Lorox® tankmix partners for weed control in garbanzo bean

Lorox (linuron) is a broad spectrum herbicide labeled for use in soybean and other crops. A study was conducted at the Cook Agronomy farm near Pullman, WA, over the years 2012, 2013 and 2014 to determine whether Lorox could be used tank-mixed with other pre-emergence herbicides in garbanzo bean. Garbanzo bean (variety 'Sierra') was planted on May 16th 2012, May 8th in 2013, and May 1st in 2014 at a rate of 140 lb/A with a Monosem® precision vacuum planter. Treatments were applied preemergence in early May each year (Table 1) and consisted in different rates of Lorox tank mixed with Sharpen® (saflufenacil), Valor® SX (flumioxazin), metribuzin, Reflex® (fomesafen) and Zidua® (pyroxasulfone) (Table 2). The experimental design was a randomized complete block with 4 replications. Plots were 8 ft wide by 30 ft long. Weed control for species present (mayweed chamomile, prickly lettuce and common lambsquarters) was evaluated throughout the season. Plots were harvested using a 5 ft. wide combine in 2012 and 2014 and by sampling 22 ft² per plot in 2013.

Yields were not significantly different among treatments in 2012, and treatments had no significant effect on garbanzo biomass in 2013. In 2014, any herbicide treatment resulted in yield over 300% higher than the non-treated check.

Lorox plus Sharpen mixes provided the highest levels of control of common lambsquarters each year. Lorox applied at 16 oz/A plus any rate of Sharpen also controlled between 70 and 80% of mayweed chamomile in 2013 and 94% of mayweed chamomile in 2014.

Lorox plus Valor mixes controlled over 80% of common lambsquarters in 2012 and over 70% of common lambsquarters in 2013. However, in 2014 control of lambsquarters by Lorox plus Valor mixes hovered between only 55% and 75%.

Lorox plus metribuzin controlled only 29% of prickly lettuce in 2013. It controlled over 90% of the prickly lettuce in 2014, but only 33% of mayweed chamomile.

Lorox plus Reflex mixes stand out by providing over 80% control of prickly lettuce in 2014, although they did not provide consistent control in 2013. Reflex has the potential to carryover to wheat, though, and is not currently labeled for use in Washington.

Table 1. Treatment application details. Cook Agronomy farm, Pullman, WA. 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Planting date	May 16, 2012	May 8, 2013	May 1, 2014
Application date	May 21, 2012	May 10, 2013	May 2, 2014
Application timing	Postplant, Pre-emergence	Postplant, Pre-emergence	Postplant, Pre-emergence
Application volume (GPA)	?	?	?
Air temperature (°F)	54	83	69
Soil temperature (°F)	57	64	61
Wind velocity (mph)	8.4	3.5	0.7
Cloud cover (%)	100	15	100

Table 2. Weed control 86 days after treatment (DAT) and garbanzo grain yield. Cook Agronomy farm, 2012.

			Weed (
Treatment	Ra	ite	86 DAT			
			Common	Mayweed	Garbanzo grain	
			lambsquarters	chamomile	yield	
	oz pr/A	lb ai/A	%)	lb/A	
Lorox	12	0.375	91	74	1550	
Sharpen	1	0.022	71	/4	1330	
Lorox	16	0.5	90	88	1470	
Sharpen	1	0.022	90	00	1470	
Lorox	12	0.375	78	90	1510	
Sharpen	1.5	0.033	70	80	1310	
Lorox	16	0.5	83	78	1400	
Sharpen	1.5	0.033	65	70	1490	
Lorox	12	0.375	84	72	1260	
Valor	1.5	0.048	04	73	1360	
Lorox	12	0.375	90	90	1050	
Valor	2	0.064	90	89		
Lorox	16	0.5	89	91	1190	
Valor	1.5	0.048	09	91		
Lorox	16	0.5	88	83	1660	
Valor	2	0.064	00	0.5	1000	
Lorox	20	0.625	70	84	1720	
Metribuzin	3	0.14	70	04	1720	
Lorox	12	0.375	88	74	1720	
Reflex	7.5	0.047	00	/4	1720	
Lorox	16	0.5	86	80	1120	
Reflex	7.5	0.047	80	80	1130	
Lorox	12	0.375	89	90	1720	
Reflex	14	0.094	89	80	1720	
Lorox	16	0.5	93	88	1540	
Reflex	14	0.094	73	00	1540	
Lorox	12	0.375	88	88	1770	
Zidua	1.44	0.076	00	00	1770	
Lorox	16	0.5	88	89	1300	
Zidua	1.44	0.076	00	07 	1500	
Nontreated Check			-	-	1340	

Table 3. Weed control 70 days after treatment (DAT) and garbanzo total biomass. Cook Agronomy farm, 2013.

	Rate		Weed Control 70 DAT			Garbanzo total
Treatment						
			Common	Mayweed	Prickly lettuce	biomass
			lambsquarters	chamomile	TTERTY RELUCE	
	oz pr/A	lb ai/A		%		lb/A
Lorox	12	0.375	73	59	66	3960
Sharpen	1	0.022	73			3700
Lorox	16	0.5	64	60	44	3300
Sharpen	1	0.022	04			
Lorox	12	0.375	71	80	50	3340
Sharpen	1.5	0.033	/1	80		
Lorox	16	0.5	79	71	48	2980
Sharpen	1.5	0.033	19	/1	40	
Lorox	12	0.375	71	70	55	3770
Valor	1.5	0.048	/1			
Lorox	12	0.375	75	70	63	3720
Valor	2	0.064	13			
Lorox	16	0.5	73	56	66	2940
Valor	1.5	0.048	73			
Lorox	16	0.5	74	74	54	3690
Valor	2	0.064	/4			
Lorox	20	0.625	63	74	29	2510
Metribuzin	3	0.14	03			
Lorox	12	0.375	5.0	75	41	3150
Reflex	7.5	0.047	56			
Lorox	16	0.5	51	69	59	3140
Reflex	7.5	0.047				
Lorox	12	0.375	43	78	60	3140
Reflex	14	0.094				
Lorox	16	0.5	55	69	68	4240
Reflex	14	0.094				
Lorox	12	0.375	40	61	58	3630
Zidua	1.44	0.076				
Lorox	16	0.5	55	64	54	3220
Zidua	1.44	0.076				
Nontreated Check			-	-	-	3300

Table 4. Weed control 74 days after treatment (DAT) and garbanzo grain yield. Cook Agronomy farm, 2014.

	D.		Weed Control 74 DAT			Garbanzo grain yield
Treatment						
	K	Rate		Mayweed	D.11.1.	
			lambsquarters	chamomile	Prickly lettuce	
	oz/A	lb ai/A		%		lb/A
Lorox	12	0.375	71	75 ab	71 ab	920 a
Sharpen	1	0.022	/1			920 a
Lorox	16	0.5	73	79 ab	89 ab	840 a
Sharpen	1	0.022	75			
Lorox	12	0.375	86	94 a	81 ab	740 ab
Sharpen	1.5	0.033	80	94 a		
Lorox	16	0.5	89	94 a	80 ab	900 a
Sharpen	1.5	0.033	89	94 a		
Lorox	12	0.375	65	71 1	52.1	750 ab
Valor	1.5	0.048	03	71 ab	53 bc	
Lorox	12	0.375	74	64 ala	54 abc	710 ab
Valor	2	0.064	74	64 ab		
Lorox	16	0.5	55	59 abc	83 ab	740 ab
Valor	1.5	0.048	33			
Lorox	16	0.5	7.5	65 abc	83 ab	560 ab
Valor	2	0.064	75			
Lorox	20	0.625	75	33 c	91 a	520 ab
Metribuzin	3	0.14	13			
Lorox	12	0.375	68	49 bc	89 ab	560 ab
Reflex	7.5	0.047	08			
Lorox	16	0.5	64	62 abc	83 ab	730 ab
Reflex	7.5	0.047				
Lorox	12	0.375	75	81 ab	85 ab	770 a
Reflex	14	0.094				
Lorox	16	0.5	68	81 ab	90 ab	680 ab
Reflex	14	0.094				
Lorox	12	0.375	55	35 c	23 с	520 ab
Zidua	1.44	0.076				
Lorox	16	0.5	48	57 abc	63 ab	660 ab
Zidua	1.44	0.076				
Nontreated check			-	-	-	120 b

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.