Volunteer canola control in dry pea (2004)

Majoret dry peas were seeded May 18 at 120 lb/A into 7.5-inch rows. Canola was seeded over the top to simulate a volunteer canola (VC) situation. Individual plots were 10 x 30 ft and replicated 3 times. Herbicide treatments were applied preemergence (PRE), 3-leaf canola, and 6-leaf canola on May 18, June 18, and June 28, respectively.

In peas, soil-applied Spartan provided about 83% VC control, while Sencor provided 98% control. Sencor applied postemergence provided good (89%) VC control at the 3-leaf stage, but reduced to 72% at the 6-leaf stage. Although the Sencor treatments generally provided acceptable VC control, Bayer representatives are not eager to promote Sencor due to crop injury concerns. VC control with MCPA amine and Basagran was good to excellent at the 3-leaf stage, but very poor when applied at the 6-leaf stage. Raptor provided good to excellent VC control at either stage.

			Volunteer Canola	
Treatment	Rate	Timing	Jul 8	Jul 28
			——— % control ———	
Spartan	4 oz	PRE	83	83
Sencor	0.375 lb	PRE	99	98
Sencor	0.25 lb	3-leaf	76	89
Sencor	0.25 lb	6-leaf	31	72
MCPA amine	8 fl oz	3-leaf	84	95
MCPA amine	8 fl oz	6-leaf	23	37
Basagran	0.5 pt	3-leaf	70	86
Basagran	0.5 pt	6-leaf	12	7
Raptor + NIS + 28% N	4 fl oz + 0.25% v/v + 2.5% v/v	3-leaf	97	98
Raptor + NIS + 28% N	4 fl oz + 0.25% v/v + 2.5% v/v	6-leaf	40	85
Untreated			0	0
LSD (0.05)			11	7
CV			12	6