Stop #4: Postemergence Control of Crabgrass in Tall Fescue

Maggie Reiter UC ANR CE Environmental Horticulture Advisor Fresno, Madera, Tulare, and Kings Counties

Martino Cuccagna, Katarzyna Jagiełło-Kubiec, Marco Schiavon, and Jim Baird Department of Botany and Plant Sciences University of California, Riverside

Background and Objectives:

Drought, landscape water use restrictions, and self-imposed cutbacks on lawn irrigation have contributed to turf thinning, especially in cool-season species like tall fescue. As a result, warm-season weed species like crabgrass, a summer annual, frequently invade lawns disrupting color, texture, and uniformity during the summer months while creating voids again in late fall with dieback following flowering/seed dispersal and cooler temperatures.

The objectives of this study were to: 1) evaluate new and existing herbicides and combinations for postemergence control of smooth crabgrass (*Digitaria ischaemum*) in tall fescue turf; and 2) determine the effects of adjuvant type and concentration on weed control.

| <u>Methods</u> : Experimental Design: | Randomized block; 4 replications |
|--|--|
| Plot size: | 7 ft x 10 ft; 4 ft alleys |
| Turfgrass Species: | Tall fescue (3-inch height of cut) |
| Weed Species: Growth Stage: | Smooth crabgrass (<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>) 2-3 leaf to tillering at initial application |
| Application Dates: | 10 June 2016 (initial application) 8 July 2016 (4 weeks after initial application) 3 August 2016 (8 weeks after initial application) |
| Spray Information: | CO ₂ -powered bicycle sprayer TeeJet 8003VS nozzles; 19-inch spacing; 45 psi; |

Plot Plan:

North

1 gal/M

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 12 |
| 13 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 5 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 10 |

<u>Results</u>:

- ✓ Crabgrass was mostly young (2-3 leaf) to first tillering at the time of initial treatment (i.e., not too late for postemergence control).
- ✓ Pylex (topramezone) was the only herbicide that resulted in desirable (near 100%) crabgrass control following two applications. In fact, no other herbicide reached >90% control at 23 days following three applications (Table 1).
- ✓ Addition of Turflon Ester Ultra (triclopyr) helped to reduce bleaching of crabgrass caused by Pylex and Tenacity (mesotrione) herbicides, both carotenoid biosynthesis inhibitors (data not shown). Furthermore, Turflon appeared to increase crabgrass control when tank-mixed with most herbicides. Also, Turflon provides broadleaf control, which was not evaluated in this study due to lack of broadleaf weeds present.
- ✓ When tank-mixed with Tenacity and Turflon, both Sync Activator Adjuvant and Ad-Max 90 caused a slight increase in crabgrass control vs. both herbicides without adjuvant. Also, crabgrass control was slightly better in tank mixes containing Sync compared to Ad-Max 90. However, all aforementioned differences were not statistically significant.
- ✓ It appears that this crabgrass population is resistant to quinclorac (Drive XLR8) herbicide as has been reported elsewhere including the Central Valley of California.
- ✓ Pylex and Last Call (fenoxaprop, fluroxypyr, dicamba) herbicides are not currently registered for turf use in California.

Acknowledgments:

Thanks to BASF, Crop Production Services, Dow AgroSciences, FMC, Loveland Products, Nufarm Americas, Precision Laboratories, Simplot Partners, Syngenta, and the California Turfgrass & Landscape Foundation (CTLF) for supporting this research.

Table 1. Effects of herbicides and adjuvants on postemergence control of smooth crabgrass in tall fescue turf. Riverside, CA. Crabgrass control (0-100%) based on initial crabgrass cover on 10 June 2016.

| | | | | Crabgrass % Control | Crabgrass % Control | Crabgrass % Control |
|-----|---------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| No. | Treatment | Company | Rate | (07/8/16) | (08/2/16) | (08/26/16) |
| 1 | Tenacity | Syngenta | 5 oz/A | 17 fgh | 8 fg | 25 cd |
| 1 | Ad-Max 90 | Simplot | 0.25% v/v | - | - | |
| 2 | Tenacity | Syngenta | 5 oz/A | 32 efgh | 32 def | 67 b |
| 2 | Turflon Ester Ultra | Dow | 16 oz/A | | | |
| 3 | Tenacity | Syngenta | 5 oz/A | 44 cdef | 42 cde | 74 ab |
| 3 | Turflon Ester Ultra | Dow | 16 oz/A | | | |
| 3 | Ad-Max 90 | Simplot | 0.25% v/v | | | |
| 4 | Tenacity | Syngenta | 5 oz/A | 50 bcde | 46 bcde | 83 ab |
| 4 | Turflon Ester Ultra | Dow | 16 oz/A | | | |
| 4 | Sync | Precision Labs | 0.062% v/v | | | |
| 5 | Tenacity | Syngenta | 5 oz/A | 28 efgh | 23 efg | 79 ab |
| 5 | Turflon Ester Ultra | Dow | 16 oz/A | | | |
| 5 | Sync | Precision Labs | 0.125% v/v | | | |
| 6 | Tenacity | Syngenta | 5 oz/A | 44 cdef | 61 bc | 86 ab |
| 6 | Turflon Ester Ultra | Dow | 16 oz/A | | | |
| 6 | Sync | Precision Labs | 0.25% v/v | | | |
| 7 | Tenacity | Syngenta | 5 oz/A | 38 defg | 33 def | 31 c |
| 7 | Dismiss CA | FMC | 4 oz/A | | | |
| 7 | Ad-Max 90 | Simplot | 0.25% v/v | | | |
| 8 | Tenacity | Syngenta | 5 oz/A | 71 abc | 74 ab | 81 ab |
| 8 | Dismiss CA | FMC | 4 oz/A | | | |
| 8 | Turflon Ester Ultra | Dow | 16 oz/A | | | |
| 8 | Ad-Max 90 | Simplot | 0.25% v/v | | | |
| 9 | Dismiss CA | FMC | 8 oz/A | 4 h | 0 g | 0 d |
| 10 | Pylex | BASF | 1.5 oz/A | 81 a | 98 a | 91 ab |
| 10 | MSO | Loveland | 0.5% v/v | | | |
| 11 | Pylex | BASF | 5 oz/A | 78 ab | 96 a | 100 a |
| 11 | Turflon Ester Ultra | Dow | 16 oz/A | | | |
| 11 | MSO | Loveland | 0.5% v/v | | | |
| 12 | Drive XLR8 | BASF | 64 oz/A | 20 fgh | 0 g | 0 d |
| 12 | MSO | Loveland | 0.5% v/v | | | |
| 13 | Last Call | NuFarm | 64 oz/A | 64 abcd | 52 bcd | 65 b |
| 13 | Ad-Max 90 | Simplot | 0.25% v/v | | | |
| 14 | Control | | | 12 gh | 0 g | 0 d |

Means followed by the same letter in a column are not significantly different (P = 0.05).

Treatments were applied on 10 June, 8 July, and 3 August 2016.