TABLE BEET RESEARCH REPORT—2012

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A field trial was conducted at the H.C. Thompson Vegetable Research Farm this season. Several new herbicides were evaluated along with others that have been tried in previous trials. This year we saw greater levels of initial crop stunting but hugely variable crop emergence that did not relate to herbicide treatments. Although this is the 4th year that Command has been tested, this year we saw striking initial chlorosis. While chlorosis is seen consistently, this year was worse than in the past. However, this was rapidly outgrown, weed control was excellent and yields were some of the highest. Early stunting was seen with Xonerate and Zidua but this was also quickly outgrown. Weed control was not adequate with Xonerate and caused yield reductions. Prowl H2O does not effectively control hairy galinsoga which is a major weed in our fields and this caused significant yield reductions.

Due to the fact that beet growers lost Betanex and Pyramin, weed scientists in multiple states this year did trials that were very similar to the one conducted here and results were highly variable, but largely caused too much crop injury. We will continue to try to find alternatives. Thanks to the timely process at the NY DEC this past winter New York growers were able to use Nortron and Upbeet under special local need (SLN) registrations.