

Brake (fluridone) Application Timing in Peanut & Peanut Response to Milestone (aminopyralid)

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UGA Weed Science Update for County Extension Agents
December 6, 2023



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Introduction:

Brake[®] registration 2023

SePRO's Brake Herbicide Now Labeled For Use In Peanuts

February 8, 2023
SePRO Ag news release

Brake Herbicide Now Labeled for Use in Peanuts

By Cotton Grower Staff | March 3, 2023

New MOA Is A Welcome Addition

April 1, 2023

DELTA
FarmPress.

New registration for Brake herbicide

Group 12 herbicide offers mode of action for resistant pigweed.

CAES Newswire

College of Agricultural & Environmental Sciences
UGA Cooperative Extension

ABOUT US CONTACTS SUBSCRIBE

Published on 08/05/22

By Maria M. Lameiras

UGA Extension tests peanut herbicide for 2023 registration

SUBSCRIBE/RENEW



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EXTENSION

Introduction: Brake®



Fluridone

- WSSA Group # 12
Phytoene Desaturase
Inhibitor
- Application method: PRE
- “Apply behind the planter
(i.e. at planting) or within 36
hours after planting.”

Objective

1. Evaluate peanut response to delayed timings of Brake.

Methods:

Experimental Design

- Experimental Period: 2022 – 2023
- Location: Ponder Farm; Ty Ty, GA
 - Dothan/Tifton sand
- Peanut variety:
 - GA-06G
- RCB design; 4 replications
- Treatments:
 - NTC
 - Brake[®] 1.2SL @ 12 oz/A
 - Timing: 1, 3, 5, 7 DAP
- Data analyzed in SAS 9.4 (Cary, NC)
 - PROC GLIMMIX
 - Tukey-HSD ($P = 0.10$)
Pairwise comparison





Brake Timing - 2022

1 DAP



3 DAP



5 DAP



7 DAP*



*7 DAP: GROUND CRACKING; SOME GREEN PLANT TISSUE EXPOSED (20-25%); 1" GREEN ABOVE SOIL SURFACE; ROOT=2";
HYPOCOTYL=1.25"; EPICOTYL=0.5

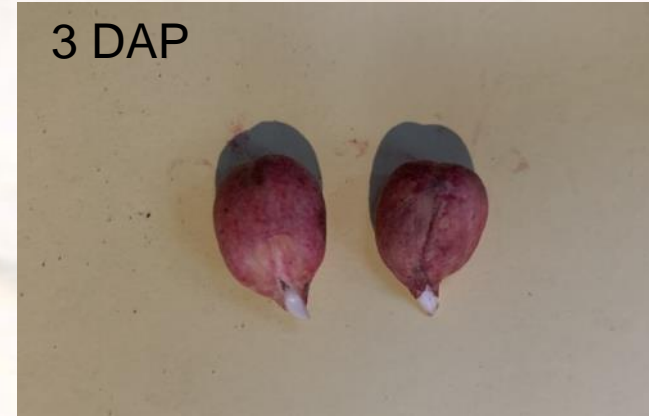


Brake Timing Study - 2023

1 DAP (~20 HAP)



3 DAP



5 DAP



7 DAP*

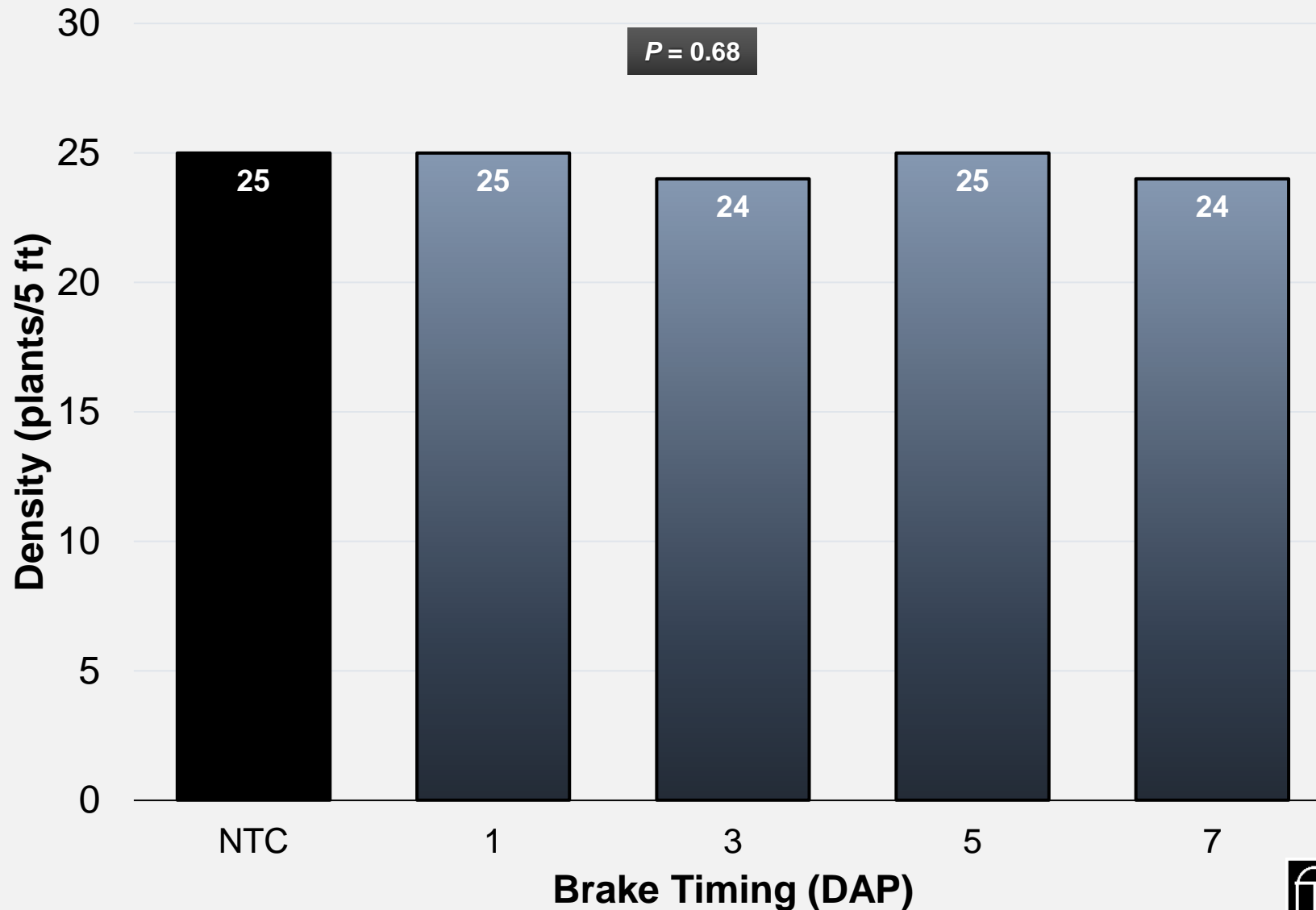


Results



Results:

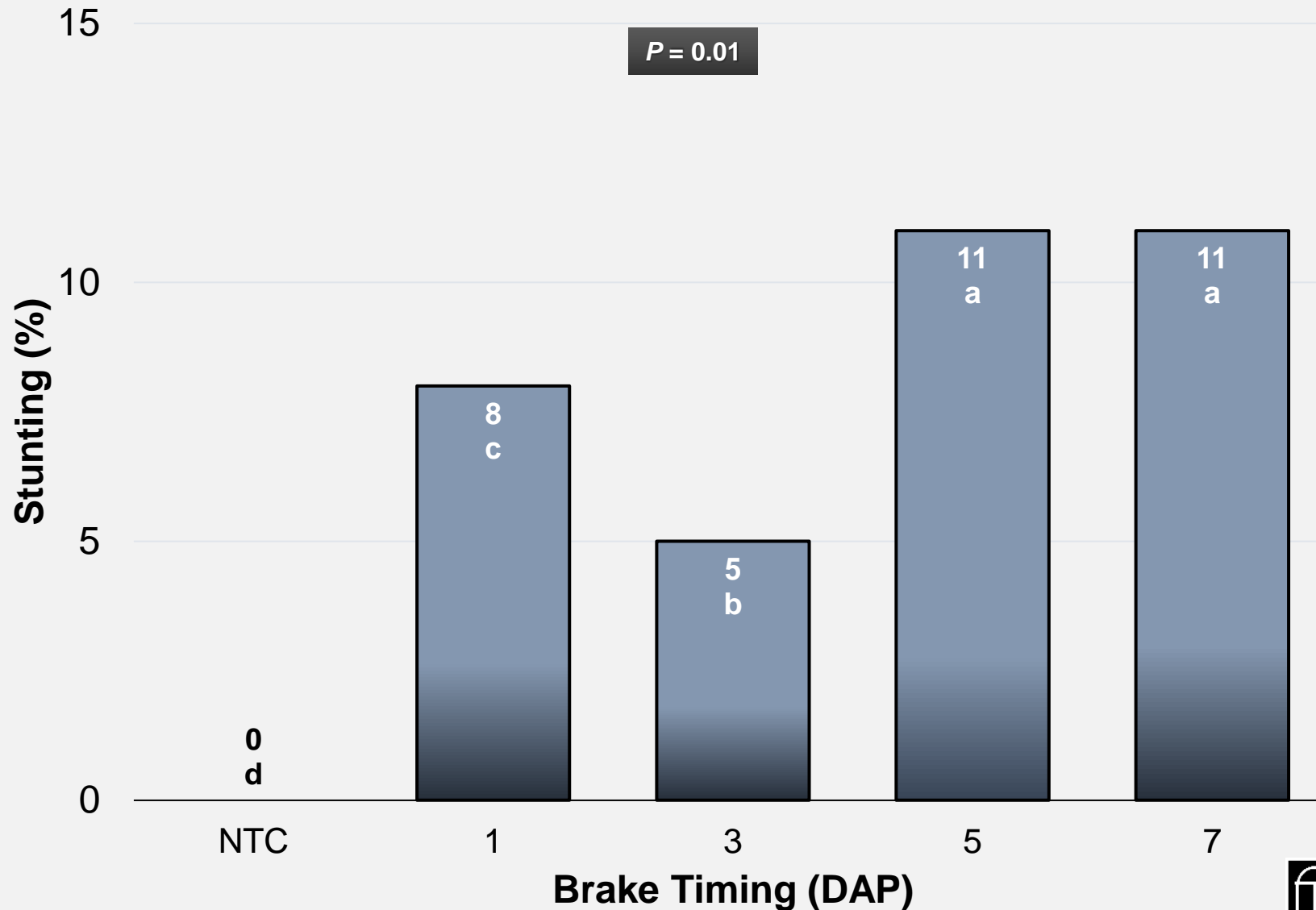
Peanut stand 13 DAP following Brake @ 1, 3, 5, 7 DAP (2022-2023)



*Columns with letter separation are significantly different at ($P < 0.1$)

Results:

Peanut stunting 13 DAP following Brake @ 1, 3, 5, 7 DAP (2022-2023)



*Columns with letter separation are significantly different at ($P < 0.1$)

Results: Brake

1 DAP



3 DAP



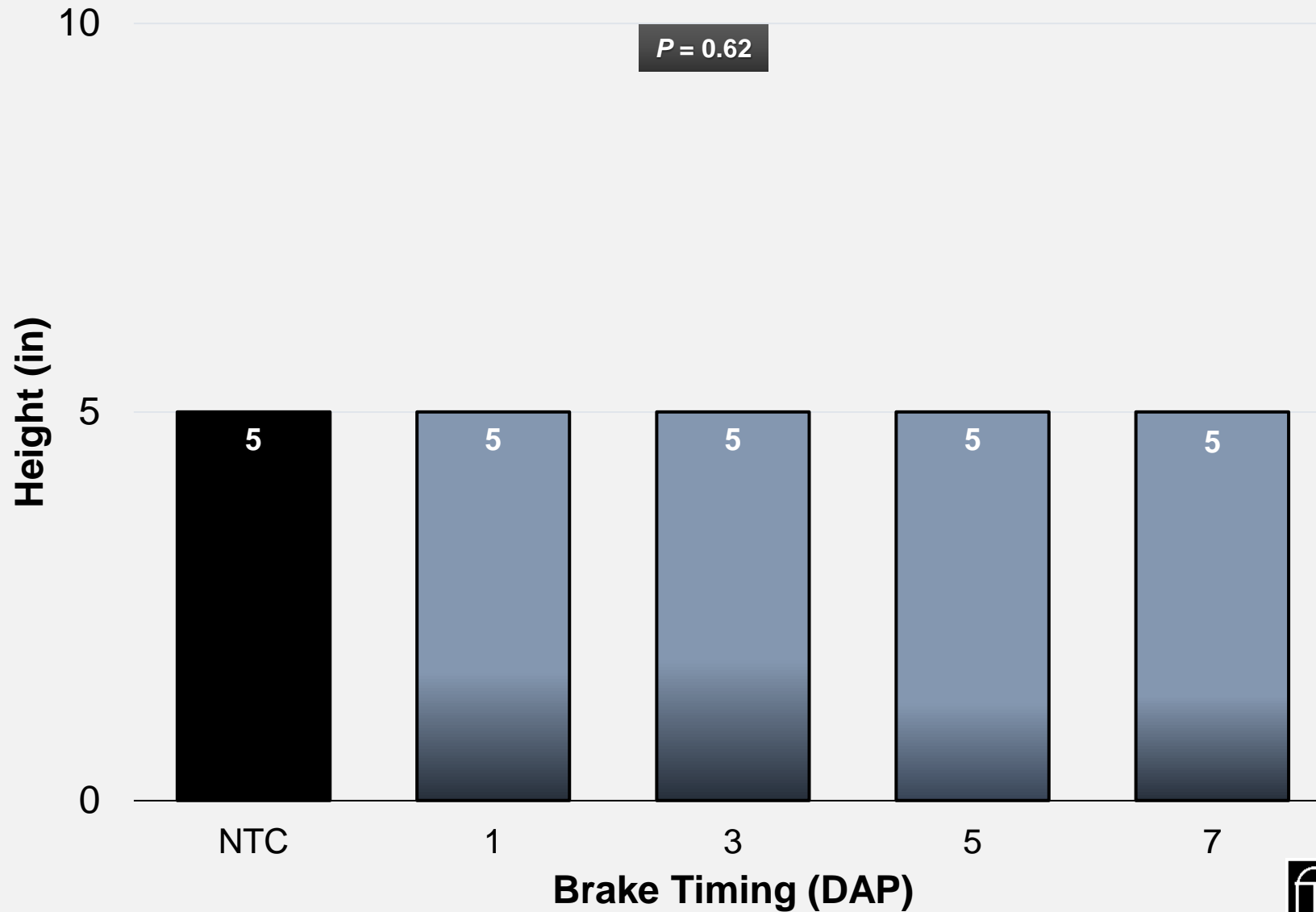
7 DAP



13 DAP; May 15, 2023

Results:

Peanut height 30 DAP following Brake @ 1, 3, 5, 7 DAP (2022-2023)



*Columns with letter separation are significantly different at ($P < 0.1$)

Results: Brake

NTC

1 DAP

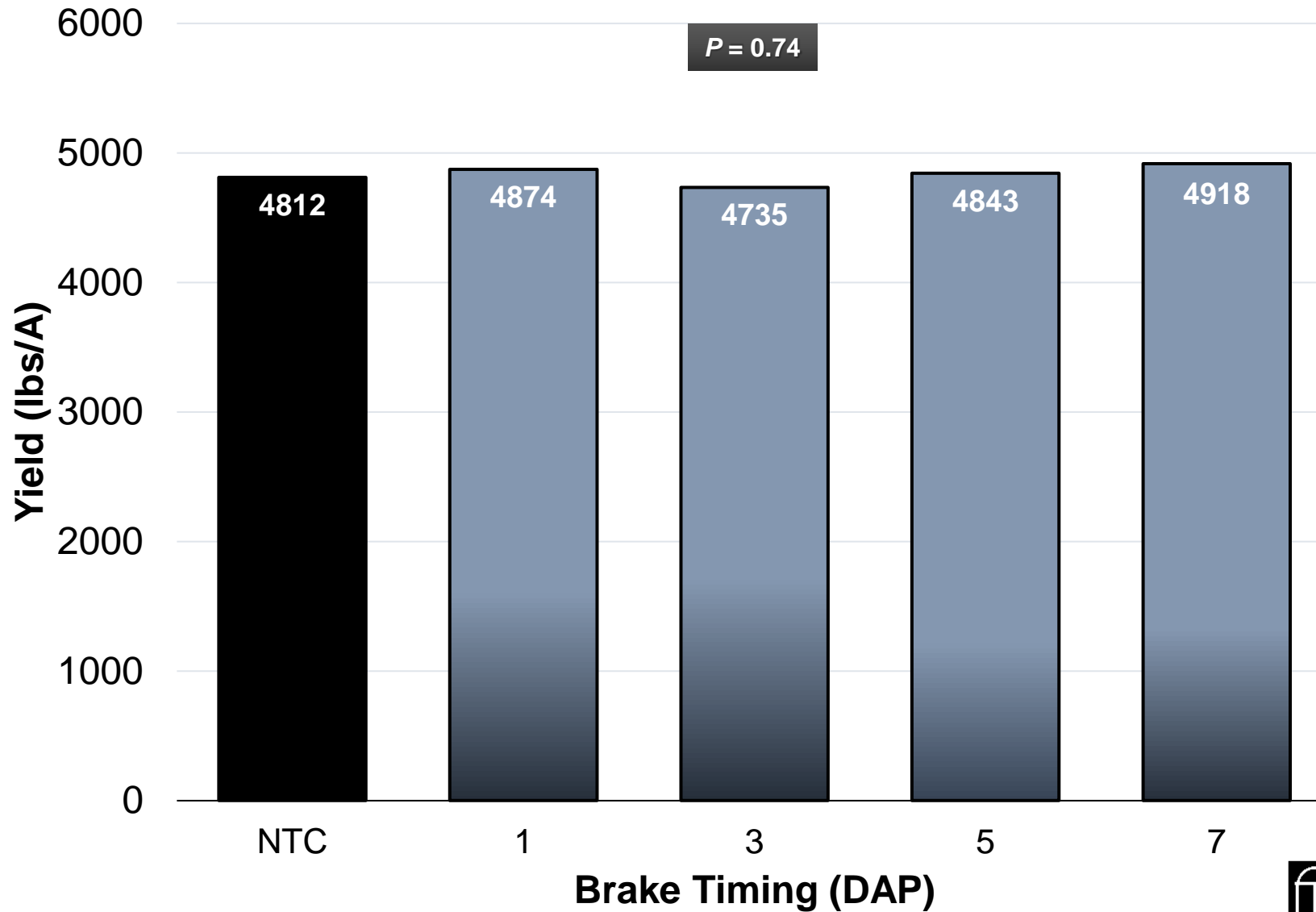
7 DAP



30 DAP; May 31, 2023

Results:

Peanut yield following Brake at 1, 3, 5, 7 DAP (2022-2023)



*Columns with letter separation are significantly different at ($P < 0.1$)

Summary/Conclusions:

- 1) No effect on peanut density
- 2) Increased visual injury with delayed applications
- 3) No effect on peanut plant height
- 4) No effect on yield.

Overall Takeaways:

- 1) Peanuts were tolerant of applications of Brake up to 7 DAP without negatively impacting yield.
- 2) Increase window of application? **READ/FOLLOW THE LABEL**

Repeating study in 2024!





Peanut Response to Milestone (aminopyralid)



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Introduction: MILESTONE®

Aminopyralid

- WSSA Group 4 – Auxin
- **Family:** Pyridine Carboxylate
- **Trade names:** Milestone, GrazonNext, Chaparral DF
- Pre/Postemergence
- Mostly foliar applications
 - Horsenettle, Tropical Soda Apple
- **Uses:** pastures, right-of-way, rangelands, CRP
- **Advantages:** soil residual activity
- **Restrictions:** ↑
 - Animal/manure management
 - Hay distribution 18 months
 - Crop rotations 1 (corn); 2-3 (BL crops) years
 - 6-74 day ½ life



Objective

Evaluate peanut responses to applications of Milestone (aminopyralid).

Methods:

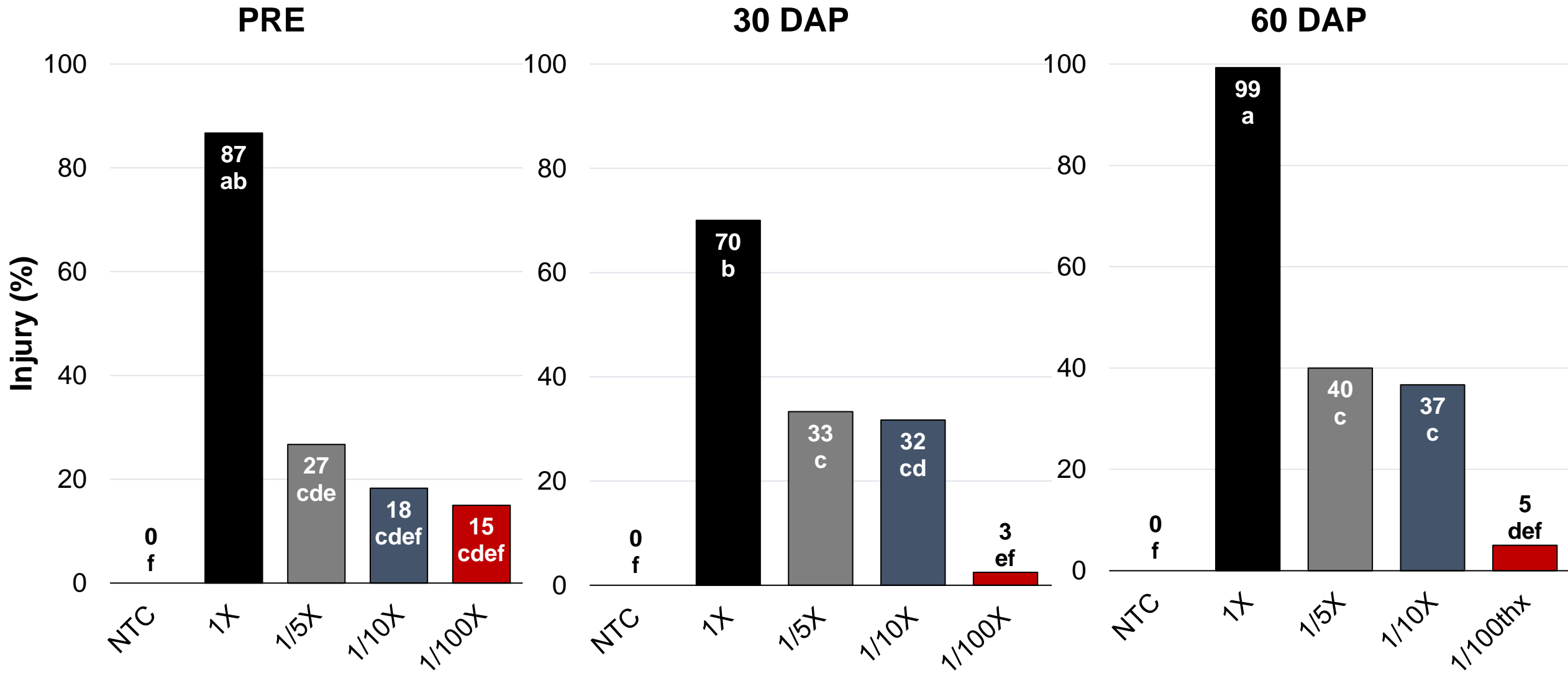
Experimental Design

- **Experimental Period:** 2023-2024
- **Location:** Ponder Farm, Ty Ty, GA
- **RCB design:** 3 replications
 - 5x4 factorial arrangement
 - 20 treatments
 - 60 plots
 - 2 m x 7.62 m plots
- **Treatments:**
 - Milestone 3LC
 - 1x rate: 7 oz/A
 - NTC, 1x, 1/5X, 1/10X, 1/100X
 - Timing: PRE, 30, 60 - DAP
- **In-season data collection:**
 - Plant density / 5ft
 - % stunting
 - % leaf curl
 - % necrosis
 - % epinasty
 - Plant height & width
 - Yield



Results:

Peanut visual injury ratings 2 WAT from Milestone in TyTy, Georgia, 2023.



*Columns with letter separation are significantly different at ($P < 0.1$)

$P = 0.03$

Results:

Visual peanut injury from PRE treatment

NTC

1X

1/100X



14 DAT; May 9, 2023

Results:

Visual peanut injury from 30 DAP

NTC

1X

1/100X



14 DAT, 30DAP; June 7, 2023

Results:

Visual peanut injury from 60 DAP

NTC

1X

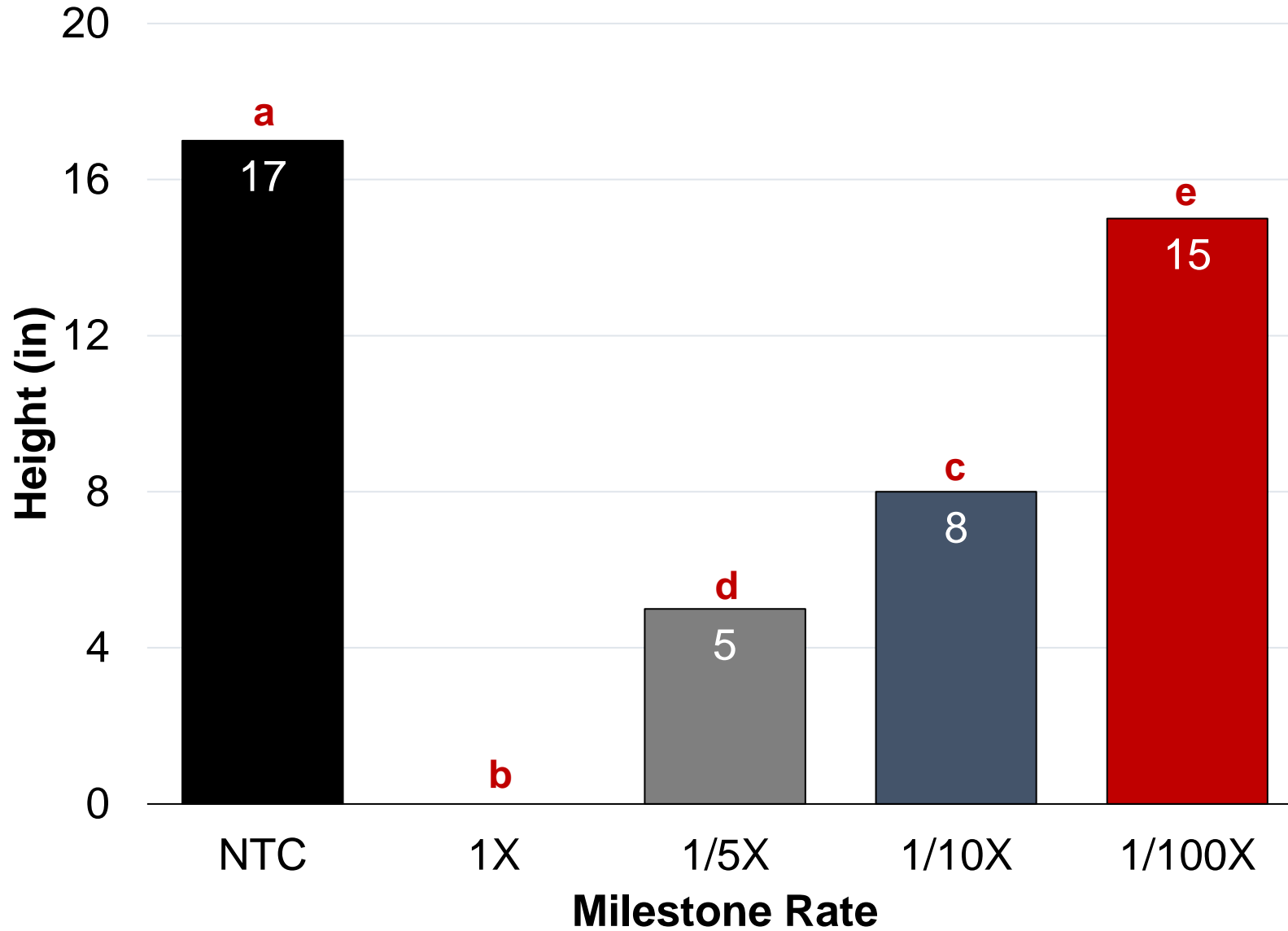
1/100X



14 DAT, 60 DAP; July 5, 2023

Results:

Peanut plant height at 98 DAP from Milestone in TyTy, Georgia, 2023.



*Columns with letter separation are significantly different at ($P < 0.1$)

$P < 0.001$

Results:

Peanut plant height at 98 DAP in TyTy, Georgia, 2023.

NTC



PRE; 1X



30 DAP; 1X



Aug. 11, 2023

Results:

Peanut plant height at 98 DAP in TyTy, Georgia, 2023.

NTC



PRE; 1X



60 DAP; 1X



Aug. 11, 2023

Results:

Peanut plant height at 98 DAP in TyTy, Georgia, 2023.

PRE; 1/5X



30 DAP; 1/10X



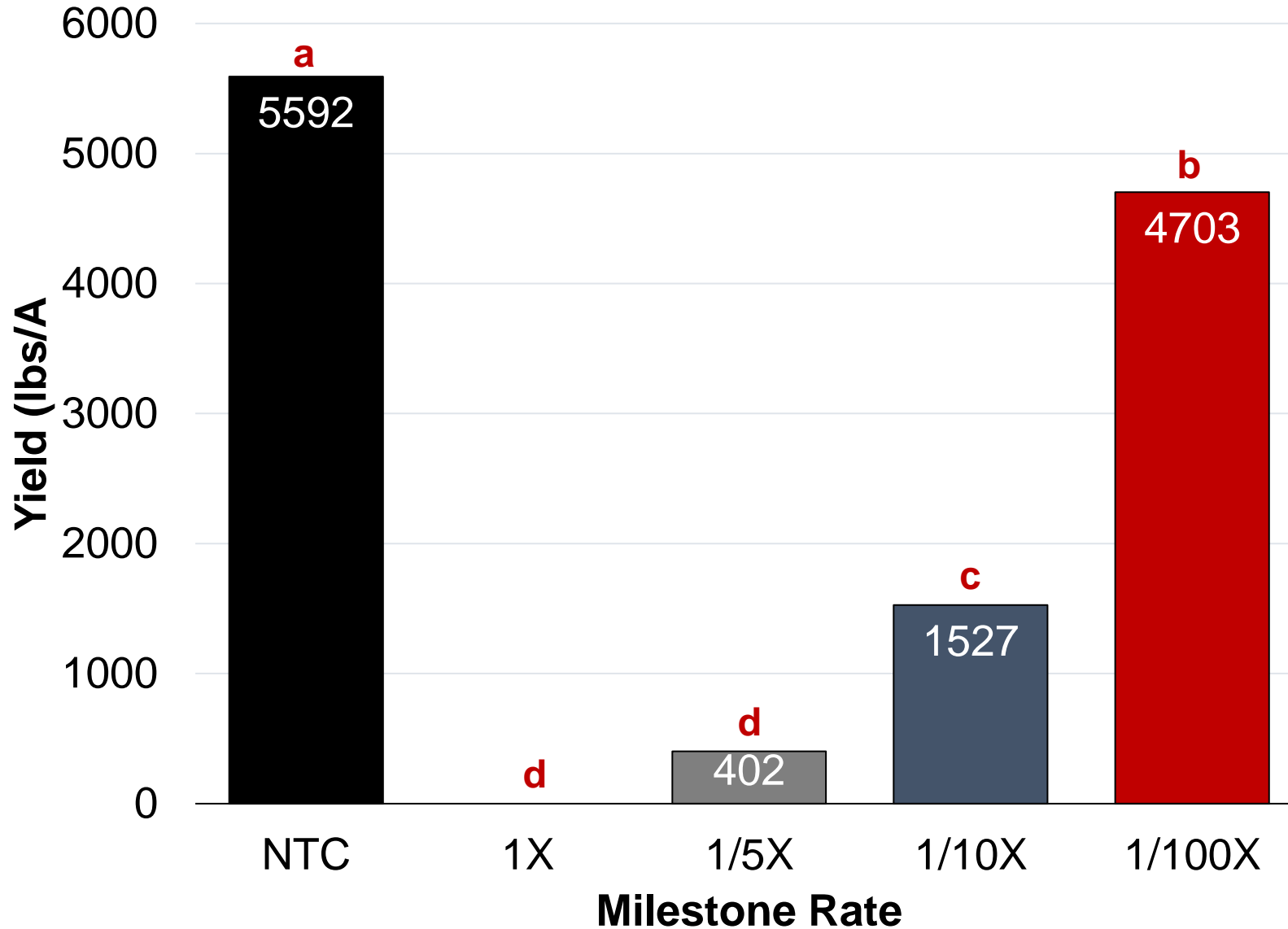
60 DAP; 1/10X



Aug. 11, 2023

Results:

Peanut yield response to Milestone in TyTy, Georgia, 2023.



*Columns with letter separation are significantly different at ($P < 0.1$)

$P < 0.001$

Summary/Conclusions

- **Stunting:**

- ❖ 1X rate: Significant injury (70 – 99%) all timings
 - 60 > PRE > 30
- ❖ 1/5X rate (27-43%)
- ❖ 1/10X rate (18-37%)
- ❖ 1/100X rate (<15%)

- **Height:**

- ❖ All heights were significantly reduced from NTC
 - 1X: 100%
 - 1/5X: 71%
 - 1/10X: 53%
 - 1/100X: 12%

- **Yield:**

- ❖ All trt significantly reduced yield from NTC
 - 1X: 100%
 - 1/5X: 93%
 - 1/10X: 73%
 - 1/100X: 16%
 - **6+ ½ lives (~444 days)**

Repeat study in 2024!

Current Milestone Label: Real Deal!

- Crop Rotation: Do not rotate to any crop from rangeland, permanent pasture, or CRP acres within one year following treatment. Cereals and corn can be planted one year after treatment. Broadleaf crops are sensitive to aminopyralid residues in the soil and prediction of crop safety by field bioassay (see instructions below) is the BEST way to determine planting options. **Broadleaf crops such as canola, flax, and alfalfa can require at least 2 to 3 years depending on the crop and environmental conditions.** More sensitive crops such as soybeans, tobacco, peanuts, potatoes, and peas may require a longer plant-back interval and should not be planted until a field bioassay shows that the level of aminopyralid present in the soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop.



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Thank you.
Questions?



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