# BLACKBERRY NIGHTSHADE CONTROL IN IRRIGATED SOYBEANS WITH CYANAZINE

J.A.Andrews
Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Institute, P.M.B.
Yanco N.S.W.27O3

*Abstract.* Blackberry nightshade, *Solanum nigrum* is a serious weed of irrigated soybeans in Southern New South Wales. Once present blackberry nightshade can be difficult to eradicate as the seed has been reported viable in soil for up to forty years (1). The species has the ability to flower and fruit in only a few weeks (1). Multiple germinations occur throughout the soybean growing season. This, combined with the rapid plant growth that occurs at soybean senescence, can result in large blackberry nightshade populations being present at harvest.

Application of desiccants become necessary under these circumstances to prevent staining of grain and to facilitate mechanical harvest. Desiccation besides adding to the cost of production may also lead to a deterioration in crop quality if significant rain occurs before harvest is completed.

The herbicides most commonly used do not provide season-long control. Previous work by M. McMillan (pers comm) had suggested that cyanazine could give greater control than the currently registered herbicides.

Initial work in 1989 suggested that cyanazine may provide greater season-long control than currently registered herbicides, pre-emergent application giving significantly better control than bentazone.

## REFERENCES

1. Bassett, I.J., Munro, B.D. 1985. Can. J. Plant Sci. 65, 4O1-414.