Weed control with soil- and POST-applied herbicides in field pea. Endres, Gregory J., Robert A. Henson, and Blaine G. Schatz. Weed control and field pea response to selected soil- and POSTapplied herbicides were evaluated in a randomized complete block with three replicates. The experiment was conducted on a Heimdahl loam soil with 6.8 pH and 3.4% organic matter at Carrington, ND in 2002. The trial area was cultivated on April 30 with a Melroe culti-harrow. Herbicide treatments were applied at 18 gal/A and 30 to 35 psi through 80015 flat fan nozzles to 5 by 25 ft plots with a CO_2 pressurized handheld plot sprayer. PPI treatments were applied on May 2 with 38 F, 44% RH, 7 mph wind, and clear sky and immediately incorporated twice using a Melroe culti-harrow set at a 2-inch depth. On May 3, inoculated 'Toledo' field pea was planted in 7-inch rows at pure live seed rates of 300,000 seeds/A. Guard plots were planted between treated plots. PRE treatments were applied on a dry soil surface on May 3 with 73 F, 26% RH, 11 mph wind, and 40% clear sky. A total of 1.12 inches of rainfall occurred during the 5-day period following application of PRE treatments. Early POST (EPOST) treatments were applied on May 30 with 72 F, 36% RH, 16 mph wind, and clear sky to 2-inch tall field pea, 1- to 3-leaf green and vellow foxtail, 0.5- to 1-inch tall common lambsguarters, 0.5-inch tall redroot and prostrate pigweed, and 0.5- to 1-inch tall wild buckwheat. POST treatments were applied on June 7 with 69 F, 37% RH, 8 mph wind, and 30% clear sky to 5- to 6-inch tall field pea, 3- to 4-leaf vellow and green foxtail, 1- to 2-inch tall common lambsquarters, 0.5- to 1-inch tall redroot and prostrate pigweed, and 1- to 3-inch tall wild buckwheat. Late POST (LPOST) treatments were applied on June 17 with 73 F, 58% RH, 10 mph wind, and 90% clear sky to 7- to 9-inch tall field pea, 4- to 5-leaf and tillering vellow and green foxtail, 3- to 6inch tall common lambsquarters, 1- to 3-inch tall redroot and prostrate pigweed, and 2- to 8-inch tall wild buckwheat. Average plant density in untreated plots: field pea = $11/ft^2$, yellow and green foxtail = $4/ft^2$, common lambsquarters = $1/\text{ft}^2$, redroot and prostrate pigweed = $7/\text{ft}^2$, and wild buckwheat = $2/\text{ft}^2$. Paraguat was preharvest applied at 0.5 lb/A across the trial on August 10. Field pea was hand harvested due to heavy growth of wild buckwheat on August 16, dried, and threshed with a plot combine.

Good to excellent foxtail control (82 to 99%) was achieved with all treatments (Table 1). Imazethapyr&pendimethalin generally provided excellent control of all weeds in the trial including wild buckwheat and pea seed yield was 42.0 to 47.4 bu/A (Table 2). Broadleaf weed control with PRE imazethapyr was greater compared to sulfentrazone treatments. The addition of 28%N to imazamox + bentazon at 0.188 lb/A + NIS did not increase weed control or pea injury. Imazamox + bentazon at 0.188 lb/A + Quad7 provided 95 to 99% control of common lambsquarters while imazamox + bentazon at 0.188 lb/A + NIS or NIS + 28%N provided 68 to 90% control. Imazethapyr + bentazon + sethoxydim + Quad7 provided good control of wild buckwheat (84 to 88%) and low pea injury (7%). Plots treated with Bentazon + sethoxydim + MSO generally yielded less due to poor late-season wild buckwheat control than plots treated with Imazamox + bentazon + NIS or Quad7. Similar weed control generally was achieved with imazamox + bentazon at 0.188 or 0.5 lb/A. LPOST application of imazamox + bentazon at 0.188 lb/A + NIS + 28%N gave weed control and pea yield similar to earlier application. (Carrington Research Extension Center, North Dakota Agric. Exp. Stn., North Dakota State Univ.)

			4 wk after f	treatment		8 wk after treatment			
		Fautail	Common	Diamana	Wild		Common		Wild
— , ,a	_ /	Foxtail	lambs-	Pigweed	buck-	Foxtail	lambs-	Pigweed	buck-
Treatment ^a	Rate	spp. ^b	quarters	spp. ^b	wheat	spp.	quarters	spp.	wheat
Lintracted	(Ib/A)				•	ontrol)		·	
Untreated PPI		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imazethapyr&	0.031&								
pendimethalin	0.5	93	99	97	90	94	99	96	85
Imep&pend	0.031&0.5								
+pend	+0.9	96	99	99	97	95	99	97	93
<u>PRE</u>									
Imep	0.031	91	96	89	75	88	90	90	75
Sulfentrazone/	0.125/								
sethoxydim+MSO	0.2+2pt	99	70	68	27	96	72	65	34
Suen/seth	0.25/0.2								
+MSO(POST)	+2pt	99	81	71	66	97	66	60	66
Suen+metribuzin/									
seth+MSO	0.187+0.25/								
(POST)	0.2+2pt	99	67	65	58	99	62	55	47
<u>EPOST</u>									
Imazamox	0.031								
+bentazon	+0.188								
+NIS+28%N	+0.25%+2pt	95	91	95	82	89	76	93	78
<u>POST</u>									
Bent+seth+MSO	1+0.2+2pt	91	92	84	65	87	87	79	49
Imep+NIS	0.031+0.25%	93	75	81	75	84	70	83	77
Immx+bent	0.031+0.188+								
+NIS	0.25%	94	82	92	74	88	68	92	71
Immx+bent	0.031+0.188+								
+NIS+ 28%N	0.25%+2pt	95	90	97	76	90	76	95	74
Immx+bent	0.031+0.5								
+NIS+ 28%N	+0.25%+2pt	96	99	96	81	86	96	95	79
Immx+bent	0.016+1								
+seth+Quad7	+0.2+1%	91	99	96	79	82	95	90	71
Imep+bent	0.031+1								
+seth+Quad7	+0.2+1%	95	99	90	88	88	98	86	84
Immx+bent	0.031+0.188+								
+Quad7	1%	98	99	97	75	90	95	93	73
Immx+bent	0.031+0.5								
+Quad7	+1%	97	95	97	75	91	92	94	74
<u>LPOST</u>									
Immx+bent	0.031+0.188+								
+NIS+28%N	0.25%+2pt	87	85	92	72	90	81	91	71
LSD (0.05)		5	14	8	16	7	16	12	22

Table 1. Weed control in field pea (Endres, Henson, and Schatz).

^aMSO=Destiny, a methylated seed oil from Agriliance, St. Paul, MN; NIS=Preference, a nonionic surfactant from Agriliance, St. Paul, MN; Quad7=a surfactant blend from AGSCO, Grand Forks, ND. ^bFoxtail spp.=Yellow and green; Pigweed spp.=Redroot and prostrate.

		Crop		
	<u> </u>	Wk after treatment		_
Treatment ^a	Rate	2	4	Seed yield
	(Ib/A)	(%)		- (bu/A)
Untreated		0	0	17.5
Imazethapyr&pendimethalin	0.031&0.5	0	0	42.0
Imep&pend+pend	0.031&0.5+0.9	0	0	47.4
PRE				
Imep	0.031	0	0	44.9
Sulfentrazone/sethoxydim+MSO (POST)	0.125/0.2+2pt	0	0	32.1
Suen/seth+MSO (POST)	0.25/0.2+2pt	0	0	33.7
Suen+metribuzin/ seth+MSO (POST)	0.187+0.25/0.2+2pt	0	0	36.4
<u>EPOST</u>				
Imazamox+bentazon+NIS+28%N	0.031+0.188+0.25%+2pt	0	0	37.2
POST				
Bent+seth+MSO	1+0.2+2pt	0	0	24.2
Imep+NIS	0.031+0.25%	0	0	34.3
Immx+bent+NIS	0.031+0.188+0.25%	0	0	39.5
Immx+bent+NIS+28%N	0.031+0.188+0.25%+2pt	0	0	41.1
Immx+bent+NIS+28%N	0.031+0.5+ 0.25%+2pt	0	0	39.2
Immx+bent+seth+Quad7	0.016+1+0.2+1%	0	0	38.1
Imep+bent+seth+Quad7	0.031+1+0.2+1%	7	7	32.2
Immx+bent+Quad7	0.031+0.188+1%	0	0	41.8
Immx+bent+Quad7	0.031+0.5+1%	0	0	41.9
<u>LPOST</u>				
Immx+bent+NIS+28%N	0.031+0.188+0.25%+2pt	0	0	31.8
LSD (0.05)		3	3	11.7

Table 2. Field pea response to herbicide treatments (Endres, Henson, and Schatz).

^aMSO=Destiny, a methylated seed oil from Agriliance, St. Paul; NIS=Preference, a nonionic surfactant from Agriliance, St. Paul, MN; Quad7=a surfactant blend from AGSCO, Grand Forks, ND.