Invasive Annual Grass Control with Esplanade and Method 240SL

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The study was established on a conservation reserve program (CRP) site near Albion, WA. The objective of the study was to evaluate Esplanade (indaziflam) and Method 240SL (aminocyclopyrachlor) for control of annual grasses (ventenata (VETDU), downy brome (BROTE), and medusa-head rye (ELYCM) in Palouse prairie. Treatments were applied in the fall and spring when perennial grasses were dormant as a broadcast foliar application, detailed in Table 1 and Table 2. The study was conducted in a randomized complete block with 4 replications with 10' by 30' long plots. Climate was much wetter than normal, with normal temperatures (Figure 1).

Weed cover and perennial grass (crop) stand was visually assessed 205 and 233 days after the first treatment timing (DAT) or 42 and 70 days after the second treatment timing (DAT) (Table 2 & 3). All data were subjected to an analysis of variance using the statistical package built into the Agricultural Research Manager software system (ARM 8.5.0, Gylling Data Management).

Results

Ventenata (VETDU) cover at 205 DAAT and 42 DABT was the least for the fall applications of Esplanade with Method at 2 fl oz A⁻¹ and Esplanade with Accord XRT II and the spring applications of esplanade with Methods at either 4 or 8 fl oz A⁻¹ (Table 2). By 233 DAAT and 70 DABT, all combinations of esplanade with methods at either timing (fall or spring) reduced the percent ventenata cover (less than 16%) compared to other treatments (greater than 36% VETDU cover). Treatments had no effect on weed cover of downy brome (BROTE) and prickly lettuce (LACSE); however, low and uneven populations throughout the trial created non-assessable populations of those weeds. Percent medusa-head rye (ELYCM) cover was reduced by all treatments 233 DAAT and 70 DABT compared to the nontreated control (Table 2).

There was no difference in perennial grass coverage for any treatment 205 DAAT and 42 DABT (Table 3). However, towards the end on June, 233 DAAT and 70 DABT, more smooth brome (BROIN) was present for treatments of Esplanade with Method 240SL at other timing as while as esplanade with Accord XRT II applied in the fall (A) and Method alone at 8 fl oz A⁻¹ applied in the spring (B) compared to the nontreated control (Table 3). Bluebunch wheatgrass (AGRSP) and intermediate wheatgrass (AGRIT) had low and uneven populations throughout the trial and were not assessable.

Table	1	Treatment	application	dotaile
I uvie .	ı.	<i>Treatment</i>	application	aeiaiis.

Study Application	A	В		
Date	November 9, 2016	April 21, 2017		
Application volume (GPA)	15	15		
Application timing	Fall	Spring		
Air temperature (°F)	54	48		
Soil temperature (°F)	49	50		
Wind velocity (mph, direction)	7, E	4, SW		
Cloud cover	35%	50%		
Next rain occurred on	November 13, 2016	April 23, 2017		

Table 2. Percent cover of ventenata (VETDU), downy brome (BROTE), medusa-head rye (ELYCM), and prickly lettuce (LACSE) following application of Esplanade and Method 240SL at different application timings and combinations. Albion, WA, 2017. DAAT = days after treatment A & DABT = days after treatment B. Means followed by the same letter are not statistically significantly different (α =0.05). A (-) indicates a non-assessable population.

						2, 2017 Γ, 42 DABT		June 30, 2017 233 DAAT, 70 DABT			
Trt	Application Code	Rate		VETDU Cover	BROTE Cover	ELYCM Cover	LACSE Cover	VETDU Cover	BROTE Cover	ELYCM Cover	LACSE Cover
		field rate	lb ai/A	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Nontreated	-	-	-	19 ab	3	12	13	40 abc	3	80 a	41
Esplanade	A	7 fl oz/A	0.091	11 ab	35	1	12	18 bc	35	1 b	18
NIS	A	0.25% v/v		11 ab	33	1	12	10 00	33	1 0	10
Method 240SL	A	2 fl oz/A	0.031	22 ab	_	10	6	38 abc	_	3 b	12
NIS	A	0.25% v/v		22 40				30 400			12
Method 240SL	A	4 fl oz/A	0.063	34 ab	3	0	1	57 ab	_	0 b	1
NIS	A	0.25% v/v									
Method 240SL	A	8 fl oz/A	0.125	50 a	53	0	1	67 a	3	18 b	5
NIS	A	0.25% v/v	0.001								
Esplanade Method 240SL	A A	7 fl oz/A 2 fl oz/A	0.091 0.031	1 b	1	0	5	2 c		0 b	
NIS	A A	2 11 0Z/A 0.25% v/v	0.031	1 0	1	Ü	3	2 C	-	UВ	-
Esplanade	A	7 fl oz/A	0.091								
Method 240SL	A	4 fl oz/A	0.063	18 ab	23	3	0	0 с	_	_	_
NIS	A	0.25% v/v	0.005	10 40	23	3	Ü	0.0			
Esplanade	A	7 fl oz/A	0.091								
Method 240SL	A	8 fl oz/A	0.125	13 ab	50	5	0	0 c	-	0 b	-
NIS	A	0.25% v/v									
Esplanade	A	7 fl oz/A	0.091								
Accord XRT II	A	12 fl oz/A	0.475	3 b	9	15	2	0 c	3	0 b	20
NIS	A	0.25% v/v									
Esplanade	В	7 fl oz/A	0.091	18 ab	10	13	1	23 bc	13	28 b	3
NIS	В	0.25% v/v		10 ab	10	13		25 00	13	200	
Method 240SL	В	2 fl oz/A	0.031	18 ab	1	8	4	36 abc	15	23 b	38
NIS	В	0.25% v/v		10 40			•	30 400			
Method 240SL	В	4 fl oz/A	0.063	34 ab	14	10	5	57 ab	13	24 b	16
NIS	B	0.25% v/v									
Method 240SL NIS	B B	8 fl oz/A 0.25% v/v	0.125	14 ab	4	0	0	20 bc	0	0 b	_
Esplanade	В	7 fl oz/A	0.091								
Method 240SL	В	2 fl oz/A	0.091	13 ab	3	0	4	16 c	13	13 b	11
NIS	В	0.25% v/v	0.031	13 ab	3	U	4	10 C	13	13 0	11
Esplanade	В	7 fl oz/A	0.091								
Method 240SL	В	4 fl oz/A	0.063	8 b	1	7	0	8 c	49	34 b	0
NIS	В	0.25% v/v	0.005	0.0	•	•	•	0.0	•	2.5	•
Esplanade	В	7 fl oz/A	0.091								
Method 240SL	В	8 fl oz/A	0.125	5 b	3	3	0	12 c	-	18 b	-
NIS	В	0.25% v/v									
Esplanade	В	7 fl oz/A	0.091								
Accord XRT II	В	12 fl oz/A	0.475	19 ab	8	1	0	14 c	-	2 b	8
NIS	В	0.25% v/v									
			LSD	24	NS	NS	NS	25	-	23	NS

Table 3. Percent cover of perennial grasess, bluebunch wheatgrass (AGRSP), intermediate wheatgrass (AGRIT) and smooth brome (BROIN) following application of Esplanade and Method 240SL at different application timings and combinations. Albion, WA, 2017. DAAT = days after treatment A & DABT = days after treatment B. Means followed by the same letter are not statistically significantly different (α =0.05). A (-) indicates a non-assessable population

				204	June 2, 2017 5 DAAT, 42 DA	DT	June 30, 2017			
			-		AGRIT		AGRSP	3 DAAT, 70 DAB		
Trt	Application Code	Rate		AGRSP Cover	AGRIT Cover	BROIN Cover	AGRSP Cover	AGRIT Cover	BROIN Cover	
111	Code	field rate	lb ai/A	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Nontreated	_	- Jieia raie	-	-	18	11	-	3	28 abc	
Esplanade	A	7 fl oz/A	0.091							
NIS	A	0.25% v/v		-	11	19	50	45	28 abc	
Method 240SL	A	2 fl oz/A	0.031		1.4	1.4			12.1	
NIS	A	0.25% v/v		-	14	14	-	-	43 abc	
Method 240SL	A	4 fl oz/A	0.063	_	34	1	_	25	34 abc	
NIS	A	0.25% v/v	0.063	-	34	1	-	25	34 abc	
Method 240SL	A	8 fl oz/A	0.125	_	17	3	5	_	23 bc	
NIS	A	0.25% v/v	0.123	-	17	3	3	-	23 00	
Esplanade	A	7 fl oz/A	0.091							
Method 240SL	A	2 fl oz/A	0.031	-	21	43	38	-	59 abc	
NIS	A	0.25% v/v								
Esplanade	A	7 fl oz/A	0.091							
Method 240SL	Α	4 fl oz/A	0.063	-	26	15	25	-	79 a	
NIS	A	0.25% v/v								
Esplanade	A	7 fl oz/A	0.091							
Method 240SL	Α	8 fl oz/A	0.125	1	24	16	38	-	74 ab	
NIS	A	0.25% v/v								
Esplanade	A	7 fl oz/A	0.091							
Accord XRT II	A	12 fl oz/A	0.475	-	11	6	-	-	74 ab	
NIS	A	0.25% v/v								
Esplanade	В	7 fl oz/A	0.091	13	22	4	13	_	25 abc	
NIS	В	0.25% v/v				·			20 400	
Method 240SL	В	2 fl oz/A	0.031	25	7	29	_	_	28 abc	
NIS	В	0.25% v/v							20 400	
Method 240SL	В	4 fl oz/A	0.063	13	6	6	_	_	14 c	
NIS	В	0.25% v/v	0.005						1.0	
Method 240SL	В	8 fl oz/A	0.125	43	18	25	25	_	76 ab	
NIS	В	0.25% v/v							, 0 40	
Esplanade	В	7 fl oz/A	0.091							
Method 240SL	В	2 fl oz/A	0.031	-	23	28	-	-	66 ab	
NIS	В	0.25% v/v								
Esplanade	В	7 fl oz/A	0.091							
Method 240SL	В	4 fl oz/A	0.063	25	29	16	-	45	49 abc	
NIS	В	0.25% v/v								
Esplanade	В	7 fl oz/A	0.091		10	22			·	
Method 240SL	В	8 fl oz/A	0.125	-	18	23	-	-	71 ab	
NIS	В	0.25% v/v								
Esplanade	В	7 fl oz/A	0.091		20	10				
Accord XRT II	В	12 fl oz/A	0.475	-	30	12	-	-	64 abc	
NIS	В	0.25% v/v	LSD	NS	NS	NS			31	

Figure 1. Climate for nearest weather station located ~4 miles east of trial site.

