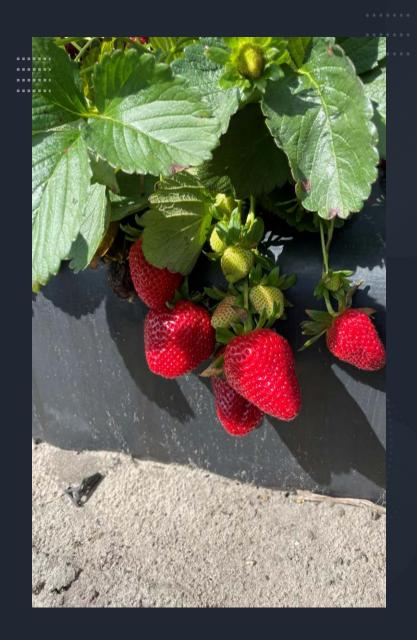
Herbicide Programs for Florida Strawberry Growers

Nathan Boyd
Arnold Schumann
Ana Buzanini
Alex Rodriguez
Moriah Williams



Weed Management Program

- IWM for Key Problem Weeds (Ragweed Parthenium)
- Management of weeds with limited or no solution (Nutsedge)
- Targeted Weed Management

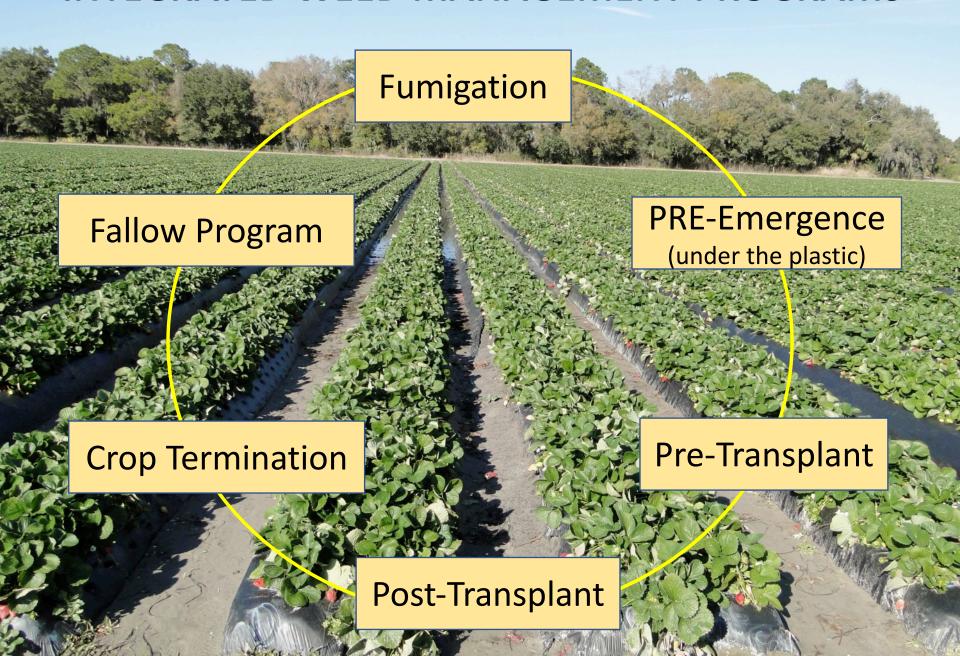


Ragweed Parthenium Management

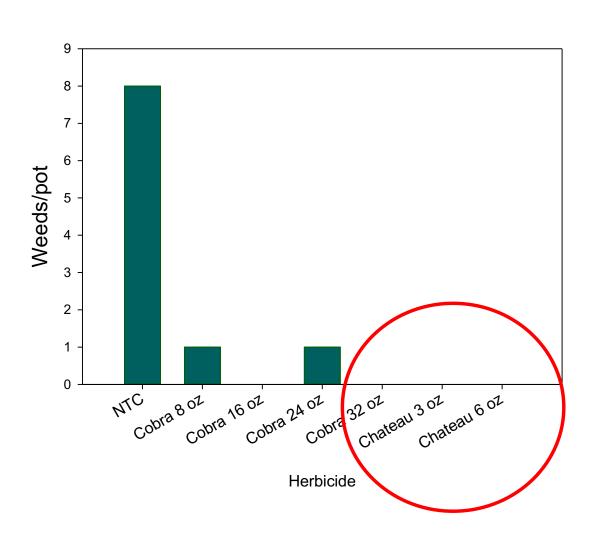


Glyphosate and Paraquat Resistance

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

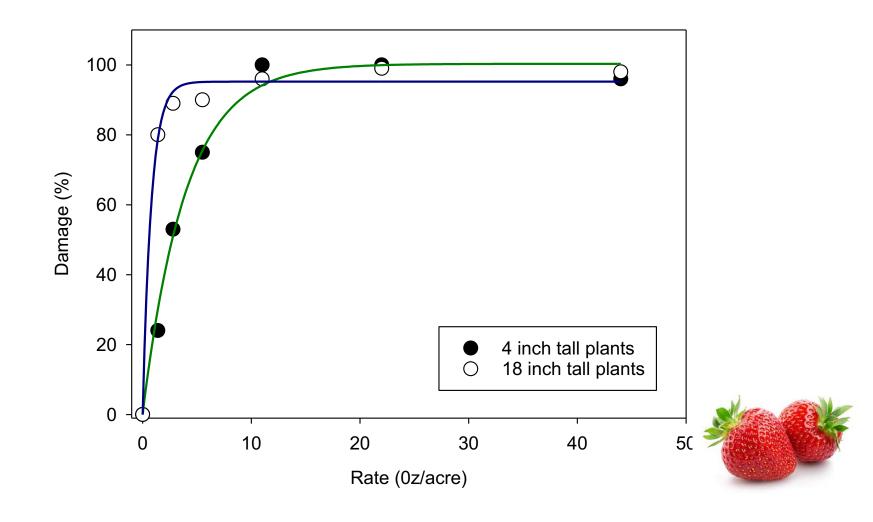


Preemergence Herbicides for Pathenium Control

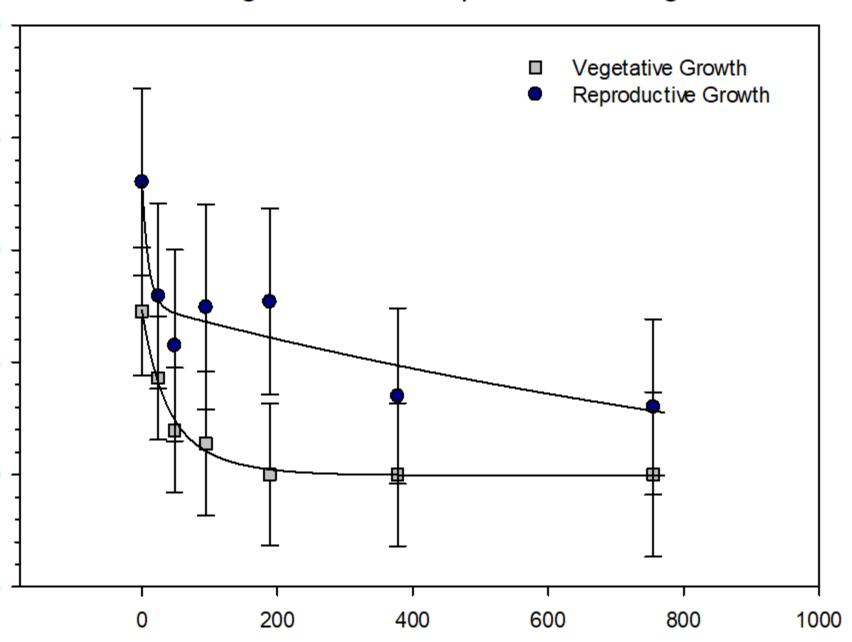




Glufosinate for Post-Emergence Parthenium Control



Ragweed Parthenium Response to Glufosinate at the Vegetative and Reproductive Stage



Cover Crops

Cover crops inhibit parthenium growth and suppress weed seed production



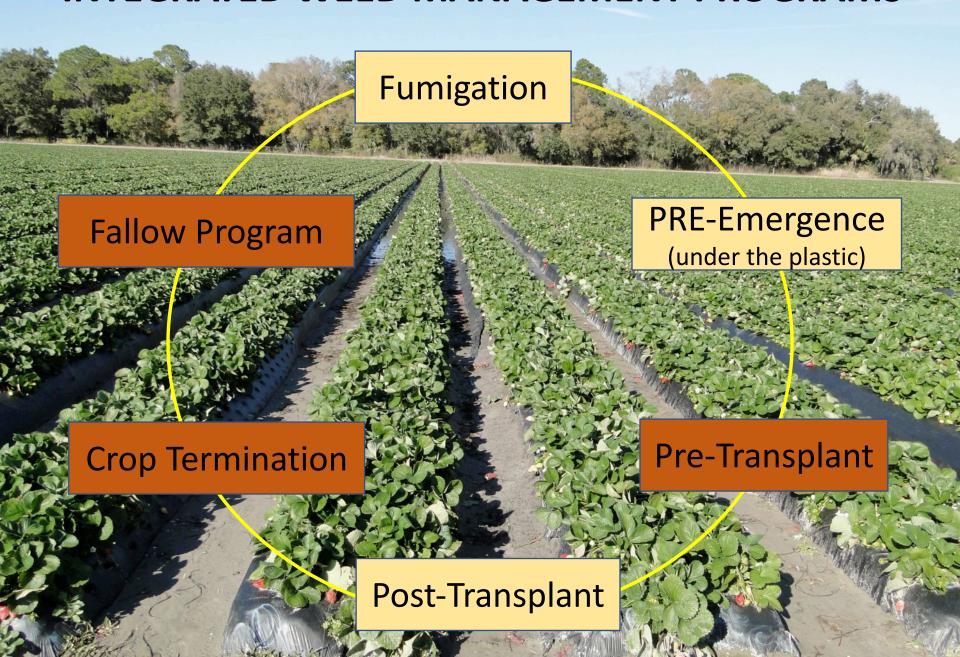


Keys to successful management

- Apply Chateau before it emerges
- Cultivation or hand removal in row middles and field borders
- Do not allow it to produce seeds in the field
- Glufosinate or cover crops during the fallow period
- Working towards registration of glufosinate for use in row middles.

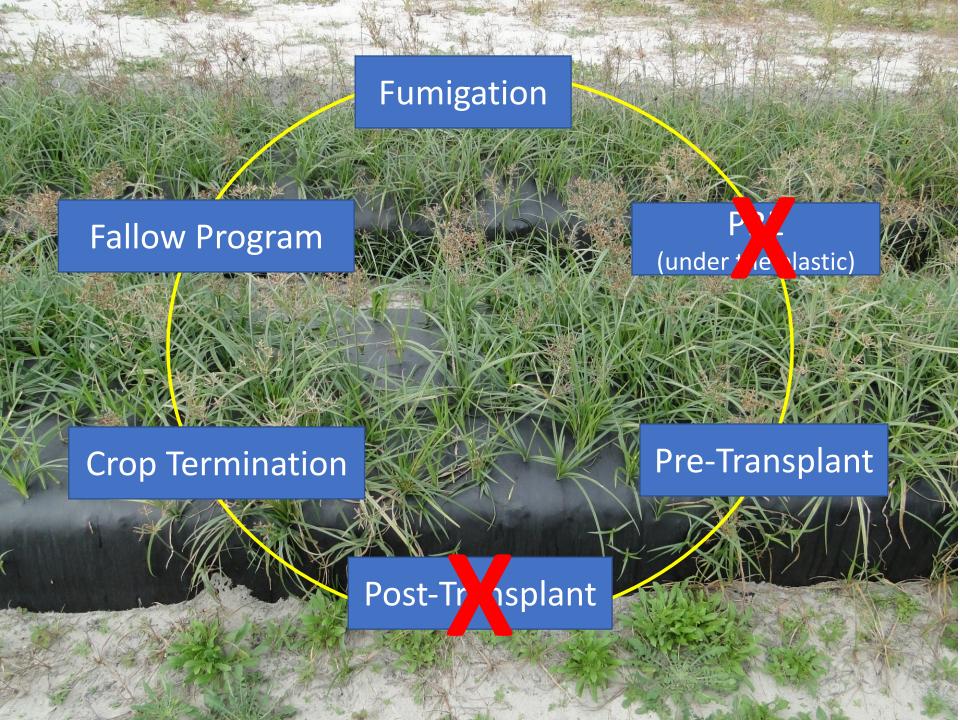


INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS



Nutsedge Management in Strawberry

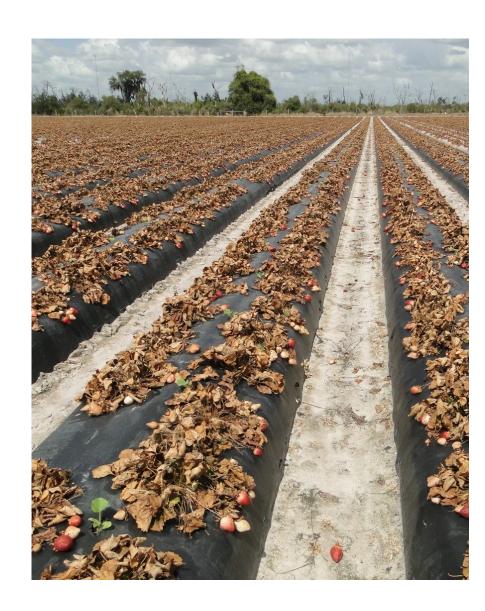




Nutsedge Management

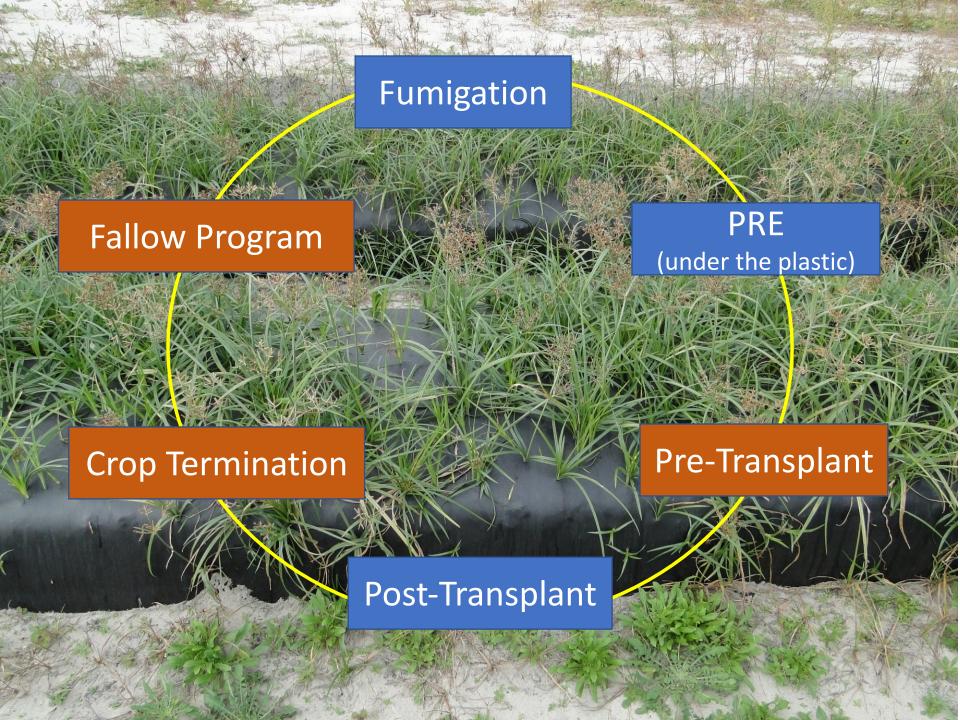
Crop Terminaton

- Paraquat has limited effect on tubers.
- Injected fumigants such as metam potassium are more likely to kill nutsedge tubers

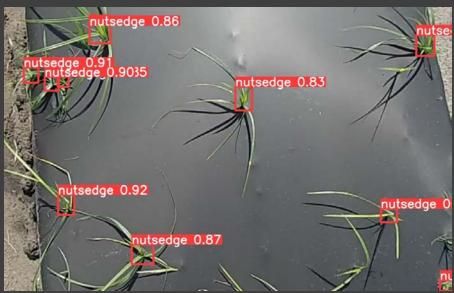






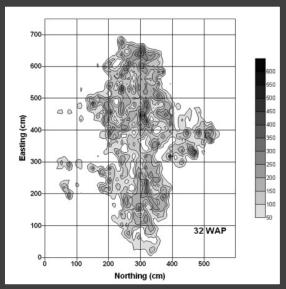












Webster (2005)

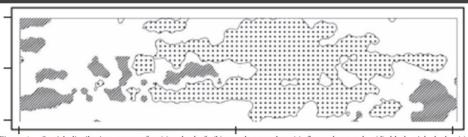
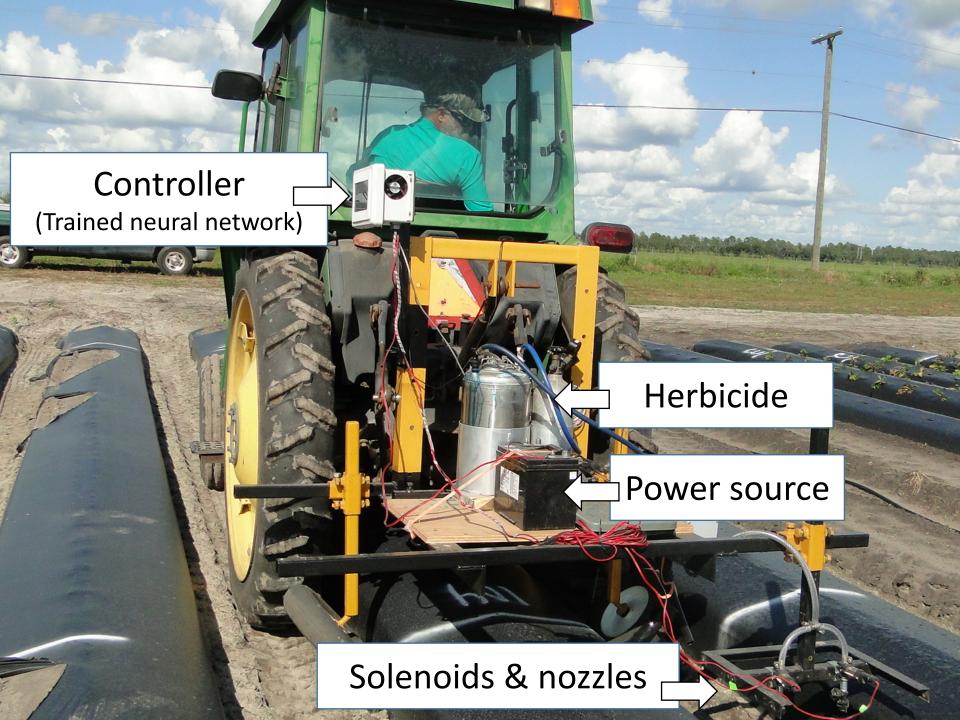


Figure 1. Spatial distribution pattern for (a) velvetleaf, (b) purple nutsedge, (c) fierce thornapple, (d) black nightshade, (e) johnsongrass, and (f) common cocklebur obtained using spatial analysis by distance indices from the finer sampling resolution (1 m by 0.75 m) conducted at La Poveda experimental plot. Patches are represented in a striped pattern when $V_i > 1.5$ and gaps in a spotted pattern when $V_j < -1.5$. Maps are represented in meters.

San Martin et al. (2015)



Targeted Weed Management in Row Middles





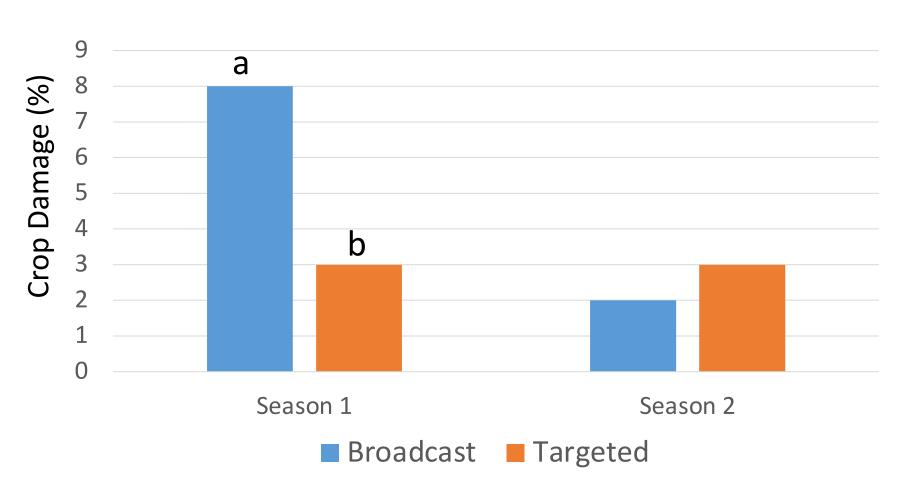
Targeted Row Middle Applications



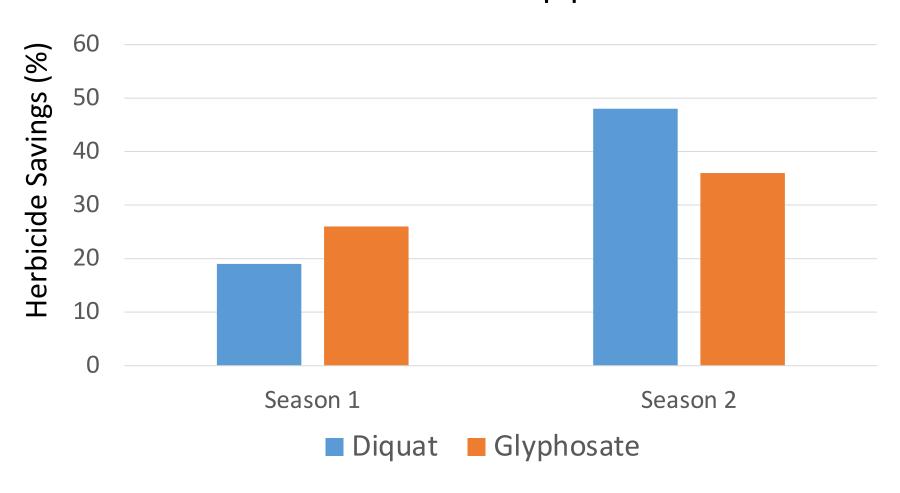
Experiment 1

 Banded and targeted applications of POST emergence herbicides (diquat and glyphosate).

Crop Damage with Targeted and Banded Sprays in Row Middles



Herbicide Savings Achieved With Targeted Herbicide Applications Versus Banded Applications

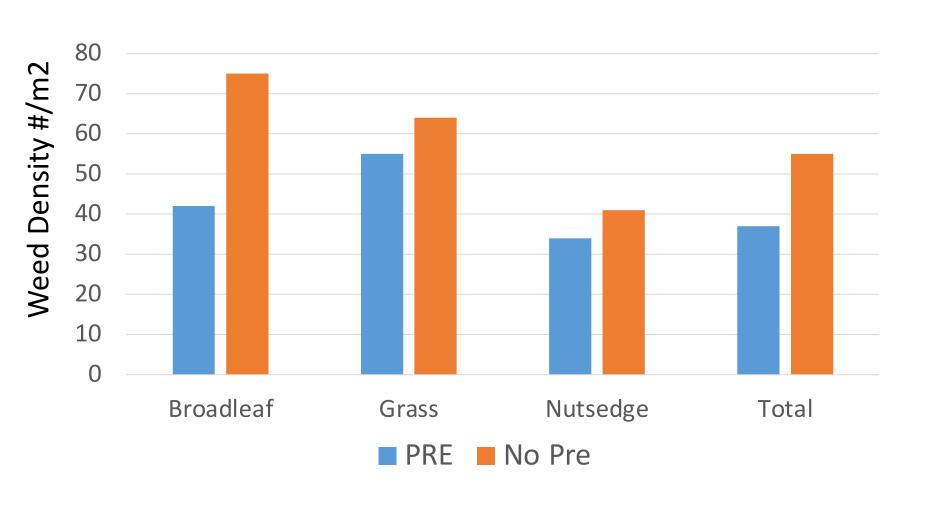




Experiment 2

- Presence or Absence of Banded applications of Flumioxazin.
- 1 or 2 POST emergence applications of banded or targeted glyphosate applications

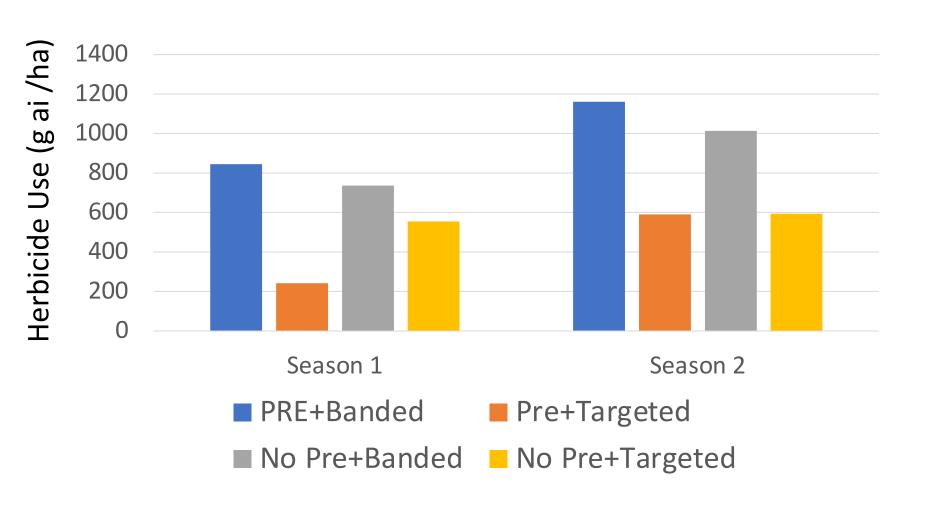
Weed Density With and Without a PRE Flumiozazin in Row Middles



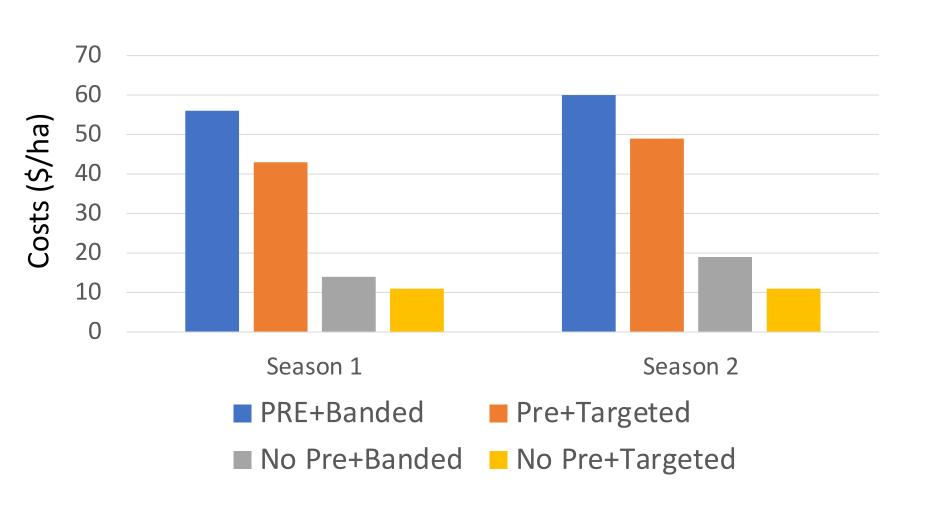




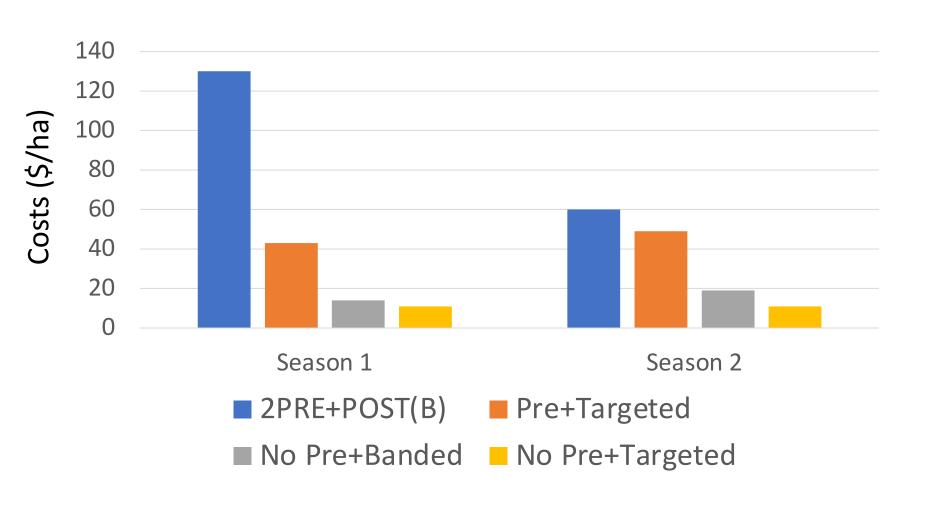
Herbicide Use With and Without PRE Herbicides in Row Middles



Herbicide Costs With and Without PRE Herbicides in Row Middles



Herbicide Costs With and Without PRE Herbicides in Row Middles



Summary

- Targeted weed management effectively controls weeds.
- Targeted weed management lowers risk of crop damage.
- Targeted weed management lowers PHI in some cases
- Targeted weed management lowers herbicide input costs



Acknowledgments

- Weed Science Team at GCREC
- Research Was Partially Funded by FSREF.



