FIELD TRIAL SUMMARY

TRIAD SFZ SELECT™

vs Surge® for the control of white clover (*Trifolium repens*)

Dr. Matthew Elmore, Rutgers University

Trial objective

To determine the efficacy of Triad SFZ Select™ in comparison with Surge® herbicide for the control of white clover in turfgrass.

Materials and methods (spring trial)

This experiment was conducted at the Rutgers Horticulture Research Farm No. 2 in North Brunswick, NJ, Field 5B, on a simulated lawn with a history of smooth crabgrass (*Digitaria ischaemum*). The site was a sandy loam soil (pH 5.7) with a mature stand of turf-type tall fescue ('Falcon V') and white clover. Treatments were arranged in a randomized block design and replicated four times. The treatments were applied with a CO_2-powered sprayer calibrated to apply 44 GPA through a single AI9504EVS nozzle at 40 PSI to 4 ft by 7 ft plots on April 27, 2021. A 12" wide non-treated buffer strip was maintained between each plot providing a 3 ft by 7 ft treated area. White clover control was evaluated visually on a 0 (no control) to 100% (complete control) scale relative to the non-treated control. Data were subjected to ANOVA in ARM and Fisher's Protected LSD (P=0.05) was used to separate means.

Materials and methods (summer trial)

This experiment was conducted at the Rutgers Adelphia Research and Extension Farm in Freehold, NJ, Field 212, on a simulated lawn. The site was a sandy loam soil with a mature, thin stand of perennial ryegrass ('Manhattan 5', 'Paragon', 'Evening Shade') and Kentucky bluegrass ('Jackpot), and a mature stand of white clover (cover ~70%). Treatments were arranged in a randomized block design and replicated four times. The treatments were applied to 4 ft x 6 ft plots using a CO_2-powered sprayer calibrated to apply 1 gal/1000 ft² or 0.5 gal/1000 ft² through a single AI9504EVS or AI9502EVS nozzle at 40 PSI on August 3, 2021. A 12" wide non-treated buffer strip was maintained between each plot providing a 3 ft by 6 ft treated area. White clover control was evaluated visually on a 0 (no control) to 100 (complete control) percent scale relative to the nontreated control. Data were subjected to ANOVA in ARM and Fisher's Protected LSD (P=0.05) was used to separate means.

Untreated check

Trial results and conclusions (spring trial)

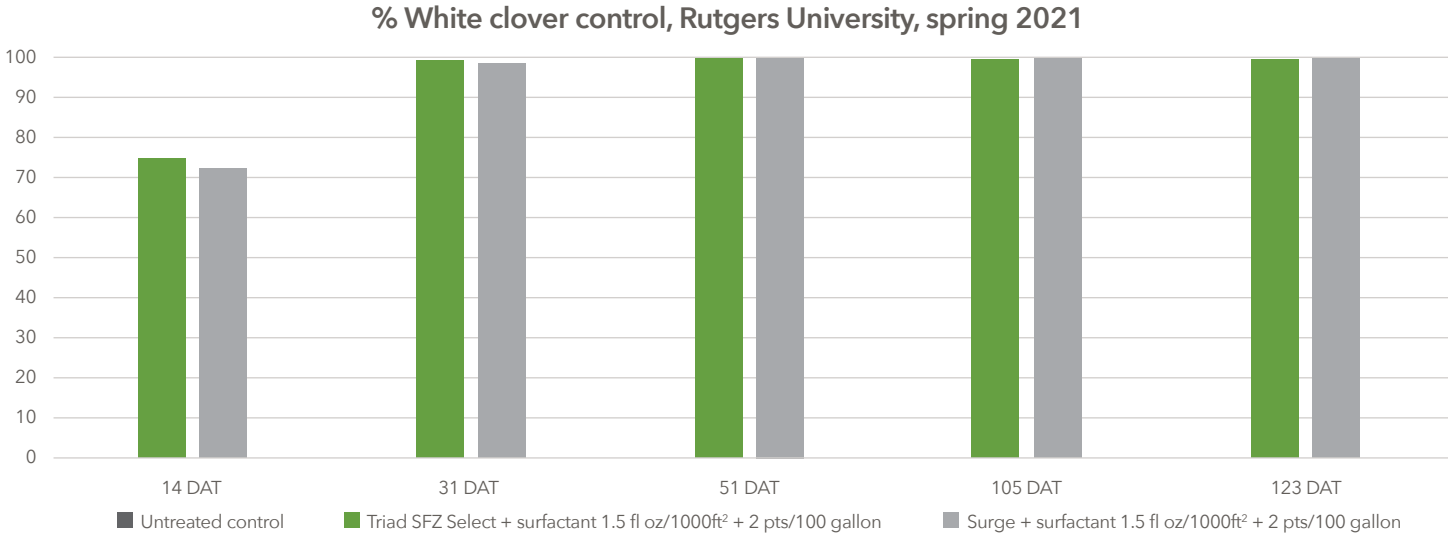
- Triad SFZ Select and Surge, each at 1.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft + 2 pints surfactant/100 gallons, provided excellent and statistically equivalent control of white clover in turfgrass through 123 days after treatment.
- No phytotoxicity was observed.

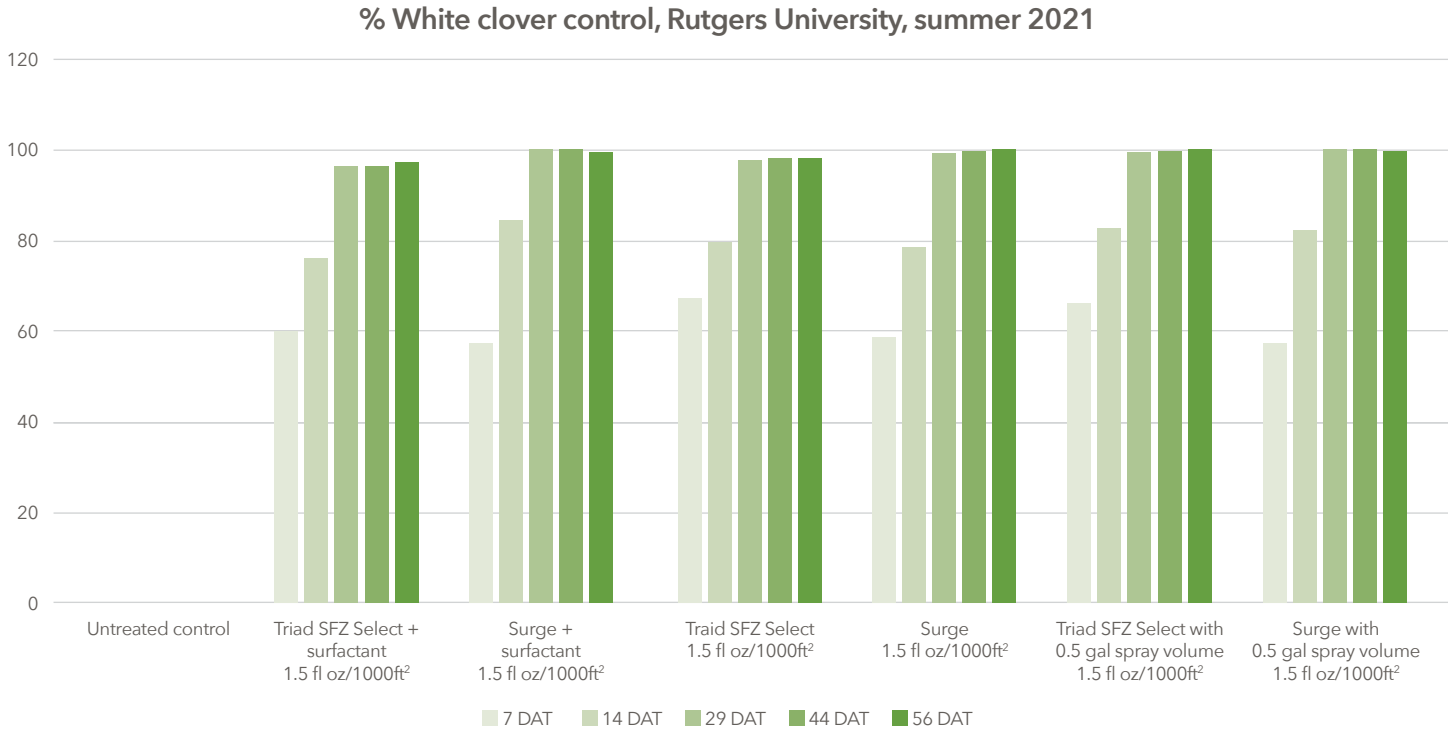
Triad SFZ Select
3 weeks after treatment

Trial results and conclusions (summer trial)

- Triad SFZ Select + surfactant provided statistically equivalent control to Surge at 7 days after treatment. Surge provided statistically improved control over Triad SFZ Select in all other ratings. However, all treatments provided excellent control of white clover through 56 days after treatment.
- Triad SFZ Select provided statistically better control of white clover at 7 days after treatment than Surge. All other ratings were statistically equal, providing excellent control.
- Triad SFZ Select in a 0.5 gallon spray volume provided statistically better control of white clover at 7 days after treatment than Surge in a 0.5 gallon spray volume. All other ratings were statistically equal, providing excellent control.
- No phytotoxicity was observed.

FIELD TRIAL SUMMARY





◀ Scan for more information about Triad SFZ Select.

Albaugh Specialty Products • 1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny, IA 50021 • **albaughspecialty.com**