

2023 Peanut Weed Management Report

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Peanut weed management trials were conducted at the Oklahoma State University Caddo Research Station near Fort Cobb. Peanuts were planted on May 8, 2023, in 36-inch rows. Preemergence (PRE) treatments were applied immediately after planting. The volunteer cotton trial received an overlay of Prowl (1 qt/A) + Valor (2 oz/A) PRE. All trials received a postemergence (POST) application of Select (1 pt/A) + Dyne-Amic (6 fl oz/A). The preemergence herbicide and Brake tolerance trials received Butyrac 200 (1 pt/A) + Dyne-Amic (6 fl oz/A) POST. These trials were irrigated and maintained throughout the growing season. Trials were visually evaluated for peanut response and weed control. Peanuts were dug, field dried and harvested (10/11/23).

The first trial was established to evaluate preemergence herbicides for peanut response and weed control. Preemergence herbicides evaluated included BAS 85001H, a new PPO herbicide for potential use in peanut. Additional herbicides included Valor, Prowl H2O and Pursuit. Peanut stand reduction was 5% or less for all treatments (data not shown). Peanut injury was initially less than 5% for all treatment (Table 1). Peanut injury four weeks after planting (WAP) was greater than 5% with BAS 85001H at 2 fl oz/A and Valor + Pursuit with and without Prowl H2O. Late-season peanut injury was not observed for any treatment. Palmer amaranth (Table 2) and Texas panicum (Table 3) control was at least 98% all season long with all treatments except BAS 85001H (0.68 fl oz/A) and Prowl H2O. When evaluated, 12 WAP ivyleaf morningglory control was 99-100% with all Valor + Pursuit combinations. Peanut yields were greater than 4,500 lbs/A for all treatments except where Prowl H2O was applied alone. (Table 1).

The second trial evaluated various in-season herbicides to control either Xtend or Enlist volunteer cotton in peanuts. Initial peanut injury was 10% with all Gramoxone and Aim treatments (Table 5). All peanut injury had subsided by four weeks after treatment (WAT). Xtend (dicamba tolerant) volunteer cotton control was 94% (4 WAT) and 83% (9 WAT) with 2,4-DB (Table 6). This compared to no control on Enlist (2,4-D tolerant) volunteer cotton (Table 6). Aim alone or in combination with Anthem Flex controlled 80-88% (4 WAT) and 68-73% (9 WAT) of both Xtend and Enlist volunteer cotton. Anthem Flex alone, which contains a low rate of Aim, only controlled 40-50% of either volunteer cotton. Gramoxone control was 55-69% of both Xtend and Enlist volunteer cotton. Peanut yields were not affected by any of the treatments applied (Table 5).

The third trial evaluated peanut variety response to Brake (fluridone) herbicide applied preemergence. Peanut stand reduction was 5% or less with all treatments applied (data not shown). Peanut stunting was 5% or less season long with Brake on OLé peanut variety (Table 7). Peanut stunting was less than 5% with Span17 peanut variety except with the 1X and 2X rate of Brake (4 WAP). Peanut stunting was 4-6% with the 1X and 2X rate of Brake with Lariat peanut variety.



Visual peanut injury (2-4 WAP) was 6-11% for all varieties. Visual peanut injury was 5% or less for all treatments except the 2X rate of Brake with the Lariat variety 8 WAP and injury was less than 5% for all varieties 12 WAP. Peanut yields were not statistically different for any treatments, however, yields of OLé treated with a 2X rate of Brake PRE were less than 5,000 lbs/A.

Two additional weed management trials were conducted on-farm. In one trial, weed control was at least 95% (Palmer amaranth, volunteer cotton, annual grass control) with various combinations of Anthem Flex (data not shown). In a second trial, late season of control of Palmer amaranth was poor with various combinations of Cobra applied POST (data not shown).

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Treatment	Rate		2 WAP	Peanut Injury 4 WAP	12 WAP	Peanut Yield
				%		(lb/A)
BAS 85001H	0.68	fl oz/a	0	4	0	4864
BAS 85001H	1	fl oz/a	3	5	0	5242
BAS 85001H	2	fl oz/a	3	6	0	4254
BAS 85001H	0.68	fl oz/a	0	0	0	5372
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a				
BAS 85001H	1	fl oz/a	4	5	0	4632
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a				
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	1	1	0	4821
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a	0	4	0	4269
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	3	0	0	5147
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a				
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	3	8	0	4951
+ Pursuit	4	fl oz/a				
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	1	8	0	5184
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a				
+ Pursuit	4	fl oz/a		<u> </u>		
Valor EZ	2	fl oz/a	0	4	0	5097
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a				
+ Pursuit	2	fl oz/a				
+ Pursuit (At Crack)	2	fl oz/a		<u> </u>		
LSD P= .10 CV			4 157	3 56	NS O	518 9

Table 1. Peanut response to preemergence herbicides, Fort Cobb 2023.

All treatments applied immediately after planting unless otherwise noted.

Entire trial area was treated with Select (8 fl oz/A) & 2,4-DB (16 fl oz/A) postemergence.



Table 2. Palmer amaranth control with preemergence	herbicides, Fort Cobb 2023.
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			Palmer Amaranth Control				
Treatment	Rate		2 WAP	Peanut Injury 4 WAP	12 WAP		
				%			
BAS 85001H	0.68	fl oz/a	100	100	98		
BAS 85001H	1	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
BAS 85001H	2	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
BAS 85001H	0.68	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a					
BAS 85001H	1	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a					
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a	100	100	98		
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a					
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Pursuit	4	fl oz/a					
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a					
+ Pursuit	4	fl oz/a					
Valor EZ	2	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a					
+ Pursuit	2	fl oz/a					
+ Pursuit (At Crack)	2	fl oz/a					
LSD P= .10 CV			NS O	NS O	3 3		
All treatments applied im	mediately after pla	nting unless other	wise noted.				

Entire trial area was treated with Select (8 fl oz/A) & 2,4-DB (16 fl oz/A) postemergence.

Table 3. Texas panicum control with preemergence herbicides, Fort Cobb 2023.

			Texas Panicum Control				
Treatment	R	ate	2 WAP	Peanut Injury 4 WAP	12 WAP		
				%			
BAS 85001H	0.68	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
BAS 85001H	1	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
BAS 85001H	2	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
BAS 85001H	0.68	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a					
BAS 85001H	1	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a					
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a	100	100	98		
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a					
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Pursuit	4	fl oz/a					
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a					
+ Pursuit	4	fl oz/a					
Valor EZ	2	fl oz/a	100	100	100		
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a					
+ Pursuit	2	fl oz/a					
+ Pursuit (At Crack)	2	fl oz/a					
LSD P= .10 CV			NS O	NS O	2 1		
All treatments applied imm	nediately after pla	nting unless other	wise noted.	· · · · · ·			

Entire trial area was treated with Select (8 fl oz/A) & 2,4-DB (16 fl oz/A) postemergence.

Table 4. Ivyleaf morningglory control with preemerge	ence herbicides, Fort Cobb 2023.
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		lvy	Ivyleaf Morningglory Control			
Treatment	R	ate	2 WAP	Peanut Injury 4 WAP	12 WAP	
				%		
BAS 85001H	0.68	fl oz/a	100	81	80	
BAS 85001H	1	fl oz/a	100	100	95	
BAS 85001H	2	fl oz/a	100	97	89	
BAS 85001H	0.68	fl oz/a	100	99	96	
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a				
BAS 85001H	1	fl oz/a	100	99	89	
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a				
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	93	
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a	100	85	83	
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	93	
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a				
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	100	
+ Pursuit	4	fl oz/a				
Valor EZ	3	fl oz/a	100	100	99	
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a				
+ Pursuit	4	fl oz/a				
Valor EZ	2	fl oz/a	100	100	100	
+ Prowl H2O	32	fl oz/a				
+ Pursuit	2	fl oz/a				
+ Pursuit (At Crack)	2	fl oz/a				
LSD P= .10 CV			NS 0	14 13	10 9	
All treatments applied im	mediately after pla	nting unless other	wise noted.	· · ·		

Entire trial area was treated with Select (8 fl oz/A) & 2,4-DB (16 fl oz/A) postemergence.



			Peanut Injury		
Treatment	Rate		2 WAP	4 WAP	Peanut Yield
			9	6	(lb/A)
XTEND Cotton					
Gramoxone	8	fl oz/a	10	0	5561
2,4-DB	24	fl oz/a	3	0	5881
Anthem Flex	3	fl oz/a	4	0	5750
Aim	1	fl oz/a	10	0	5460
Anthem Flex	3	fl oz/a	10	0	5431
+ Aim	0.6	fl oz/a			
Enlist Cotton		1		I	
Gramoxone	8	fl oz/a	10	0	5721
2,4-DB	24	fl oz/a	0	0	5866
Anthem Flex	3	fl oz/a	4	0	5503
Aim	1	fl oz/a	10	0	5721
Anthem Flex	3	fl oz/a	10	0	5605
+ Aim	0.6	fl oz/a			
LSD P= .10 CV			3 37	NS O	NS 9

 Table 5. Peanut response to postemergence herbicides, Fort Cobb 2023.

Table 6. Peanut response to postemergence herbicides, Fort Cobb 2023.

	Volunteer Cotton Control					
Treatment	Ra	ate	4 WAT	9 WAT		
	·	·	ç	%		
XTEND Cotton						
Gramoxone	8	fl oz/a	60	60		
2,4-DB	24	fl oz/a	94	83		
Anthem Flex	3	fl oz/a	45	48		
Aim	1	fl oz/a	85	73		
Anthem Flex	3	fl oz/a	80	70		
+ Aim	0.6	fl oz/a				
Enlist Cotton			1			
Gramoxone	8	fl oz/a	69	55		
2,4-DB	24	fl oz/a	0	0		
Anthem Flex	3	fl oz/a	50	40		
Aim	1	fl oz/a	88	73		
Anthem Flex	3	fl oz/a	80	68		
+ Aim	0.6	fl oz/a				
LSD P= .10 CV			8 13	11 20		

				Peanut Stunting				Pean	ut Injury		
Treatment		Rate	2 WAP	4 WAP	8 WAP	12 WAP	2 WAP	4 WAP	8 WAP	12 WAP	Peanut Yield
Ole											
Brake OX	0	fl oz/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5336
Brake 1X	16	fl oz/a	0	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	5474
Brake 2X	32	fl oz/a	1	1	4	0	11	9	5	4	4930
Span 17											
Brake OX	0	fl oz/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5910
Brake 1X	16	fl oz/a	1	6	3	0	8	8	3	1	5968
Brake 2X		fl oz/a	4	6	4	0	11	10	4	3	5830
Lariat											
Brake OX	0	fl oz/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5975
Brake 1X	16	fl oz/a	4	6	5	0	8	10	5	1	5902
Brake 2X	32	fl oz/a	5	6	6	0	11	9	6	3	5881
LSD P= .10 CV			3 138	3 76	2 79	NS O	3 33	3 48	2 67	2 139	NS 10

Table 7. Peanut response to preemergence herbicides, Fort Cobb 2023.

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