EXECUTIVE RESEARCH SUMMARY

WEED CONTROL IN PROCESSING CUCUMBERS (2006)

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TRIAL 1: WEED MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS IN CUCUMBERS

One trial was established to determine the tolerance of processing cucumber to various preemergence herbicides, as well as weed control. Outlook (0.84 L/ac) caused slight puckering of the leaves at 7 and 14 days after emergence. However the crop outgrew this injury by 28 days after emergence. Marketable yield was not less than the untreated control in the Command or Sandea treatments, but was reduced by both Dual II Magnum and Outlook.

The tank mix of Command+Sandea gave excellent season-long control of redroot pigweed, and velvetleaf, and good control of common lamb's-quarters. The tank mix of Dual II Magnum+Sandea gave excellent control of all broadleaf weeds in the study. The Outlook+Sandea treatment only have fair control of redroot pigweed, velvetleaf and common lamb's-quarters. **Command data are being used to support URMULE 2003-0022.**

TRIAL 2: TOLERANCE OF CUCUMBER TO KIH-485 AND IMPACT

Another trial was established to test for the effect of preemergence applications of Impact and KIH-485 on visual injury, and cucumber yield. Impact is a new broadleaf corn herbicide with activity on pigweed, lambsquarters and other broadleaf weeds, while KIH-485 is a residual grass herbicide being developed in field corn. No visual injury was noted in the Impact treatments, and Impact did not reduce yield. Some initial growth distortion was observed in the KIH-485 treatments, followed by a significant reduction in leaf area and stunting, which remained through much of the season. Fewer flowers were produced and significant reductions in yield were observed at both rates of KIH-485.