

## Japanese brome control in dry pea

The objective of this study was to 1) evaluate dry pea tolerance to various soil- and POST-applied herbicides and 2) evaluate Japanese brome control with these herbicides. Prowl H2O, Dual, Outlook, Axiom, Valor, and KIH-485 were applied PRE. Select Max, Assure II, and Raptor were applied when peas were 4-inches tall. Glyphosate was applied preplant and PRE as the Japanese brome density was very high. Therefore, the soil-applied herbicides were evaluated for their residual control.

Valor and KIH-485 caused slight to moderate dry pea injury. Raptor applied POST also caused significant crop injury. All of the herbicides provided good to excellent Japanese brome control. Note that some of these herbicides are experimental and are not currently labeled for use in dry pea. The study was not harvested due to rains that flooded part of the research plot.

Table. Japanese brome control in dry pea. (1031)

Treatment <sup>bc</sup>	Rate	Timing	Dry pea					Jabr <sup>a</sup>
			Injury		Density	Height		Control
			Jun 8	Jul 6	Jun 16	Jul 2	Jul 20	Jul 6
			-----%-----		m row	-----cm-----		---%---
Untreated			0	0	11.5	53.4	68.9	0
Prowl H2O	2.5 pt	PRE	0	0	9.9	49.6	68.6	89
Dual	1.67 pt	PRE	0	0	10.0	48.6	67.3	98
Outlook	14 fl oz	PRE	0	0	10.5	49.9	68.9	89
Axiom	13 oz	PRE	0	0	9.3	49.1	75.9	98
Valor	3 oz	PRE	0	21	10.1	48.7	72.7	98
KIH-485	0.15 lb	PRE	0	17	9.6	44.2	68.7	100
Select Max	9 fl oz	4-inch	0	0	10.0	49.0	69.1	100
Assure II	8 fl oz	4-inch	0	0	9.3	47.9	70.3	100
Raptor	4 fl oz	4-inch	0	22	8.7	37.3	67.4	100
LSD (0.05)			NS	3	NS	NS	NS	7
CV			0	28	13	12	16	5

<sup>a</sup>Jabr=Japanese brome

<sup>b</sup>Glyphosate applied preplant and preemergence to all treatments

<sup>c</sup>Select Max and Assure II applied with COC (1%); Raptor applied with NIS and 28% N (0.25% + 2.5%).