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Four peanut field trials (Ty Ty and Plains, GA; Rocky Mount and Lewiston, NC) were conducted in 2011 to evaluate weed control with Warrant as compared to other residual herbicides. Traditional small-plot techniques were utilized at all locations. Treatments included PRE, EPOST (15-24 days after planting [DAP]), and POST (25-42 DAP) applications. PRE treatments included Warrant @ 3 pt/A, Dual Magnum @ 1.33 pt/A, or Zidua @ 3 oz/A, all in combination with Valor @ 3 oz/A; Prowl H₂O at 34 oz/A PRE followed by spilt application of Warrant @ 3 pt/A or Dual Magnum @ 1.33 pt/A with Gramxone Inteon @ 12 oz/A plus Storm @ 1 pt/A EPOST, then followed by Warrant @ 3 pt/A or Dual Magnum @ 1.33 pt/A plus Cadre @ 4 oz/A POST. Other treatments included combinations of Prowl H₂O with Valor PRE followed by single applications of Warrant or Dual Magnum with Cobra @ 12.5 oz/A or Cadre POST; Warrant, Dual Magnum or Prowl H₂O PRE. Treatments were replicated four times and included weedy check. Weed species were evaluated at 21 to 40 days after EPOST and POST treatments were Palmer amaranth, Texas millet, broadleaf signalgrass, moningglories, wild poinsettia, and sicklepod. All data by location were subjected to ANOVA and means separated by Tukey-Kramer Least Squares Means LSD Test (p < 0.05) where appropriate. Palmer pigweed was controlled by Warrant PRE alone at 83 to 99% at all four locations.