



Relative Effectiveness of Herbicides Available for Use in Cucurbits in New York for 2015

Herbicide Trade name	Common name	Timing ¹	MOA ²	Broadleaf annual									Annual grasses				Perennials	
				common lambsquarter	common purslane	common ragweed	pigweed	smart weed	galinsoga	mustard	nightshade	velvetleaf	barnyardgrass	crabgrass	fall panicum	foxtail sp.	quackgrass	yellow nutsedge
Pre-emergence surface-applied																		
*+Dual Magnum/ Dual II Magnum	metolachlor	PreE	15	●	●	○	●	●	●	○	●	○	●	●	●	●	○	●
Command 3E	clomazone	PreE	13	only processing type pumpkins, not jack-o-lanterns								○	○	○	○	○		
Curbit	ethalfluralin	PreE	3	●	-	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○	○
Prefar	bensulide	PPI/PreE	8	○	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○	○
Prowl H20	pendimethalin	PreP/PreE	3	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Sandea	halosulfuron	PreE	2	●	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●
Strategy	clomazone+ ethalfluralin	PreE	13+3	●	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	
Preplant-incorporated																		
Prefar	bensulide	PPI	8	○	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○
Post-emergence activity																		
Aim	carfentrazone	Post	14	●	-	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
*Gramoxone	paraquat	PreP/Post	22	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Poast	sethoxydim	Post	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
*Reflex ⁴	fomesafan	Post	14	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Roundup WM	glyphosate	Post	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sandea	halosulfuron	Post	2	○	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
*Select Max	clethodim	Post	1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Effectiveness may vary with method of application, rate, use of adjuvant, size of weed, and soil and climate factors. See 2015 Cornell Commercial Vegetable Production Guidelines for more details. Always read and follow label directions.

¹ Timing PPI=Pre Plant Incorporated; PreT=Pre Transplant; PreE=Pre Emergence; Post=Post Emergence

² MOA = Mechanism of Action number as a guide for resistance management

³ Top kill

⁴ Reflex is a special local needs registration (SLN NY-140003) for use in summer and winter squash and pumpkins.

* Restricted-use pesticide † Not for use in Nassau/Suffolk Counties



GUIDELINE TOOLS

Weed Management in Cucurbits

- **Major Weeds in New York:** Redroot pigweed, common lambsquarters, common ragweed, velvetleaf, several nightshade species, yellow nutsedge, hairy galinsoga, and various annual and perennial grasses
- **Weed Issues:** Reduced yields from weed competition, and loss due to interference with harvesting.
- **Timing of Control:** Pre-plant, pre-emergence, and post-emergence.
- **Regional Differences:** Weed spectra can vary regionally.
- **Establishing a good crop stand with fast emergence and growth will help shade out weeds and can be overlooked as a good tool for weed management.**
- **Banding of herbicides at planting is not useful due to few available products and narrow spectrum of activity.**
- **Cultural Control Practices:** Cultivation is needed for cucurbit weed control.



Squash with weed-free beds.



High infestation of ragweed between pumpkin rows.



Weed seedlings appearing between rows under plastic.



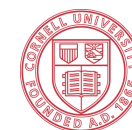
Weeds germinating in cucumber plastic hole.

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