

### Weed control in no-till dry pea (2003)

Majoret dry peas were seeded April 28 at 150 lb/A. Individual plots were 10 x 30 ft and replicated three times. PRE and POST treatments were applied April 30 and May 31, respectively. Kochia (Kocz) was the primary weed evaluated. Dry peas were harvested Aug 1.

Treatment <sup>a</sup>	Rate	Timing	Kocz		Dry pea	
			May 31	Jun 20	Yield	Test wt
			—% control —		lb/A	lb/bu
Roundup/ Raptor + Basagran + NIS + 28% N	13 fl oz/ 4 oz + 1 pt + 0.25% v/v + 1 qt	PRE/ POST		100	2444	64.8
Roundup + Spartan/ Select + COC	13 fl oz + 2.67 oz/ 5 fl oz + 1% v/v	PRE/ POST	97	99	2774	64.4
Roundup + Spartan/ Select + COC	13 fl oz + 4 oz/ 5 fl oz + 1% v/v	PRE/ POST	99	98	2693	64.3
Roundup + Spartan/ Select + COC	13 fl oz + 5.33 oz/ 5 fl oz + 1% v/v	PRE/ POST	100	100	2395	64.2
Roundup/ Basagran + Poast + COC	13 fl oz/ 2 pt + 1 pt + 2 pt	PRE/ POST		100	2583	64.6
Roundup + Spartan/ Basagran + Poast + COC	13 fl oz + 2.67 oz/ 1 pt + 1 pt + 2 pt	PRE/ POST	95	100	2694	64.9
Roundup + Spartan + Sencor/ Select + COC	13 fl oz + 4 oz + 0.33 lb/ 5 fl oz + 1% v/v	PRE/ POST	98	100	2610	64.9
Untreated			0	0	2618	65.3
Handweeded check <sup>b</sup>			100	100	2796	65.0
LSD (0.05)			5	2	NS	0.6
CV			3	1	12	0.6

<sup>a</sup>Roundup treatments were Roundup UltraMax applied with AMS at 2.5 gal/100 gal.

<sup>b</sup>Roundup UltraMax followed by Select + COC were applied to aid handweeding.

We evaluated several PRE and POST herbicide treatments for dry pea tolerance and weed control. All treatments provided excellent kochia control.

Statistically, there was no significant yield difference between treatments. Yields were somewhat variable between reps, which was partially due to crop injury from herbicide carryover from 2002. In late May, the dry pea crop started to exhibit symptoms consistent with clopyralid injury. Unfortunately, we failed to remember that Curtail (clopyralid + 2,4-D) was applied to this field in 2002. Dry pea tolerance to herbicides in this study was not evaluated due to the confounding effect of the herbicide carryover from 2002. Dry pea injury due to Curtail carryover was not as severe in this no-till study compared to the conventionally-tilled study in the same field.