Weed control with soil- and POST-applied herbicides in field pea

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Weed control and field pea response to selected soil- and POST-applied herbicides were evaluated in a randomized complete block design with three replicates. The experiment was conducted on a Heimdahl loam soil with 7.9 pH and 2.9% organic matter at Carrington, ND in 2003. The trial area was cultivated on May 15 with a Melroe cultiharrow. Herbicide treatments were applied at 18 gal/A and 30 psi through 8001 flat fan nozzles to 5 by 25 ft plots with a CO₂ pressurized hand-held plot sprayer. PPI treatments were applied on May 16 with 54 F, 86% RH, and 95% clear sky and immediately incorporated twice using a field cultivator plus harrow set at a 2- to 3-inch depth. On May 16, inoculated 'Integra' field pea was planted in 7-inch rows at pure live seed rates of 300,000 seeds/A. PRE treatments were applied on a dry soil surface on May 16 with 55 F, 92% RH, 10 mph wind, and100% cloudy sky. A total of 1.12 inches of rainfall occurred during the 2-day period following application of PRE treatments. POST treatments were applied on June 10 with 62 F, 75% RH, 9 mph wind, and 100% cloudy sky to 3- to 5-inch tall field pea, 2- to 4-leaf yellow and green foxtail, 0.5- to 2-inch tall common lambsquarters, 0.5- to 1-inch tall redroot and prostrate pigweed, and 1- to 3-inch tall volunteer flax. Average plant density in untreated plots on June 13: field pea = 9/ft², yellow and green foxtail = 45/ft², common lambsquarters = 3/ft², redroot and prostrate pigweed = 12/ft², and volunteer flax = 2/ft². The trial was harvested with a plot combine on August 26.

Good to excellent foxtail, common lambsquarters, and pigweed control (88 to 99%) and good volunteer flax control (81 to 84%) was achieved with PPI ethalfluralin+metribuzin, ethalfluralin+imazethapyr, and pendimethalin+ imazethapyr (Table 1). However, ethalfluralin+metribuzin caused 20 to 25% pea injury and reduced seed yield (Table 2). Sequential soil-applied/POST treatments provided 86 to 99% control of foxtail, common lambsquarters, and pigweed, and pea yield of 52.3 to 58.2 bu/A but injury ranged from 9 to 21%. PRE pendimethalin+imazethapyr improved foxtail control compared to imazethapyr. POST imazethapyr and imazamox generally provided similar weed control and pea yield. Imazamox at 0.03 lb/A + bentazon or bentazon+sethoxydim provided 83 to 86% control of foxtail and 98 to 99% control of common lambsquarters and pigweed. Treatments that included bentazon+sethoxydim injured pea 9 to 21% but yield ranged from 48.0 to 58.2 bu/A. POST metribuzin at 0.19 lb/A provided 93% volunteer flax control but pea injury ranged from 28 to 33%.

			7/3	8		7/30		
			Common				Common	
		Foxtail	lambs-	Pigweed	Vol.	Foxtail	lambs-	Pigweed
Treatment ¹	Rate	spp. ²	quarters	spp. ²	flax	spp.	quarters	spp.
	lb ai/A			(% contro	1		
Untreated	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>PPI</u>								
Ethalfluralin+								
metribuzin	0.75 ± 0.38	88	99	98	81	92	98	97
Etha+imazethapyr	0.75 + 0.03	94	98	98	84	95	98	98
Pendimethalin+imep	0.52 ± 0.03	90	98	98	82	91	98	99
Imep+sulfentrazone	0.03+0.19	73	99	99	73	70	99	99
Pend/Bentazon+								
sethoxydim+	1.46/0.8+							
imazamox+COC+	0.2+0.015+1%+							
28%N (POST)	2pt	96	99	99	76	98	98	99
PRE	1							
Imep	0.03	72	98	99	67	70	98	99
Imep+pend	0.03+0.52	81	97	99	62	83	98	99
Imep&glyphosate	0.05&0.56	75	98	98	78	75	99	99
Imep&glyt/Bent+seth+	0.05&0.56/0.8+0							
COC (POST)	.2+2pt	86	92	96	57	87	91	99
Imep&glyt+glyt/	0.03&0.37+							
Bent+seth+COC	0.28/							
(POST)	0.8+0.2+2pt	90	92	93	69	89	93	95
POST								
Bent+seth+COC	0.8+0.2+2pt	85	99	58	33	84	97	67
Imep+NIS	0.03+0.25%	80	52	99	33	80	67	99
Immx+NIS	0.03+0.25%	78	63	99	33	79	70	99
Immx+bent+NIS+	0.03 + 0.19 +							
28%N	0.25%+2pt	85	98	99	33	83	98	99
Immx+bent+seth+	0.03 + 0.3 + 0.075 +							
NIS+28%N	0.25%+2pt	86	98	99	43	86	99	99
Immx+bent+seth+	0.015+0.8+0.2+0							
NIS+28%N	.25%+2pt	80	96	99	50	75	99	99
Immx+bent+seth+	0.015+0.8+0.2+1							
COC+28%N	%+2pt	80	96	96	37	73	99	99
Metr+seth+COC	0.13+0.2+2pt	82	99	76	60	78	99	82
Metr+seth+COC	0.19+0.2+2pt	88	99	81	93	79	99	84
LSD (0.05)		8	9	9	21	11	4	8

Table 1. Weed control in field pea, Carrington, 2003.

¹COC=Hasten, a methylated seed oil from Wilbur-Ellis, Fresno, CA; NIS=Preference, a nonionic surfactant from Agriliance, St. Paul, MN.

²Foxtail spp.=Yellow and green; Pigweed spp.=Redroot and prostrate.

^ ^	·	Crop	injury		
Treatment ¹	Rate	6/26	7/8	Seed yield	
	lb ai/A	%		- bu/A	
Untreated	Х	0	0	31.6	
<u>PPI</u>					
Ethalfluralin+metribuzin	0.75+0.38	25	20	45.3	
Etha+imazethapyr	0.75 + 0.03	4	5	53.8	
Pendimethalin+imep	0.52+0.03	0	0	60.4	
Imep+sulfentrazone	0.03+0.19	17	13	55.7	
Pend/Bentazon+sethoxydim+					
imazamox+COC+28%N (POST)	1.46/0.8+0.2+0.015+1%+2pt	21	18	52.3	
PRE	-				
Imep	0.03	0	0	52.7	
Imep+pend	0.03 + 0.52	0	0	57.0	
Imep&glyphosate	0.05&0.56	0	0	56.4	
Imep&glyt/Bent+seth+COC					
(POST)	0.05&0.56/0.8+0.2+2pt	11	12	54.0	
Imep&glyt+glyt/Bent+seth+COC					
(POST)	0.03&0.37+0.28/0.8+0.2+2pt	12	9	58.2	
POST					
Bent+seth+COC	0.8+0.2+2pt	13	10	48.0	
Imep+NIS	0.03+0.25%	0	0	51.2	
Immx+NIS	0.03+0.25%	0	0	50.6	
Immx+bent+NIS+28%N	0.03+0.19+0.25%+2pt	0	3	44.5	
Immx+bent+seth+NIS+28%N	0.03+0.3+0.075+0.25%+2pt	19	15	54.9	
Immx+bent+seth+NIS+28%N	0.015+0.8+0.2+0.25%+2pt	16	12	50.5	
Immx+bent+seth+COC+28%N	0.015+0.8+0.2+1%+2pt	16	14	53.4	
Metr+seth+COC	0.13+0.2+2pt	17	14	48.6	
Metr+seth+COC	0.19+0.2+2pt	33	28	58.9	
LSD (0.05)		8	7	12.6	

Table 2. Field pea response to herbicide treatments, Carrington, 2003.

¹COC=Hasten, a methylated seed oil from Wilbur-Ellis, Fresno, CA; NIS=Preference, a nonionic surfactant from Agriliance, St. Paul, MN.