Title: 2013 Wildflower Tolerance to Aminopyralid & Clopyralid

Personnel: Mark Renz, John Albright
Location: South Central Wisconsin; Arlington Agricultural Research Station
Plot information:

A. Field No: 377
B. Soil type: Plano Silt Loam
C. % OM:
D. pH:
E. Plot size: 10 x 40ft
F. Date Planted:
G. Planting population: various wildflowers
H. No reps/design: 3/RCB

Herbicide application data:

A. Application equipment: "backpack" CO_2 sprayer, GPA=20, PSI=39
Nozzle tips=8003 VS flat fan, Spacing=20 inches, #Nozzles=6, Broadcast width=10 ft, Mix size=2 liters

B. Date treated:	October 24, 2012	May 1, 2013	June 13, 2013
C. Treatment:	Fall	Early B	C
D. Soil moisture (top):	Wet	Moist	Wet
E. Soil temperature (F) at 2":	59	53	63
F. Air temperature (F):	75	78	72
G. Wind, MPH/direction:	2-7 S	0-2 E	5-7 N
H. Relative humidity (%):	61	36	68
I. Cloud cover (%):	40	2	20

Previous Crop and Tillage: Wildflowers planted 2010

Fertilization, Other Pesticides Used: none

Notes:

A. Early B: Dandelion 3" Ht Average
B. C: Prickly Lettuce 9", 11", 13"
Yellow coneflower 31", 21", 29"
Clover 8", 14"
Bergamot: 11", 24"

Project design: This study addresses the tolerance of various wildflowers to a one-time application of aminopyralid or clopyralid products in an established setting. The goals of this project were to determine the level of injury, if any, to various native wildflower species and determine, to what extent each species was tolerant of these herbicides. A percent injury assessment and plant counts were completed one year post treatments, and percent relative cover was assessed over a two year period.