Broadleaf Weed Control with Spartan Applied Preemergence in Winter Peas

Zuger, R.J., & I.C. Burke

The objective of the study was to look at Spartan (sulfentrazone) alone and in combination with other preemergence (PRE) and postemergence (POST) herbicides for effective long-term broadleaf weed control in winter peas. Due to limited POST options for broadleaf weed control in peas and to the long growing season, prolonged activity of soil active herbicides into the spring in winter peas is important for effective broadleaf weed control.

The study was seeded to winter peas, variety Windham, on November 2, 2017 using a Monosem NG4+ singulating planter at the PCFS farm outside Pullman, WA. Treatments were applied either preemergence (PRE) just after seeding or postemergence (POST) to the winter peas, detailed in Table 1 and Table 2. No weeds were present at the timing of the PRE-treatments. The study was arranged in a completely randomized design with 10' by 35' long plots. The entire study was blanket sprayed with clethodim 2EC (8 fl oz/A) with COC and UAN for grass weed control on May 16, 2018 (194 DAAT).

Crop emergence was visualy assessed 166 days after treatment of PREs (A) (DAAT). Crop necrosis and crop stunting was assessed at 207 DAAT (7 days after treatment of POSTs (B) (DABT)). Broadleaf weed control was rated at 170 DAAT and 207 DAAT (7 DABT). Peas heights were recorded by measuring the point of three pea plants in each plot at 214 DAAT (14 DABT). Plots were harvested using a plot combine with a 5.74 ft wide header on September 7, 2018. Due to non-normal data, crop emergence data and pest control data was acrsine square-rooted. Data was subjected to an analysis of variance using the statistical package built into the Agricultural Research Manager software system (ARM 8.5.0, Gylling Data Management).

Spartan, Karmex DF, and Dual Magnum + Prowl H2O + Metribuzin had no effect on crop emergence (> 97% 166 DAAT), while, Valor significantly reduced the crop emergence (< 35% 166 DAAT) (Table 2). At 207 DAAT (7 DABT), there was crop stunting present for Valor applied PRE (35 – 39%), Ultra Blazer applied POST (13 – 24%), and MCPA ester (Rhomene) applied POST (15 – 24%) compared to the nontreated control and all other treatments (< 5% crop stunting) (Table 2). Ultra Blazer caused significant crop necrosis 7 DABT (11 & 19%). All other POST treatments did not cause significant crop necrosis compared to the nontreated (Table 2).

Plant heights were greatest for Spartan + Karmex DF, applied PRE, with 72 cm in height, Valor, applied PRE, had the worst with 49 cm (214 DAAT) (Table 2). There was no significant difference in yield between the nontreated control and all the treatment combination. However, Spartan applied PRE with metribuzin + NIS POST had the greatest yield of 1110 lb A⁻¹ and Spartan + Valor had the lowest yield of 380 lb A⁻¹. The nontreated control had 810 lb A⁻¹ (Table 2).

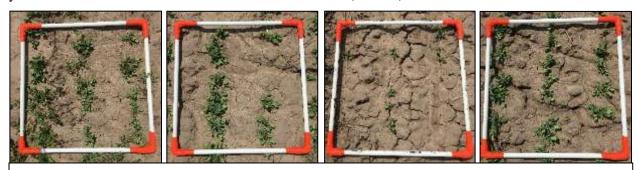


Fig 1. Winter peas 79 days after treatment A (DATA). From left to right: Nontreated, Spartan PRE, Spartan + Valor PRE, and Spartan PRE + Metribuzin + NIS POST.

Interestingly, certain plots had serious weed infestations, and the only treatments we were able to harvest all the plots with the plot combine were Spartan + Valor, Spartan + metribuzin + NIS, Spartan +

Ultra Blazer + metribuzin + NIS, and Spartan + Karmex DF (Table 2). These were all treatments with greater than 90% weed control 207 DAAT (7 DAAT) (Table 3). Tough + NIS alone with no PRE, did not provide effective weed control based on percent weed control (26 & 10%), plots harvested (25%), and yield (590 lb A⁻¹)

Table 1. Treatment application details

Study Application	A	В	C
Date	11/3/2017	5/15/2018	5/22/2018
Application Timing	10:00 AM	2:30 PM	12:15 PM
Application volume (GPA)	15	15	15
Day air temperature (°F)	37.5	55.7	70
Soil temperature (°F)	42.8	62.4	61
Wind velocity (mph, direction)	0, SW	0.4, E	4, SE
Next rain occurred on	11/4/2017	5/16/2018	5/24/2018

Table 2. Plant heights, percentage of plots harvested, and yield, as well as percent emergence, stunting, and leaf necrosis following fall preemergence (PRE) and spring postemergence (POST) applications. Pullman, WA, 2017-2018. DAAT = days after treatment of PRES (A). DABT = days after treatment of POSTS (B). Means followed by the same letter are not statistically significantly different (α =0.05).

Treatment				4/18/18	5/29/18		6/5/2018	9/7/2018	
	Application Timing	Rate		166 DAAT Emergence	Stunting Leaf Necrosis		Plant Hts	Plots Harvested	Yield
		field rate	lb ai/A	%	%	%	cm	%	lb/A
Nontreated	A	-	-	-	-	-	67 abc	50	810 ab
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250	97 a	5 c	0 c	63 abc	50	610 ab
Valor	A	2 oz/A	0.064	21 b	39 a	0 c	49 c	75	580 ab
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250						
Valor	A	2 oz/A	0.064	35 b	35 a	0 c	54 bc	100	380 b
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250						
Metribuzin	В	5 oz/A	0.234	97 a	3 c	3 c	65 abc	100	1110 a
NIS	В	0.25% v/v							
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250						
Ultra Blazer	В	12 fl oz/A	0.188	99 a	24 ab	19 a	57 abc	75	560 ab
NIS	В	0.25% v/v							
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250						
Ultra Blazer	В	12 fl oz/A	0.188	99 a	13 bc	11 b	57 abc	100	900 ab
Metribuzin	В	5 oz/A	0.234						
NIS	В	0.25% v/v							
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250						
Tough	В	8 fl oz/A	0.313	100 a	5 c	0 c	70 ab	75	750 ab
NIS	В	0.25% v/v							
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250						
MCPA ester	В	16 fl oz/A	0.463	100 -	24 -1-	0 -	52 h -	50	730 ab
Metribuzin	В	5 oz/A	0.234	100 a	24 ab	0 c	53 bc	50	/30 ab
NIS	В	0.25% v/v							
MCPA ester	В	16 fl oz/A	0.463						
Metribuzin	В	5 oz/A	0.234	99 a	15 bc	5 c	55 abc	75	630 ab
NIS	В	0.25% v/v							
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250	00 a	0.0	0.0	72.0	100	040 -1-
Karmex DF	A	3 lb/A	1.500	98 a	0 c	0 c	72 a	100	940 ab
Tough	С	8 fl oz/A	0.313	100 a	0 с	1 c	70 ab	25	590 ab
NIS	C	0.25% v/v		100 a	0.0	1 C	/U ab	23	Syu ad
Dual Magnum	A	1.33 pt/A	1.270						
Prowl H2O	A	2.40 pt/A	0.990	100 a	3 c	0 c	65 abc	50	910 ab
Metribuzin	A	5 oz/A	0.234						
			LSD	12	12	5	11	NS	350

Table 3. Percent broadleaf weed control following fall preemergence (PRE) and spring postemergence (POST) applications. Pullman, WA, 2017-2018. DAAT = days after treatment of PRES (A). DABT = days after treatment of POSTS (B). Means followed by the same letter are not statistically significantly different (α =0.05).

				May 1, 2018 179 DAAT	May 59, 2018 207 DAAT, 7 DAAT		
Treatment	Application Timing	Rate		Weed Control	Weed Control		
		field rate	lb ai/A	%	%		
Nontreated	A	-	-	-	-		
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250	86 ab	61 ab		
Valor	Α	2 oz/A	0.064	96 a	85 a		
Spartan	Α	8 fl oz/A	0.250	99 a	91 a		
Valor	A	2 oz/A	0.064	99 a	91 a		
Spartan	Α	8 fl oz/A	0.250				
Metribuzin	В	5 oz/A	0.234	89 ab	90 a		
NIS	В	0.25% v/v					
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250				
Ultra Blazer	В	12 fl oz/A	0.188	69 ab	89 a		
NIS	В	0.25% v/v					
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250				
Ultra Blazer	В	12 fl oz/A	0.188	98 a	94 a		
Metribuzin	В	5 oz/A	0.234	98 a	94 a		
NIS	В	0.25% v/v					
Spartan	Α	8 fl oz/A	0.250				
Tough	В	8 fl oz/A	0.313	67 ab	51 ab		
NIS	В	0.25% v/v					
Spartan	Α	8 fl oz/A	0.250				
MCPA ester	В	16 fl oz/A	0.463	70 ab	70 a		
Metribuzin	В	5 oz/A	0.234	70 ab	70 a		
NIS	В	0.25% v/v					
MCPA ester	В	16 fl oz/A	0.463				
Metribuzin	В	5 oz/A	0.234	25 b	40 ab		
NIS	В	0.25% v/v					
Spartan	A	8 fl oz/A	0.250	99 a	96 a		
Karmex DF	A	3 lb/A	1.500		90 a		
Tough	C	8 fl oz/A	0.313	26 b	10 b		
NIS	С	0.25% v/v		200	10 0		
Dual Magnum	A	1.33 pt/A	1.270				
Prowl H2O	A	2.40 pt/A	0.990	65 ab	39 ab		
Metribuzin	A	5 oz/A	0.234				
			LSD	40	37		

Disclaimer

Some of the pesticides discussed in this presentation were tested under an experimental use permit granted by WSDA. Application of a pesticide to a crop or site that is not on the label is a violation of pesticide law and may subject the applicator to civil penalties up to \$7,500. In addition, such an application may also result in illegal residues that could subject the crop to seizure or embargo action by WSDA and/or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. It is your responsibility to check the label before using the product to ensure lawful use and obtain all necessary permits in advance.