; some	Pre- or post-emergent.
sets	(Dacthal)	broadleaved weeds	
	CIPC	esp. where smartweed	Dragomongongo
	(Chloro IPC)	a problem	Pre-emergence.
	amiben (granular)	most annual broadleaved	26.
Pepper	(Amiben, Vegiben)	weeds and grasses	After transplanting.
	diphenamid	most annual broadleaved	
	(Dymid, Enide)	weeds and grasses	After transplanting.
	Trifluralin	most annual broadleaved	
	(Treflan)	weeds and grasses	Incorporate before transplanting.
	diphenamid	most annual broadleaved	Pre-emergence or post-
Potato	(Dymid, Enide)	weeds and grasses	emergence.
	EPTC	annual grasses and some	Pre-planting with soil incorporation;
	(Eptam)	broadleaved weeds	or lay-by application.
			Pre-emergence. Do not replant treated
Sweet Corn	atrazine	annual broadleaved	area to any crop other than corn during
	(Aatrex)	weeds and grasses	the remainder of the growing season.
			Pre-emergence. Do not replant treated
	simazine	annual broadleaved	area to any other crop other than corn
	(Princep)	weeds and grasses	during the remainer of the growing
			season.
	propachlor	annual grasses and	
	(Ramrod)	broadleaved weeds	Pre-emergence.
	amiben (granular)	most annual broadleaved	
Sweet Potato	(Amiben, Vegiben)	weeds and grasses	After transplanting.
	diphenamid	most annual broadleaved	
	(Dymid, Enide)	weeds and grasses	After transplanting.
Tomato	amiben (granular)	most annual broadleaved	After transplanting or at lay-by.
Tomato	(Amiben, Vegiben)	weeds and grasses	
(*Note: Injury to	diphenamid	most annual broadleaved	Within one month after transplanting.
tomatoes possible	(Dymid, Enide)	weeds and grasses	
under conditions	trifluralin	most annual broadleaved	
	(Treflan)	weeds and grasses	Incorporate before transplanting.
of heavy rainfall)	(IIEIIaII)	weeds and grasses	insorporate solore transplanting.

