

Use of Quinclorac for Large Crabgrass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*) Control in Newly Seeded Creeping Bentgrass. (C05-lycan125458-Oral)

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Abstract:

Trials were conducted in New Jersey to evaluate quinclorac and siduron for large crabgrass control in summer-seeded creeping bentgrass 'L-93'. Preemergence (PRE) applications of siduron (3.4 to 6.7 kg ai/ha) and PRE and postemergence (POST) applications of quinclorac (0.4 to 1.6 kg ai/ha) were applied. Siduron applied PRE provided >85% crabgrass control at 4 WAT, while percent bentgrass cover ranged from 72 to 78%. Crabgrass control fell below 80% at 7 WAT when the lowest rate of siduron was applied. Quinclorac applied PRE provided >85% crabgrass control at 4 WAT in 2000, while control ranged from 73 to 95% in 2001. At 7 WAT crabgrass control remained >80% when quinclorac was applied PRE at rates greater than 0.4 kg/ha. Bentgrass coverage was lower with quinclorac applied PRE at 1.6 kg/ha in 2001 and 0.6 to 1.6 kg/ha in 2001 as compared to siduron treatments at 4 WAT. All POST quinclorac treatments provided > 95% crabgrass control 30 DAT in 2000. This level of control was observed only with the highest quinclorac rate in 2001. These studies suggest that quinclorac applied PRE may injure newly emerging bentgrass, while crabgrass control with POST treatments was variable.

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