Weed Control in Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*) Comparing POST alone or in combination with Classic (chlorimuron) LPOST.

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Field studies were conducted in 2011 to determine peanut weed control with post emergence (POST) residual and contact herbicide applications alone at 42 after planting, or in combination with late post emergence (LPOST) application of Classic at 60 days after planting. Traditional small-plot techniques were utilized with the cultivar Georgia06-G. EPOST treatments were the residual herbicide Cadre @ 2 or 4 oz/A, or the contact herbicides Basagran at 2 pt/A, Aim at 1 oz/A, Storm at 1.5 pt/A, Ultra Blazer at 1.5 pt/A, or Cobra @ 12.5 oz/A. These treatments were applied alone or in combination with LPOST of Classic @ 0.5 oz/A. Weeds evaluated were sicklepod and yellow nutsedge and data included visual evaluation and stand counts. Late season weed control taken 86 days after planting indicated that season long sicklepod control (>88%) required POST applications of Cadre @ 4 oz/A, or at 2 oz/A in combination with Classic LPOST. The contact herbicides Basagran, Aim, Storm, Blazer or Cobra POST provided less than 41% control of sicklepod due to a lack of residual activity. When in combination with the LPOST application of Classic, sicklepod control was improved ranging from 39 to 77%. These data indicate that contact herbicides alone POST followed by Classic LPOST was effective, but did not provide adequate season long sicklepod control. This is attributed to late season sicklepod emergence after the POST applications. Maximum yields were obtained with Cadre POST alone treatments, the addition of Classic did not negatively affect peanut yield.