Evaluation of WideMatch® for the control of common lambsquarters in spring wheat Henry Wetzel and Drew Lyon

A study was conducted to evaluate WideMatch (clopyralid + fluroxypyr) plus tank mix partners for broadleaf weed control in spring wheat.

The spring wheat variety Seahawk was seeded at the rate of 90 lb/A with a John Deere drill on a 7-inch row spacing at 1.5 inch depth on April 19th. Soil at this site is a Thatuna silt loam with 3.0% organic matter and a pH of 5.0. On May 24th, treatments were applied with a CO₂-powered backpack sprayer set to deliver 10 gpa at 48 psi at 2.3 mph. Wheat was at the two tiller stage and was 10 inches tall. The air temperature was 79°F, relative humidity was 32% and the wind was out of the west at 4 mph.

There was no significant crop injury observed among any herbicide treatments evaluated in this study. Unfortunately, WideMatch is not labelled for the control of common lambsquarters, but this was the only weed species present in the study area. Huskie was the only treatment that provided excellent control of common lambsquarters 7 and 14 days after application. All herbicide treatments, except WideMatch by itself, provided excellent common lambsquarters control one month after application. Prior to use, the labels of Hat Trick and WideMatch should be read carefully if pulse crops are part of your planned rotation.

Treatment	rate	Common lambsquarters control			
		5/31	6/7	6/15	6/22
	fl oz/a	0 to 100%			
Nontreated Check					
WideMatch + Quelex ^{®1}	16 + 0.75 oz	$55 \mathrm{bc}^3$	65 de	80 b	95 a
WideMatch + Harmony® + Express®1	16 + 0.2 oz + 0.2 oz	60 b	78 bc	89 ab	99 a
WideMatch + Harmony ¹	16 + 0.48 oz	60 b	85 b	88 ab	100 a
WideMatch	16	50 c	58 e	68 c	81 b
Starane® Flex + 2,4-D Ester LV	13.5 + 8	63 b	71 cd	90 ab	100 a
Huskie ^{®2}	13.5	99 a	100 a	99 a	100 a
Hat Trick®	24	60 b	79 b	95 a	100 a

¹ Treatment was tank mixed with NIS and AMS (0.5% v/v and 1.52 lb/A)

² Treatment was tank mixed with AMS (1.52 lb/A)

 $^{^{3}}$ Means, based on four replicates, within a column, followed by the same letter are not significantly different at P = 0.05 as determined by Fisher's protected LSD test, which means that we are not confident that the difference is the result of treatment rather than experimental error or random variation associated with the experiment.