Muscadine Advisory

Summer and Fall Postemergence Weed Control - by Wayne Mitchem:

Spring preemergence herbicide application effectiveness can fade in mid summer. This results in the need for a postemergence herbicide application. Glyphosate (Roundup and others) is an attractive choice for growers due to its effectiveness and cost but growers should be aware that grape vine sensitivity to glyphosate increases mid summer through fall. Applications after June can be risky and are not recommended due to the potential for vine injury. The injury may not be noticeable during this growing season but can be noticeable following spring. Vine symptoms may include retarded growth, strapped leaves (having the appearance of 2,4-D injury), and shortened inner nodes.

Gramoxone Inteon and Rely are two non-selective herbicide alternatives to glyphosate that are registered for use in vineyards. Both are contact herbicides and require good coverage for optimum performance.

Gramoxone Inteon should be applied to weeds that are 1 to 3” tall. It requires the addition of a non-ionic surfactant for optimum herbicide performance. Grasses can re-grow after application and therefore the smaller the grass the better the likelihood of control. Under hot, sunny conditions control can be achieved within 12 to 36 hours after application. Gramoxone Inteon is a restricted use herbicide.

Rely is a very effective non-selective herbicide that will control weeds 1 to 5” tall. In my opinion it is more effective on grasses than Gramoxone Inteon and has more activity on perennial species although neither is as effective as glyphosate on perennials. Rely is less toxic than Gramoxone Inteon and is a better choice if applications are made with backpack sprayers.

Another option growers have for broadleaf weed control in vineyards is Aim. Aim will provide postemergence control of cocklebur, ground cherry, eclipita, common lambsquarters, pigweed, jimsonweed, nightshade, morningglory, and velvetleaf. It has no activity on grass and should be applied in combination with crop oil concentrate for optimum herbicide performance. Application timeliness is very important with Aim. Weed should be in the 1 to 3 leaf stage in order to be controlled. An additional note about Aim is it’s consideration as a “reduced risk” pesticide by the EPA.

If you would like to review the labels for specific directions for use in vineyards for any or all of these herbicides visit www.cdms.net and search for the herbicide.
GRAPE ROOT BORER CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS CAN BE FOUND ON PAGE 11 OF THE SOUTHEAST REGIONAL MUSCADINE GRAPE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT GUIDE

Thanks!
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