

SECTION I.

HOP

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Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

dimethenamid-P (Outlook)

Rate 0.56 to 1 lb ai/a (12 to 18 oz/a product on coarse soils, 14 to 21 fl oz/a product on medium and fine soils).

Time Apply preemergence to weeds when hops are dormant or in early vegetative stages of growth. Incorporate with rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or by mechanical means soon after application to maximize weed control.

Remarks Controls numerous annual grass weeds and certain broadleaf weeds when applied prior to emergence. Only one application allowed per season. Do not apply more than 21 oz/a per growing season. Preharvest interval is 60 days. If planting a cover crop between hop rows, be aware of possible injury to small grains or direct applications to hop rows only.

Caution Contact of spray mixture with hop foliage may cause injury to hops. May only be applied by ground (banded) application (including postemergence-directed). Has not been tested on all soil types in the Pacific Northwest so test on a small area of field to confirm crop safety on the local soil type.

Site of action Group 15: inhibits very long chain fatty acid synthesis

Chemical family Chloroacetamide

flumioxazin (Chateau SW, Redeagle, Tacoma, Tuscany SC, Warfox)

Rate 0.19 lb ai/a (6 oz/a of 51% ai products).

Time Apply to dormant hops November thru February in a 1- to 1.5-foot band to each side of the hop row. Rain following application will improve preemergence weed control.

Remarks Do not apply more than 6 oz/a in a single application. Do not apply more than 6 oz/a during a growing season. Do not add an adjuvant. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, tank mix with a labeled herbicide such as paraquat or glyphosate to improve control of emerged weeds. Controls numerous broadleaf and some grass weeds when applied prior to emergence.

Caution Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, flowers, or cones because unacceptable injury may occur. Preharvest interval is 30 days. Avoid spray or drift outside the area. Do not mow or rake over treated area as dust created by mowing may drift onto sensitive crops or vegetation and damage crop foliage.

Site of action Group 14: protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitor

Chemical family N-phenylphthalimide derivative

glyphosate (several trade names)

Rate Consult labels

Time Apply to actively growing weeds.

Remarks Glyphosate will injure and kill hops, so avoid all contact with hop foliage. Remove any sucker that may be growing in

area to be sprayed. Use a low-pressure, coarse spray to minimize drift within the hop yard. Glyphosate controls many perennial weeds if applied at the weed growth stage stated on the label.

Caution Do not allow spray to contact green hop stems or foliage. Any crop receiving spray will be killed. Preharvest interval is 14 days.

Site of action Group 9: inhibits EPSP synthase

Chemical family None generally accepted

indaziflam (Alion)

Rate 0.045 to 0.065 lb ai/a (3.5 to 5 fl oz/a product). Use the lower rates on soils with less than 1% organic matter content. Do not use on sand soils.

Time Apply preemergence to weeds when hops are dormant or in early bud stage of growth.

Remarks Controls numerous annual grass weeds and broadleaf weeds when applied prior to emergence. Can be applied as an early spring dormant application and/or as a fall dormant application after hop harvest. Do not apply more than two applications for a total of 7 to 10 fl oz/a in a 12 month period depending on soil organic matter. Only apply to hop vines where the soil has completely settled around the vines and there are no open roots. Apply in a minimum of a 2 foot band on each side of the hop row.

Caution Use only on hops that have been established at least one year. Do not use on soils with greater than 20% gravel content. Early spring dormant application can be made to hop shoots that are in the bud stage up to 2 inches tall. Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, flowers, or cones or unacceptable injury may occur.

Site of action Group 29: inhibits cellulose biosynthesis

Chemical family Alkylazine

norflurazon (Solicam DF)

Rate 2 to 4 lb ai/a (2.5 to 5 lb/a Solicam DF), depending on soil texture

Time May be applied immediately after planting new hops. On established fields, apply to soil surface in fall after hop yards have been worked for the last time, or within 1 week after stringing in the spring.

Remarks Use lower rate on coarse soils and higher rate on fine soils. Note recropping interval on label. Preharvest interval is 60 days. If planting a cover crop between hop rows, be aware of possible injury to small grains or direct applications to hop rows only.

Site of action Group 12: bleaching; inhibits carotenoid biosynthesis

Chemical family Pyridazinone

paraquat (several trade names)

Rate 0.5 lb ai/a in at least 10 gal/a water. Add nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate to spray mix.

Time For control of winter annuals, apply before hops begin to grow in spring. Apply after hop vines are at least 6 ft tall; direct spray to basal 2 ft of plants.

Remarks Direct spray around base and in interspaces of hops. Re-treatment or spot treatment may be necessary.

Caution A restricted-use herbicide. Do not let spray contact green portions of plant, because injury may result. Do not exceed three applications per season. Preharvest interval is 14 days. Do not graze animals in treated hop yard. Hop vine refuse and silage may be fed to livestock. Follow all safety precautions on label.

Site of action Group 22: photosystem I electron diversion

Chemical family Bipyrilidium

pelargonic acid (Scythe)

Rate Apply in a total water volume of 75 to 200 gal per acre. Apply as a 3-5% (v/v) solution on young, small annual weeds and 5-7% (v/v) solution on perennial herbaceous weeds or annual weeds over 6 inches tall. For difficult to control weeds and maximum vegetation control use 7-10% (v/v).

Time Apply before hops emerge to control winter annual or early emerged weeds. Apply after hop emergence, but don't allow spray to contact emerged hops. Small weeds are easier to control than larger weeds. Warm weather promotes rapid activity on plants.

Remarks Apply as a spot treatment or as a directed and shielded spray avoiding contact with all desirable vegetation. Contact of spray or spray drift with emerged vegetation will result in damage. Repeat applications are required to control new weeds emerging from seed or underground vegetative parts. Broadleaf weeds are generally controlled better than grass weeds. Repeated use may select for grasses.

Caution Pelargonic acid is a nonselective herbicide. Any spray contacting desirable vegetation will likely result in damage.

Site of action Group 26 unknown. Disrupts cell membranes causing leakage from the cells and rapid wilting.

Chemical family Carboxylic acid

pendimethalin (Drexel Aquapen, Prowl H2O, Satellite Hydrocap)

Rate 1 to 4 lb ai/a (1.1 to 4.2 quarts/a product), depending on soil texture

Time Apply prior to target weed emergence when hops are dormant or in vegetative stages of growth. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the vines and/or in areas between rows with ground equipment. Apply in a single application or sequential applications with an interval of 30 days or more.

Remarks Controls many annual grass weeds and certain broadleaf weeds when applied prior to weed emergence. Use lower rate on coarse soils and higher rate on fine soils. Do not exceed a maximum total of 4.2 quarts/a per year. Preharvest interval is 90 days. Note recropping interval on label. If planting a cover crop between hop rows, be aware of possible injury to small grains or direct applications to hop rows only.

Caution Do not apply over the top of vines with leaves or cones. Contact with hop foliage or cones by spray mixture may cause injury.

Site of action Group 3: microtubule assembly inhibitor

Chemical family Dinitroaniline

trifluralin (several trade names)

Rate 0.5 to 0.75 lb ai/a

Time Apply and incorporate when crop is dormant.

Remarks Use lower rate on coarse soils, higher rate on fine soils. Must be incorporated 1 to 2 inches with equipment that ensures soil mixing without injuring hop crowns. This treatment will not control mustards, prickly lettuce, horseweed (marestail), salsify, or nightshades.

Caution Do not spray over hop crowns. Take care that incorporation equipment does not injure hop crown buds that are needed to initiate hop bines. Disking operations that move additional treated soil onto the hop crown may delay emergence. Avoid exposing untreated soil when ditching for furrow irrigation.

Site of action Group 3: microtubule assembly inhibitor

Chemical family Dinitroaniline

Certain Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds

2,4-D plus flumioxazin (Panther D)

Rate 0.5 lb ae/a 2,4-D + 0.0325 lb ai/a flumioxazin (1 pint/a product)

Time Make directed applications to row middles. Apply 1 pint/a each application, 30 day treatment interval.

Remarks Do not apply more than 1 pint/a in a single application. Do not apply more than 3 pints/a during a cropping season. Do not add an adjuvant. Controls numerous broadleaf weeds. Preharvest interval is 30 days.

Caution Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, flowers, or cones because unacceptable injury may occur. Avoid spray or drift outside the area. Do not mow or rake over treated area as dust created by mowing may drift onto sensitive crops or vegetation and damage crop foliage.

Site of action (2,4-D) Group 4: synthetic auxin; (flumioxazin) Group 14: protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitor

Chemical family (2,4-D) Phenoxy acetic acid; (flumioxazin) N-phenylphthalimide derivative

2,4-D (several trade names)

Rate 0.48 lb ae/a (1 pint/a product)

Time Apply when annual broadleaf weeds are small.

Remarks Controls susceptible broadleaf weeds. Make directed applications to the row middles. Make up to three applications with at least 30 days between treatments.

Caution Avoid contact with new hop foliage and apical buds. Do not exceed 1.43 lb ae/a (3 pints product/a) per year crop cycle. Preharvest interval is 28 days. Avoid spray drift outside the target area.

Site of action Group 4: synthetic auxin

Chemical family Phenoxy acetic acid

carfentrazone (Aim EC)

Rate 0.03 lb ai/a (2 fl oz/a product)

Time Apply to emerged weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Remarks Apply using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to control emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds within or between the rows of the crop. Apply in at least 20 gal of spray solution. Allow 14 days between treatments. Use a nonionic surfactant with at least 80% ai at 2 pints/100 gal of spray solution or a quality crop oil concentrate at recommended rates. Controls only susceptible broadleaf weeds less than 4 inches tall or across. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Caution Do not let spray contact green portions of plant, because injury may result. Do not exceed 0.119 lb ai/a (7.6 fl oz/a product) per season. Avoid spray or drift outside the area.

Site of action Group 14: protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO) inhibitor

Chemical family Triazolinone

clopyralid (Stinger, Spur)

Rate 0.125 to 0.25 lb ae/a (0.33 to 0.67 pint/a product)

Time Apply after training when the growing points of the hop plants are above the spray zone.

Remarks Special local needs labels ID-040011, OR-040038, and WA-040008 for Stinger. Clopyralid has a narrow spectrum of weeds controlled and controls many weeds in the sunflower (e.g., Canada thistle, marestail), legume (e.g., clover), and smartweed families. Hops may show some transient, minor leaf cupping where the spray contacts the lower leaves and suckers on treated plants. Test within a small area before treating the entire hop yard. The grower assumes all risk of crop injury, yield reduction, and crop loss. If a second application is required, the re-treatment interval is 21 days..

Caution Do not apply broadcast more than twice per crop per year. Do not exceed 0.25 lb ae/a per year. Preharvest interval is 30 days. Do not compost treated vegetation if compost will be used on sensitive species.

Site of action Group 4: synthetic auxin

Chemical family Pyridine

Certain Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds

clethodim (several trade names)

Rate 0.068 to 0.12 lb ai/a (rate varies by product)

Time Apply to actively growing grasses at the size recommended on the label.

Remarks Rate depends on target grasses. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v to the spray mix. Wait at least 14 days between applications.

Caution Preharvest interval is 21 days. Do not apply with ammonium sulfate. Do not exceed 0.12 lb ai/a in a single application or 0.5 lb ai/a per season.

Site of action Group 1: acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitor

Chemical family Cyclohexanedione

Green Sucker Suppression

carfentrazone (Aim EC)

Rate 0.031 lb ai/a (2 fl oz/a product)

Time Spray only the basal 18 inches of bines and the sucker mat at the base of the bine.

Remarks Apply in at least 20 gal of spray solution with boom-type ground application equipment. Allow 14 days between treatments. Use a nonionic surfactant with at least 80% ai at 2 pints per 100 gal of spray solution or a quality crop oil concentrate at recommended rates. Controls only susceptible broadleaf weeds less than 4 inches tall or across.

Caution Avoid applications until newly trained bines have developed sufficient barking to avoid damage to the stem, and are high enough up the string to avoid contact with the apical bud. Do not exceed 0.119 lb ai/a (7.6 fl oz/a product) per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Avoid spray or drift outside the intended area.

Site of action Group 14: protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO) inhibitor

Chemical family Triazolinone

flumioxazin (Chateau SW, Redeagle, Tacoma, Tuscany SC, Warfox)

Rate 0.19 lb ai/a (6 oz/a of 51% ai products).

Time Direct application to basal 2 feet of hop plants when hops have reached a minimum height of 6 feet.

Remarks Do not apply more than 6 oz/a in a single application. Do not apply more than 6 oz/a during a growing season. Do not add any adjuvant. Will provide residual control of numerous broadleaf and some grass weeds.

Caution Do not apply to hop vines less than 6 ft tall. Preharvest interval is 30 days. Avoid spray or drift outside the area. Do not mow or rake over treated area as dust created by mowing may drift onto sensitive crops or vegetation, resulting in injury. Pears are sensitive.

Site of action Group 14: protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO) inhibitor

Chemical family N-phenylphthalimide derivative

paraquat (several trade names)

Rate 0.5 lb ai/a in at least 10 gal/a water. Add nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate to spray mix.

Time Chemical pruning: To burn back existing vines and obtain even emergence of subsequent vines, spray when vines are less than 3 ft tall. Suckering and stripping: Spray only the basal 2 ft of vines. Repeat as necessary.

Remarks Higher water volumes were more effective in desiccating hops in research trials. Hop response differs by variety. To determine sensitivity to injury, test selected use-rate on a few plants of each hop variety to be treated. Reduce rate, or do not use, on varieties showing unacceptable injury. Hop vine refuse and silage may be fed to livestock.

Caution **A restricted-use herbicide.** Applications to hop vines less than 6 ft tall may cause unacceptable injury. Do not apply more than three times per season. Preharvest interval is 14 days. Do not allow animals to graze in treated hop yard. Follow all safety precautions on the label.

Site of action Group 22: photosystem I electron diversion

Chemical family Bipyridilium