



Timely Viticulture

- Dormant
 - Pre-Bloom
 - Bloom
 - Post Bloom
 - Mid Season
 - Pre-Harvest
 - Harvest
 - **Post Harvest**
 - Dormant

Joseph A. Fiola, Ph.D.
 Extension Specialist in Viticulture and Small Fruit
 University of Maryland Extension

"Timely Vit" is designed to give those in the Maryland grape industry a timely reminder on procedures or topics they should be considering in the vineyard.

Fall Weed Management

R. David Myers, Principal Agent, Agriculture, M.S., CPAg
 Joseph A. Fiola, Ph.D., Extension Specialist in Viticulture and Small Fruit

Fall is a critical time for vineyard weed management, especially for controlling pesky perennial weeds and pre-emergence of winter annuals. The following is some "timely" basic information on weeds and some specifics on management considerations in the fall.

- There are 3 main types of weeds:
 - Annuals - Plants that live for less than one year.
 - * Winter annuals germinate in the late fall and winter, grow, and go to seed during the following spring and summer.
 - * Summer annuals germinate in the spring, grow, and go to seed during that spring and summer.
 - Biennials - Plants that live for more than one year, but less than two years, to complete the seed production cycle.
 - Perennials - Plants that live for more than two (2) years.
 - * Can be herbaceous or woody.
- To insure optimal efficacy of management tool, including herbicides, always remember:
 - Apply the management tool at the appropriate time to best control the specific weed.
 - For the best efficiency of mechanical management, try to get to the weed at the early seedling stage.
 - Always try to eliminate the weed BEFORE it goes to seed.
 - Match the correct herbicide to the specific weed pest.
 - Adjust the herbicide rate to the application timing and soil type.
 - Use the proper application technique and avoid drift or overspray.
 - Sprayer calibration is important with pre-emergence herbicides.
 - If you have been using a "Roundup only" program and haven't calibrated lately, be sure to do so before making the pre-emerge application.
- Perennial weeds such as Canada thistle, nutsedge, poison ivy, mulberry, and many perennial grasses are especially susceptible to glyphosate (Roundup) at this time of year.
 - Fall applications are very effective because these plants are strongly translocating down so they will take the herbicide to underground storage structures which will greatly improve their activity.
 - An application after grape leaf drop but while the weed foliage is still intact is ideal. Glyphosate can

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Joseph Fiola, jfiola@umd.edu
 Western Maryland Research & Education Center
 18330 Keedysville Rd, Keedysville, MD 21756
extension.umd.edu/smallfruit

R.D. Myers, myersrd@umd.edu
 University of Maryland Extension-Anne Arundel Co.
 97 Dairy Lane, Gambrills, MD 21054
extension.umd.edu/anne-arundel-county

be absorbed by any green tissue, so waiting until grapevine leaf drop or use of shielded sprayers is important. In any event, avoid contact with grape foliage or green stems or damage may occur. See labels for complete instructions.

- Spring applications of glyphosate are less effective on most perennials since movement of stored energy is upward and away from storage structures.
- This is also the time to include (tank mix) a pre-emergence herbicide with the glyphosate.
 - A pre-emergence herbicide will control winter annual weeds (e.g. chickweed and henbit)
 - * Residual grass herbicides include: Devrinol, Gallery, Kerb, Prowl, Sinbar, Solicam, and Surflan.
 - Kerb, Sinbar, and Solicam may be used but only be on vineyards established 3 years.
 - * Residual broadleaf herbicides include: Casoron, Gallery, Goal, Karmex, Princep, Sinbar.
 - Casoron, Karmex, Princep, and Sinbar may be used but only be on vineyards established 3 years.
 - * Again, these are only meant as suggestions – always see labels for complete instructions.

Fall herbicide applications are the first step in a successful chemical weed management program. You can follow up in early spring to control the summer annual weed pressure.

| HERBICIDES: *HRAC | **RATE | NOTES |
|---|---------------|---|
| Gramoxone^â [22] | 1.0 qts | Burndown, Directed Spray |
| Roundup^â [9] | 1.0 qts | Burndown, Shielded & Directed Spray |
| Rely^â [10] | 22.0 ozs | Burndown |
| Devrinol^â 50 DF [15] | 4.0 lbs. | 35-day PHI |
| Princep^â 4L [5] | 1.0 qts | Avoid High pH Soils, 3-yr. Established |
| Solicam^â [12] | 2.5 lbs. | 2-yr. Established |
| Aim^â [14] Shark^â [14] Venue^â [14] | 2.0 oz. | Broadleaves, Directed Spray to Weeds, 0-3-day PHI |
| Chateau^â [14] | 12.0 oz. | Broadleaves, After Harvest to Spring Bud Swell |
| Goal^â [14] or Galigan^â [14] | 1.0 qts | Broadleaves, Dormant Only |
| Surflan^â [3] or Prowl^â [3] | 2.0 qts | Surflan 0-day PHI; Prowl 60-day PHI |
| Poast^â [1] | 1.5 pts | Grasses, 45-day PHI |
| Karmax^â [7] or Diuron^â [7] | 1.0 lbs. | Fall Dormant, 3-yr. Established |
| Sinbar^â [5] | 4.0 ozs | Fall Dormant, 1-yr. Established |
| Kerb^â [15] | 2.0 lbs. | Fall Dormant, 1-yr. Established |

***HRAC- WSSA Chemical family Designation**

****Lowest Use Rate Recommended Initially- Be sure to read the label!**

Organic Approach Substitutions:

Avenger^â or Burnout^â or AXXE^â/BioSafe^â or (Scythe^â no OMRI label)

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