Radish

All Weeds

Herbicides are not widely labeled across the many root crops. Instead, herbicides are labeled based on the root crop plant families. For example, beets have several herbicides that can be applied over the top of the crop that would damage any other root crop.

Prepare a stale seedbed several weeks in advance of planting, allow weeds to emerge, and kill weeds without bringing new weed seeds to the surface with a burndown herbicide, flame weeder, or very shallow cultivation. In fields with lower weed pressure, it may be possible to plant into some emerged weeds, and then use an approved burndown herbicide prior to crop emergence to control emerged weeds. For crops like carrots and parsnips that take a long time to emerge, a burndown application made just prior to crop emergence is especially useful, but it can also pay off for faster-emerging species like radishes or beets.

For specific weeds controlled by each herbicide, check the Relative Effectiveness of Herbicides for Vegetable Crops table.

Rates provided in the recommendations below are given for overall coverage. For a banded treatment, reduce amounts according to the portion of acre treated.

Non-Pesticide

Non-Pesticide Options

Weed control in root crops often relies heavily on cultivation and hand-weeding for full season weed control. These operations are most efficient when planting arrangement is designed with weed control in mind and is designed to work with available weed control equipment. Specialized weeding equipment for root crops includes basket weeders, narrow-bladed hoes, finger weeders, and others. Prepare a stale seedbed with flaming or very shallow cultivation, instead of herbicides.

Pesticide

Aim EC | carfentrazone | POST  0.5-2.0 fl. oz. per acre.

Apply with hooded sprayers as a directed application between crop rows. Use COC (1% v/v) or NIS (0.25% v/v). Weeds must be actively growing and less than 4 inches tall. Do not allow spray to contact crop. Do not exceed 6.1 fl. oz. per acre per season.

REI: 12-hour. HRAC 14 .

clethodim products | clethodim | POST 

Use 2EC formulations at 6-8 fl. oz. per acre with COC (1% v/v).

Use Select Max at 9-16 fl. oz. per acre with COC (1% v/v) or NIS (0.25% v/v).

Spray on actively growing grass. Use lower rates for annual grasses, the higher rates for perennial grasses. Spray on actively growing grass. Wait at least 14 days between applications. Do not exceed 32 fl. oz. of 2EC formulations or 64 fl. oz. of Select Max per acre per season.

REI: 24-hour. PHI: 15-day for radish, 30-day for beet, carrot, celeriac, horseradish, parsnip, rutabaga, and turnip. HRAC 01 .

Dual Magnum | s-metolachlor | PRE  

For **carrot** *with special 24c label*: apply 0.5-1.33 pt. per acre after planting but before carrots emerge, or 0.67-1.33 pts. per acre after carrots have 3-5 true leaves. Increase rates to 1.33-2.0 pts. per acre on muck soils. Do not apply both pre- and postemergence. Only the postemergence application is allowed in Ohio.

For **beet, parsnip, radish, rutabaga, and turnip** *with special 24c label*: 0.67-1.0 pt. per acre before planting with or without incorporation, or apply after seeding before crop emerges. Risk of crop injury is generally greater with preplant incorporated applications and on coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Increase rate to 1.33 pts. per acre on muck soils. Do not exceed 1.3 pts. per acre per crop or 1 application per crop.

For **horseradish in all states:** 1-1.33 pt. per acre after planting but before weeds emerge. Do not exceed 1 application per crop.

REI: 24-hour. PHI: 64-day for carrot. HRAC 15 .

glyphosate products | glyphosate | POST  0.375-3.75 lbs. acid equivalent (ae) per acre.

Divide lb. acid equivalent (ae) per acre target rate by lb. ae per gal and then multiply by 4. For example, for RoundUp ULTRA at the high rate, (3.75 lb ae per acre / 3 lb ae per gal) * 4 = 5 qt. per acre of actual product. Broadcast before seeding, or apply between crop rows with wipers or hooded or shielded sprayers. Use lower rate for annuals and higher rates for perennials. For carrot and rutabaga only wipers may be used over top of crop, see label. See label for suggested application volume and adjuvants.

REI: 4-hour to 12-hour. PHI: 14-day for foliar applications directed between rows, 7-day for wiper applications on carrot only. HRAC 9 .

Poast | sethoxydim | POST  1.0-1.5 pts. per acre.

Use COC (1% v/v). Spray on actively growing grass. Do not exceed 2.5 pts. per acre per season for parsnip, radish, rutabaga, and turnip or 5 pts. per acre per season for beet, carrot, and horseradish.

REI: 12-hour. PHI: 14-day for parsnip, radish, rutabaga, and turnip, 30-day for carrot, and 60-day for beet and horseradish. HRAC 01 .

trifluralin products | trifluralin | PRE   0.5-0.75 lb. a.i. per acre.

Use 4EC formulations at 1-1.5 pts. per acre. Use 10G formulations at 5-7.5 lbs. per acre. Apply and incorporate 1-2 inches before planting. Use low rate on coarse soils with less than 2% organic matter. Not effective on muck or high organic matter soils. Not effective on muck or high organic matter soils.

REI: 12-hour. HRAC 03 .

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