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Fall Control Field Bindweed

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Field bindweed is the most widespread noxious weed in South Dakota. Fall-applied herbicides can be especially effective on this weed. The herbicide translocates more extensively into the roots. Control for some treatments is nearly doubled. It's particularly useful in fallow, in shelterbelts, or following harvest of early crops. There are fewer restrictions on grazing or haying, especially in rights-of-way.

FALL SETUP: Operations during the growing season affect the fall regrowth.

TILLAGE. Cultivation in mid-season encourages fall growth.

HERBICIDES. Gramoxone Extra or Cyclone, with contact action are best; low rates of 2,4-D or Roundup usually result in some fall regrowth but should be applied as early as possible in the season.

BEST RESULTS:

NEW ACTIVE GROWTH. Drought-stressed plants are not controlled as effectively. Try to have 6 inches of vine growth; vines should be growing. A sunny day with temperatures above 60-65° F. following the first "white" frost is ideal.

HIGH SHOOT DENSITY. A high density of new shoots gives better results.

TREAT BEFORE KILLING FREEZE. Temperatures to 20° F. frequently do not cause significant damage. Delay spraying 1 to 2 days if there is possible freeze damage. Plants sometimes die back before it freezes.

TILLAGE. Sweep or blade tillage 10-14 days after treatment improves results.

HERBICIDE RATE. Higher herbicide rates as suggested for more stand reduction; especially for no-till.

CULTIVATED CROPLAND (After Harvest)

Roundup	3-4 qt	Good choice for patch spraying. No soil residual. (\$31.40-41.70).
Banvel	2-4 pt	Good choice for patch spraying in late fall. Corn, sorghum may be planted the following spring. (\$19.90-39.95).
Tordon 22K	2 qt	Spot treatment. Fallow, non-irrigated fields in fallow-small grain only. Considerable crop injury for 2 seasons. (\$45.00).
Tordon 22K + 2,4-D 4L	.5-1 pt+1 qt	Good program for patch treating in fallow in small grain rotations. Planting interval is 45 days for Tordon rates to .5 pt/A; over .5 pt 90 days. (\$8.45-14.80).
Roundup + Banvel	1 qt+1-2 pt	Tank-mix. Allows reduced Banvel rate. (\$20.45-30.40).
Roundup + 2,4-D 4L	.5-1 qt+1-2 pt	Tank-mix. Use the higher rates for greater stand reduction. (\$6.75-13.35).
Banvel + 2,4-D 4L	1-2 pt+1 qt	Tank-mix. Fits where lower Banvel rates are required. Less than 1 pt/A Banvel gives primarily topgrowth suppression. Allow 45 days/pt Banvel before planting wheat, barley, oats. (\$12.85-22.80).
2,4-D amine 4L	1-2 qt	Less stand reduction than for other options. Ester forms may be used for late fall. (\$2.90-5.80).

CORN - PREHARVEST

2,4-D 4L	1 qt	After dough stage. Ester preferred. Aerial or high clearance equipment. Coverage important in narrow rows or where crop foliage is heavy. (\$3.65).
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GRASS PASTURES/RANGE, ROADSIDE (Follow label grazing restrictions)

Banvel or Vanquish	2-4 pt	Rates over 2 pt increase stand reduction. Use 6 to 8 qt/A as a spot treatment. (\$19.90-39.85).
Banvel or Vanquish + 2,4-D amine 4L	1-2 pt + 1 qt	Tank-mix. Use minimum of 1 pt Banvel or Vanquish to improve control over 2,4-D alone. For a 3 to 4 year program. (\$12.85-22.80).
Tordon 22K	1 qt	Considerable stand reduction. Use 3 qt/A as a spot treatment. Follow application site guidelines. (\$23.70).
Tordon 22K + 2,4-D amine 4L	1 pt+1 qt	Tank-mix. For a 3 to 4 year program. (\$14.80).
2,4-D 4L	1-2 qt	Less effective than other options. Requires spring treatment. Rates to 3 qt/A will improve results. (\$3.65-7.25).

SHELTERBELT

Roundup	4 qt	Apply to active growth. Bud stage preferred. Avoid spray droplet contact on leaves or stems or trees. (\$47.40).
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FENCELINES

Tordon 22K	2-3 qt	High percent stand reduction. (\$47.55-71.25).
Banvel or Vanquish	4 qt	Substantial stand reduction and delay of next season's growth and flowering. Lower rates give less stand reduction. (\$79.65).

HERBICIDES

Tordon 22K 2L (picloram) is approved for use in non-crop, grass pasture and range and in cultivated cropland in small grain rotations. It has foliar activity and extended soil residual. High rates are primarily for spot treatment. Spot treatments in non-irrigated cultivated fields may be made using up to 2 qt/A. For fallow-small grain rotations only. Expect considerable crop injury for 2 years. Lower rates are used alone or in combination with 2,4-D as an annual application in a 3- to 4-year program. Bromegrass stunting or thinning may be noted with rates over 1 qt/A. **RESTRICTIONS:** Small grain may be planted after 45 days for rates up to 1/2 pt/A; allow 90 days for rates of .5-1 pt/A. Avoid drift to trees or sensitive crops. For rates above 2 qt/A, do not harvest hay within 2 weeks of treatment. Do not graze dairy for 2 weeks after treatment. Remove slaughter animals 3 days before slaughter if grazing within 2 weeks after spraying. Avoid water contamination. Do not apply into water or on inner banks of irrigation or drainage ditches where water is used for irrigation or domestic purposes may be contaminated. Avoid application on coarse soil (loamy sand or sand) or where the aquifer is shallow. **RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE.**

Banvel 4L or Vanquish 4L (dicamba) is approved for use in noncrop areas, cultivated fields and grass pastures and range. It has foliar activity and extended soil residual. High rates (6 qt) are primarily for spot treatment. Lower rates are used alone or in combination with 2,4-D as an annual application in a 3 to 4 year program. Vanquish is a new DGA salt of dicamba with reduced vapor drift. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not use in trees. Remove meat animals from treated areas 30 days before slaughter. Grazing restrictions for lactating dairy are 7 (1 pt), 21 (2 pt), 40 (2 qt) and 60 (8 qt) days; haying restrictions for lactating dairy are 37 (1 pt), 51 (2 pt), 70 (2 qt) and 90 (8 qt) days. Note other label precautions. In cultivated fields, corn or sorghum may be planted in the spring after using Banvel rates to 4 qt/A the previous year. Corn may be planted anytime after using rates to 4 pt/A the previous year. Allow 45 days of unfrozen soil for each pint/A before planting wheat, oats, or barley if rates over .25 pt/A are used.

2,4-D requires retreatment each year. Frequently used in field crops and combined with tillage or other herbicides in a control program. Amine formulation preferred if weeds are actively growing; use esters in late fall or if it is droughty. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not graze dairy cattle on treated areas for 7 or 14 days after application, depending on 2,4-D product label. Note other label precautions.

Roundup 3L (glyphosate) is labeled for use before planting and after harvest in cultivated fields and is useful for field bindweed in shelterbelts. It has foliar activity and is translocated. There is no soil residual action. Weeds should be actively growing. Avoid tillage prior to treating. Useful for treating patches; avoid spray contact with actively growing tree tissue. **RESTRICTIONS:** Avoid spray or drift contact with non-target plants.

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