Table 1. Severity of Crop Injury to Sesame and Subsequent Effect on Yield from Various Post-Emergence Herbicides and Timings in a Double-Cropping System[1] – Wiregrass 2015

	2WAP[2]				3WAP[3]			
Herbicides	Injury 2WAT[4]	Injury 3WAT[5]	Injury 4WAT[6]	Yield (kg/Ha)	Injury 2WAT[4]	Injury 3WAT[5]	Injury 4WAT[6]	Yield (kg/Ha)
Non-treated[7]	0[e]	0[e]	0[f]		0[e]	0[e]	0[f]	
1[8]	1[ed]	1[ed]	1[e]		2.7[bedc]	1.7[ced]	1.3[de]	
2[9]	1[ed]	1[ed]	1[e]		1[ed]	1[ed]	1[e]	
3[10]	4[bdc]	4[b]	2.3[c]		1.3[ed]	1[ed]	1[e]	
4[11]	4[bdc]	4[b]	4.3[b]		2.3[edc]	2.3[cbd]	2[dc]	
5[12]	1[ed]	1[ed]	1[e]		1[ed]	1[ed]	1[e]	
6[13]	1[ed]	1.3[ed]	1.3[de]		1.3[ed]	2[cebd]	2[dc]	
7[14]	1.3[ed]	1.3[ed]	1[e]		1[ed]	1[ed]	1[e]	
8[15]	4.7[bac]	2.7[cbd]	1.3[de]		1[ed]	1[ed]	1[e]	
9[16]	1.3[ed]	1.3[ed]	1[e]		1.3[ed]	1[ed]	1[e]	
10[17]	5.7[ba]	3.7[cb]	2.3[c]		7.7[a]	7[a]	5.3[a]	
11[18]	1[ed]	1[ed]	1[e]		1[ed]	1.3[ed]	1[e]	
LSD (α = 0.10)	1.46	1.56	0.43		---	---	---	---

[1]Test area was in-row subsoiled and Sesame (S39) was planted into previously harvested wheat stubble.

[2]Post herbicide treatments were applied 2 weeks after planting.

[3]Post herbicide treatments were applied 3 weeks after planting.

[4]Crop injury scale 1 – 10 (10 being the most severe injury sustained) 2 weeks after initial herbicide treatment.

[5]Crop injury scale 1 – 10 (10 being the most severe injury sustained) 3 weeks after initial herbicide treatment.

[6]Crop injury scale 1 – 10 (10 being the most severe injury sustained) 4 weeks after initial herbicide treatment.

[7]No post-emergence herbicide was applied.

[8]Treflan (1.5 pt/A).

[9]Treflan (3 pt/A).

[10]Prowl H_2O (2 pt/A).

[11]Prowl H_2O (4 pt/A).

[12]Sonalan (2 pt/A).

[13]Sonalan (4 pt/A).

[14]Zidua (2 oz/A).

[15]Direx (2 pt/A) + NIS (1% v/v).

[16]Cotoran (2 pt/A) + NIS (1% v/v).

[17]Envoke (0.15 oz/A) + NIS (1% v/v).

[18]Assure II (10 fl oz/A) + NIS (1% v/v).

[**]LS-Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

[***]Proc Glimmix was used in SAS for all statistical analysis.

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Herbicides	Injury 2WAT[2]	Injury 3WAT[3]	Injury 4WAT[4]	Yield (kg/Ha)
Non-treated[5]	0[d]	0[e]	0[e]	
1[6]	1.8[cbd]	1.3[cd]	1.2[dc]	
2[7]	1[cd]	1[ed]	1[d]	
3[8]	2.7[cb]	2.5[cb]	1.7[c]	
4[9]	3.2[b]	3.2[b]	3.2[b]	
5[10]	1[cd]	1[ed]	1[d]	
6[11]	1.2[cd]	1.7[cd]	1.7[c]	
7[12]	1.2[cd]	1.2[ed]	1[d]	
8[13]	2.8[cb]	1.8[cd]	1.2[dc]	
9[14]	1.3[cbd]	1.2[ed]	1[d]	
10[15]	6.7[a]	5.3[a]	3.8[a]	
11[16]	1[cd]	1.2[ed]	1[d]	
LSD (α = 0.10)	1.03	0.70	0.30	
Timing				
2WAP[17]	2.2[a]	1.9[a]	1.5[a]	
3WAP[18]	1.8[a]	1.7[a]	1.5[a]	
LSD (α = 0.10)	0.42	0.29	0.12	

[1]Test area was in-row subsoiled and Sesame (S39) was planted into previously harvested wheat stubble.

[2]Crop injury scale 1 – 10 (10 being the most severe injury sustained) 2 weeks after initial herbicide treatment.

[3]Crop injury scale 1 – 10 (10 being the most severe injury sustained) 3 weeks after initial herbicide treatment.

[4]Crop injury scale 1 – 10 (10 being the most severe injury sustained) 4 weeks after initial herbicide treatment.

[5]No post-emergence herbicide was applied.

[6]Treflan (1.5 pt/A).

[7]Treflan (3 pt/A).

[8]Prowl H_2O (2 pt/A).

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[10]Sonalan (2 pt/A).

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