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Nick E. Christians
Iowa State University, nchris@iastate.edu

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Abstract

The objectives of this study were to investigate the effects of Dismiss (sulfentrazone) on the control of Oxalis (Yellow Woodsorrel-*Oxalis stricta*), prostrate spurge (*Euphorbia supina*), and dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) in Kentucky bluegrass turf at the Iowa State University turfgrass research area.

Keywords

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Disciplines

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Broadleaf Weed Control with Dismiss (Sulfentrazone), 2007

Nick Christians, university professor
Department of Horticulture

Introduction

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Materials and Methods

The Dismiss was applied on July 24, 2007 at 0.125, 0.188, and 0.250 lb ai/A in the equivalent of 2 gallon water/1,000 ft² (Table 1). Trimec classic (2,4-D, MCPP, and Dicamba) was also applied at 0.75 lb ai/A (1.5 qt/A). The oxalis and spurge had begun to germinate a few weeks before application and there were several dandelion in each plot. Plots measure 5 × 5 ft for a total of 25 ft². The study was replicated three times.

Results and Discussion

No phytotoxicity was observed on any of the treated plots in the weeks following application. Phototoxicity on weeds was rated on July 27 on a scale of 9 = no damage and 1 = dead weeds. All of the weeds in treated plots were showing significant damage compared with the untreated control on that date. Counts of oxalis and spurge per 25 ft² plots were made on August 3, 8, 14, 27, and 30. Dandelion counts were made on August 30 only.

The Dismiss and Trimec reduced the number of oxalis and spurge by August 3. There were no differences in control on August 8, due to regermination of these species in the plot area. Observations would indicate that the treated oxalis and spurge that were in the plots on July 24 died and were replaced by germination. Late July and early August are the best time for germination of these two species. On August 14, Trimec was the most effective oxalis control. Dismiss at the highest rate and Trimec were both effective at reducing spurge at that date. There were no differences in the later ratings. Both Dismiss and Trimec were effective at reducing dandelion. Trimec was the most effective material for dandelion control.