Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*) Control with Combinations of 2,4-DB and Diphenylether Herbicides.

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Palmer amaranth that has escaped soil-applied herbicides at planting or that is resistant to the acetolactate synthase inhibiting herbicides can be difficult to control in peanut, especially when postemergence herbicides are applied to Palmer amaranth exceeding 15 cm in height. Experiments were conducted in Georgia and North Carolina during 2007 and 2008 to compare control of Palmer amaranth greater than 20 cm in height by sequential and tank mix applications of 2,4-DB and acifluorfen or lactofen. Palmer amaranth control by co-application of 2,4-DB with acifluorfen or lactofen or control when 2,4-DB was applied 3 to 7 days prior to diphenylether herbicides was similar in most experiments when evaluated 2 and 5 weeks after initial herbicide applications. Although tank mix and sequential applications of 2,4-DB and acifluorfen or lactofen often were more effective than 2,4-DB at 2 weeks after the initial herbicide application, by 5 weeks after initial application 2,4-DB alone as two sequential applications was as effective as tank mix or sequential applications of 2,4-DB with acifluorfen or lactofen in most experiments.