Table 1: Recommended Pre-Emergent/Post Seeding Herbicides for Pumpkins and Winter Squash				
Product	Crops	Weeds	Rate	Comments
		controlled		
Sandea, Profine 75 (halosulfuron)	All cucurbits	Broadleaves (pigweed, velvetleaf, etc.)	0.5 - 1.0 ounces per acre	Needs to be mixed with a grass herbicide when used pre-emergent. Can stunt and delay emergence especially at higher rates but temporary (I recommend 0.5 oz rate), short residual of about 4 weeks, will start to see some weed species breaking through (common lambsquarter, Eastern black nightshade) around the 4th of July. Using a 0.5 oz. once pre-emergent allows you to use another 0.5oz. once post emergent.
Dual Magnum (S- metolachlor)	Pumpkins, winter squash	Mostly grasses and some broadleaf suppression	2/3—1.33 pints per acre depending on soil type	PLEASE SEE OTHER NOTES ON DUAL MAGNUM! I have seen very good results and limited injury using the 1.0 pints per acre rate. <u>Do not incorporate</u> as this increases the risk of severe injury! Best if used as a post plant pre-emergent and can be used post-transplant within 72 hours of planting (weed seed germination issues).
Command 3ME (clomazone)	All cucurbits	Annual grasses and some broadleaves	2/3 – 1.33 pints per acre depending on soil type	Labeled on all cucurbits (Label actually says "Do not use on Jack-O-Lantern pumpkins" because the companies distributing this product will not accept liability for potential off-color responses that have been observed in numerous varieties). I find that the 1.0 pint per acre rate is used and provides good control. Do not incorporate! The ME (micro-encapsulated) formulation does not need to be incorporated! May be used prior to seeding or transplanting (make sure transplant is planted below the chemical barrier) or post seeding but before crop emerges.
Curbit EC (ethalfluralin)	All cucurbits	Mostly annual grasses and some broadleaf suppression	3.0—4.5 pints per acre depending on soil & organic matter level	Use as a post plant pre-emergent application only within 2 days of planting or banded application between rows after crop emergence or transplanting (be very careful of drifting onto the crop). Do not use under plastic mulches or rowcovers. Cold, wet soils can increase injury or even result in crop failure! Label recommends using a minimum of 20 gals/acre fixed spray volume. Weed control may be reduced on soils with organic matter over 5%. Not recommended for soils with more than 10% organic matter.
Strategy (Pre- mix of Command and Curbit) (clomazone + ethalfluralin)	All cucurbits	Most annual grasses and some broadleaves	2.0 - 6.0 pints depending on soil texture	I would recommend no less than 4 pints/acre. Do not incorporate, recommended as a post plant pre-emergent or banded application between rows after emergence or transplanting. Do not broadcast apply and then transplant into treated soil as severe injury will occur. It can also be banded to row middles after a cultivation. Do not let this material freeze in storage as it could potentially settle out and clog your sprayer screens, tips etc. Label also recommends to use 10 to 30 gallons per acre finished spray volume. Be sure to check the label as there are crop rotational restrictions that are rate dependent.
Reflex (fomesafen)	Pumpkins and winter squash except butternut	Broadleaves and some annual grass suppression	0.5—1.0 pints per acre	24C Special Local Needs label on pumpkins, summer squash and most varieties of winter squash but <u>do not use on butternut.</u> For direct seeded crops you need to apply to the row middles only or leave the area over the seed furrow untreated. Do not use as a broadcast application on direct seeded pumpkins or squash! However, for transplants you can use it as a pre-transplant non-incorporated pre-emergence (weed seeds) broadcast application up to 7 days prior to transplanting. Do not exceed 1 pint per acre of Reflex on pumpkins, winter or summer squash per season. Please note the 18-month crop rotation restrictions for sweet corn. Do not use Reflex alone.