

Weed Management in Peanuts

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General Production Practices

- Apply nutrients based on soil test (pH 5.8 to 6.2)
- Avoid excessive Mg and K
- Avoid fields with zinc
- Establish good rotations (cotton, corn, sorghum)
- Plant a disease-resistant variety in May
- 5 plants per foot of row on 36-inch rows
- Conventional tillage
- Inoculate with *Bradyrhizobia* for BNF
- Apply calcium at pegging
- Apply boron and manganese as needed
- Dig based on pod mesocarp color
- Control pests using IPM practices

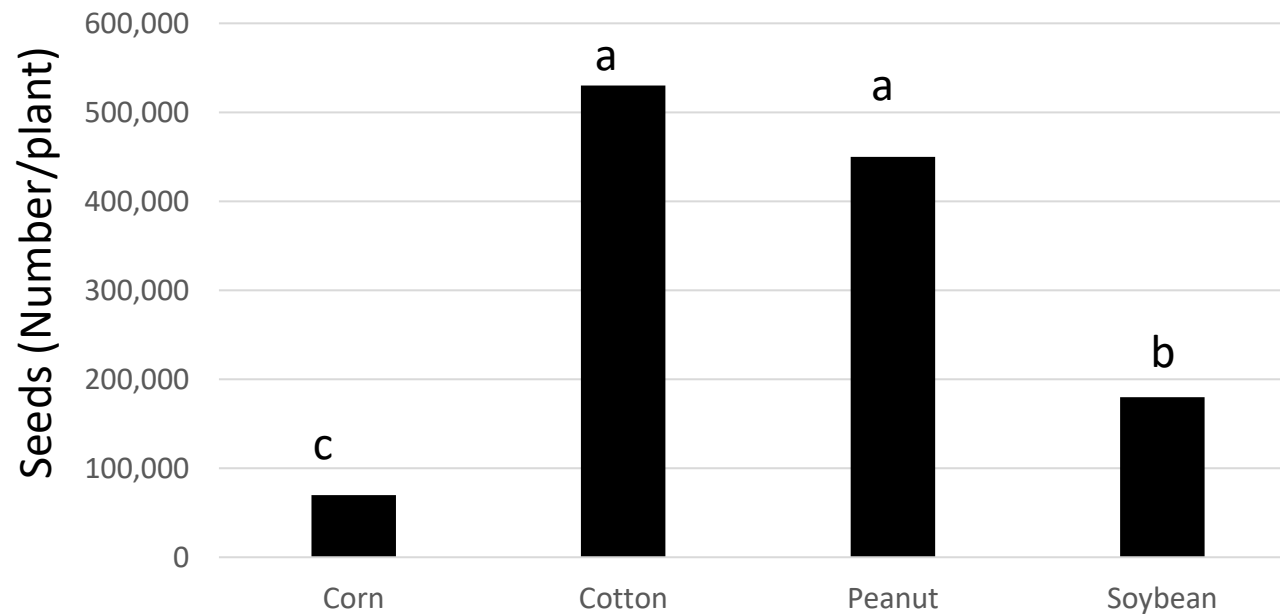


Figure caption. Weeds in peanut early in the cropping cycle (left) and in a research trial late in the cropping cycle (bottom right)

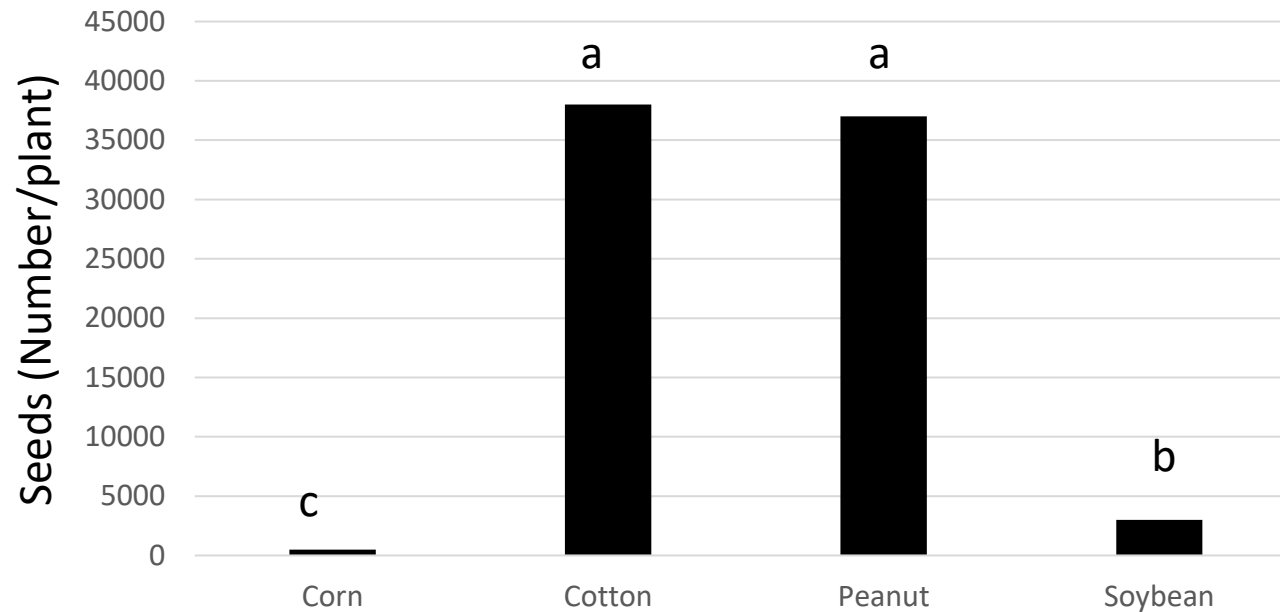


**Comparison of Actual and Percent Yield Loss and Economic Loss for
Cotton, Corn, Peanut, and Soybean under Similar Weed Pressure
Weeds: 2 cocklebur, 2 signalgrass, 3 lambsquarters, 1 pigweed**

| Crop | Actual loss (lbs/acre) | Loss (%) | Loss (\$/acre) |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Corn 150 bu/acre @ \$4/bu | 9.7 | 6.5 | \$39 |
| Soybean 42 bu/acre @ \$8/bu | 8.4 | 20.1 | \$67 |
| Cotton 905 lb lint/acre @ \$0.65/lb lint | 298 | 32.9 | \$194 |
| Peanut 3900 lb/acre @ \$535/ton | 1,673 | 42.9 | \$434 |



Seed production of female Palmer amaranth when weeds emerged with the crop. Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$.



Seed production of female Palmer amaranth when weeds emerged three weeks after the crop emerged. Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$.

Note Scale

Components of Weed Management

- Crop Competition
- Crop Rotation
- Cultivation
- Weed Scouting
- Herbicides

Challenges of Managing Weeds in Peanut

Relatively weed-free conditions are needed throughout the season

- Peanuts are low growing and are very susceptible to weed interference.
- Peanuts have to be dug and inverted, and pod loss can be high if weeds are present.
- Multiple fungicide applications are needed to control diseases. Weeds can prevent uniform and adequate fungicide deposition into the peanut canopy.

Preplant Incorporated Options

- Prowl, Sonalan, Dual, Dual Magnum, Warrant, Outlook, Pursuit, and Strongarm
- Mixtures of herbicides are needed to control complexes of grass and broadleaf weeds and sedges

Preemergence Options

- Dual, Dual Magnum, Warrant, Outlook, Pursuit, Strongarm, Valor SX, Spartan Charge, and Brake
- Mixtures of herbicides are needed to control complexes of grass and broadleaf weeds and sedges

At-Cracking Options and Postemergence

- Dual Magnum, Warrant, Outlook, Pursuit, Strongarm, Zidua, Anthem Flex
- Paraquat
- Paraquat with Basagran
- Paraquat with Basagran and residual herbicides

Postemergence Options

- Paraquat applied within 28 days after emergence
- Basagran, Ultra Blazer, Storm, Cobra
- Cadre and Pursuit
- Various formulations of 2,4-DB
- Clethodim (various formulations), Poast, and Poast Plus
- Dual, Dual Magnum, Warrant, Outlook, Zidua, Anthem Flex
- Paraquat (wiper/roller application)



Figure caption. Palmer amaranth plants late in the cropping cycle

Herbicide Rotation Restrictions

See *Peanut Information* and product label

Restrictions on Feeding Herbicide-Treated Vines to Livestock

See *Peanut Information* and product label

Selecting the Best Herbicide

Ultimately, the product label is the law

Figure caption. Herbicide efficacy chart from *Peanut Information* guide**Table 4-5. Weed Response to Postemergence Herbicides – Peanuts (continued)**

| Species | Butyrac 200 | Gramoxone ¹ | Gramoxone + Basagran | Gramoxone + Storm | Basagran | Basagran + Butyrac 200 | Ultra Blazer | Ultra Blazer + Butyrac 200 | Ultra Blazer + Basagran ² | Storm | Storm + Butyrac 200 | Pursuit + Butyrac 200 | Cadre or Impose | Cobra | Cobra + Basagran | Cobra + Basagran + Butyrac 200 | Cobra + Cadre or Impose | Cobra + Pursuit | Poast or Poast Plus | Clethodim products |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Lambsquarters | PF | F | G | G | FG | G ⁴ | G | G | GE | G | G | P | PF | P | FG | G | PF | P | N | N |
| Morningglory, Pitted | FG | F | FG | E | P | G | E | E | E | E | E | G | GE | G | G | G | GE | G | N | N |
| Morningglory, Others | E | F | FG | E | P | E | GE | E | E | GE | E | E | G | G | G | E | G | E | N | N |
| Nutsedge, Yellow | N | PF | FG | G | G ³ | G | N | N | G | F | F | F | G | N | G ³ | G ³ | G | F | N | N |
| Nutsedge, Purple | N | PF | PF | PF | NP | P | N | N | P | N | N | FG | G | N | P | P | G | FG | N | N |
| Palmer amaranth and other pigweeds | PF | G | G | E | N | P | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | N | N |
| Prickly sida | F | F | G | G | G | G | N | F | G | FG | G | P | G | G | G | G | G | G | N | N |
| Purslane | FG | — | G | G | G | G | E | E | E | GE | GE | FG | — | E | E | E | E | E | N | N |
| Sicklepod | G ³ | G | G | G | N | G ⁶ | NP | G ⁶ | NP | NP | G ⁶ | G ⁶ | E | P | P | G ⁶ | E | F | N | N |
| Smartweed | PF | G | E | E | E | E | GE | E | E | E | E | G | F | F | E | E | F | G | N | N |
| Spurge spp. | P | F ¹ | F ¹ | F ¹ | P | P | F ¹ | F ¹ | F ¹ | PF ¹ | PF ¹ | PF ¹ | — | F ¹ | F ¹ | F ¹ | F ¹ | — | N | N |
| Spurred anoda | P | P | FG | G | G | GE | P | P | G | F | F | F | G | F | G | GE | G | F | N | N |
| Texas panicum | N | GE | G | GE | N | N | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | G | N | N | N | G | NP | E | E |
| Tropic croton | PF | F | F | G | F | F | G | G | G | G | G | P | P | G | G | G | G | G | N | N |
| Velvetleaf | P | F | G | FG | G | G | PF | PF | FG | FG | FG | FG | G | G | G | G | G | G | N | N |

E = excellent control, 90% or better; G = good control, 80% to 90%; F = fair control, 50% to 80%; P = poor control, 25% to 50%; N = no control, less than 25%; — = inadequate data; not rated.

¹ Assumes weeds are 2 in. tall or smaller. ² Assumes optimum rates and ratios of Basagran and Blazer; see labels. ³ Two applications, 10 to 14 days apart.

⁴ Assumes optimum conditions and addition of crop oil concentrate. ⁵ Ratings assume weeds in one- to two-leaf stage. ⁶ Assumes follow-up treatment with 2,4-DB.

Figure caption. Herbicide details from *Peanut Information* guide**Table 4-3. Chemical Weed Control in Peanuts (continued)**

| Herbicide and Formulation | Pounds Active Ingredient per Acre | Precautions and Remarks |
|--|---|--|
| Postemergence: Annual broadleaf weeds (continued) | | |
| bentazon, MOA 6 (Basagran 4 L) | 0.75 to 1 (1.5 to 2 pt) | Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. Use minimum of 20 GPA and high pressure (40 to 60 psi). See label for addition of oil concentrate, species controlled, and maximum weed size to treat. Basagran may also be applied at 1 pt per acre for control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and smartweed 4 in. or shorter. Do not apply more than 4 pt of bentazon per acre per season. Can be applied with residual herbicides for improved control. |
| bentazon, MOA 6 (Basagran 4 L) + acifluorfen, MOA 14 (Ultra Blazer 2 L) | 0.5 to 1 (1 to 2 pt) + 0.25 to 0.38 (1 to 1.5 pt) | See above comments for Ultra Blazer and Basagran. See labels for weeds controlled, maximum weed size to treat, and use of adjuvants. Can be applied as a tank mixture or as Storm 4L. Can be applied with residual herbicides for improved control. |
| bentazon, MOA 6 + acifluorfen, MOA 14 (Storm 4L) | 0.5 + 0.25 (1.5 pt) | These rates of bentazon and acifluorfen (Ultra Blazer and Basagran) may not provide consistent control of lambsquarters, prickly sida, spurred anoda, and morningglory. Can be applied with residual herbicides for improved control. |
| bentazon, MOA 6 (Basagran 4 L) + acifluorfen, MOA 14 (Ultra Blazer 2 L) + 2,4-DB, MOA 4 (Butyrac 200 2 L) | 0.5 (1 pt) + 0.25 (1 pt) + 0.125 to 0.25 (8 to 16 fl oz) | Adding 2,4-DB will improve control of larger morningglory, cocklebur, common ragweed, pigweed, jimsonweed, and citron. Add surfactant or crop oil according to label directions. Apply when peanuts are at least 2 weeks old. Do not apply after pod filling begins. See comments for Ultra Blazer and Basagran alone. Can be applied with residual herbicides for improved control. |

Peanuts planted May 10, emerged May 20
 Scouting date June 15 (what if July 1)
 Next crop will be cotton (what if soybean)
 Weeds present: Palmer amaranth
Goosegrass
Common ragweed

| | | Palmer | Goose | Ragweed |
|-----|-------------|--------|-------|---------|
| 1 { | Cachre | E | F | PF |
| 2 { | Gramoxone | G | G | G |
| | Basagran | | | |
| 3 { | Butyrac 200 | PF | N | PF |
| | Clethodim | N | GE | N |
| 4 { | Storm | E | N | E |
| 5 { | Cobra | E | N | E |
| | Clethodim | N | GE | N |

Figure caption. Sample grid for selecting the most effective herbicide(s)

Peanut | NC State Extension x NC Herbicide Selection Tool x +

cropmanagement.cals.ncsu.edu/weeds/herbicideselect.aspx

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

North Carolina Herbicide Selection Tool

Crop

Click on crop name to select crop for herbicide recommendation.

Peanut

Crop management resources.

- [NC Extension Peanut Portal](#)
- [2026 Peanut Information](#)
- [2026 N.C. Agricultural Chemicals Manual](#)

Weeds

Click on weed names to select/unselect weeds for herbicide recommendation.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| amaranth, Palmer EPPO: AMAPA Competitive Index: 4 Resistant Biotype: <input type="radio"/> Nonresistant <input checked="" type="radio"/> (02) ALS Inhibitors <input type="radio"/> (05) Photosystem II Inhibitors <input type="radio"/> (09) EPSP Synthase Inhibitors <input type="radio"/> (14) PPO Inhibitors <input type="radio"/> (27) HPPD Inhibitors <input type="radio"/> (02) ALS Inhibitors + (14) PPO Inhibitors Links: NC STATE VIRGINIA TECH | johnsongrass <i>rhizome</i> <i>seedling</i> lambsquarters, common millet, Texas EPPO: PANTE Competitive Index: 3.5 Resistant Biotype: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Nonresistant morningglory <i>entireleaf</i> <i>ivyleaf</i> <i>pitted</i> | panicum, fall pigweed <i>redroot</i> <i>smooth</i> purslane, common pusley, Florida ragweed, common sicklepod EPPO: CASOB Competitive Index: 3.6 Resistant Biotype: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Nonresistant Links: NC STATE VIRGINIA TECH |
|---|--|---|

Set weed density levels by clicking on a density range bar or by clicking and sliding a red bar. The competitive load column indicates potential impact each weed has on the crop. Higher competitive load values indicate greater impact and need for control.

| Selected Weed (Resistance) | Comp. Index | Relative Weed Density | Comp. Load (Density) |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|

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Figure caption. Weed selection step in Herbicide Selection Tool

Peanut | NC State Extension x NC Herbicide Selection Tool x +

cropmanagement.cals.ncsu.edu/weeds/herbicideselect.aspx

Links: NC STATE VIRGINIA TECH

Set weed density levels by clicking on a density range bar or by clicking and sliding a red bar. The competitive load column indicates potential impact each weed has on the crop. Higher competitive load values indicate greater impact and need for control.

| Selected Weed (Resistance) | Comp. Index | Relative Weed Density | Comp. Load (Density) |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| amaranth, Palmer (02) ALS Inhibitors | 4.0 | | 10.0 (2.5) |
| sicklepod Nonresistant | 3.6 | | 10.0 (2.8) |
| millet, Texas Nonresistant | 3.5 | | 10.0 (2.9) |

Clear Selected Weeds

Herbicide Application Timing

Click on herbicide application timing to view herbicide recommendations. (Note: Changing crop traits, weeds, or weed density will clear herbicide timing and recommendations.)

☐ Preplant Incorporated
 ☐ Preemergence
 ☐ At-Cracking + Residual
 ☐ At-Cracking
 ☐ Residual Only (AC or Post)
 ☒ Postemergence

Herbicide Recommendations

Click on herbicide line to show/hide additional information.

| Herbicide | Rating |
|-----------|--------|
|-----------|--------|

Figure caption. Selection of method or timing of herbicide application

Peanut | NC State Extension x NC Herbicide Selection Tool x +

cropmanagement.cals.ncsu.edu/weeds/herbicideselect.aspx

Herbicide Application Timing

Click on herbicide application timing to view herbicide recommendations. (Note: Changing crop traits, weeds, or weed density will clear herbicide timing and recommendations.)

☐ Preplant Incorporated ☐ Preemergence ☐ At-Cracking + Residual
☐ At-Cracking ☐ Residual Only (AC or Post) ☒ Postemergence

Herbicide Recommendations

Click on herbicide line to show/hide additional information.

| Herbicide | Rating |
|--|---------|
| Cadre 2 AS + Cobra 2 EC <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Ultra Blazer 2 L <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Cobra 2 EC <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Ultra Blazer 2 L <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Cobra 2 EC <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L <small>(POST)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Cobra 2 EC <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Cobra 2 EC <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Cobra 2 EC <small>(POST)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L <small>(POST)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Storm 4 L <small>(POST)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Cobra 2 EC <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L <small>(POSTR)</small> | 92 GE ▼ |
| Storm 4 L + Gramoxone 2 SL <small>(POST)</small> | 90 GE ▼ |
| Storm 4 L + Parazone 3 SL <small>(POST)</small> | 90 GE ▼ |
| Basagran 4 L + Gramoxone 2 SL <small>(POST)</small> | 85 G ▼ |
| Basagran 4 L + Parazone 3 SL <small>(POST)</small> | 85 G ▼ |
| Clethodim + Pursuit 2 L + Cobra 2 EC <small>(POSTR)</small> | 85 G ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L <small>(POST)</small> | 77 F ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L <small>(POST)</small> | 77 F ▼ |
| Clethodim + Pursuit 2 L + Butyrac 200 2 L <small>(POSTR)</small> | 77 F ▼ |
| Clethodim + Cobra 2 EC <small>(POST)</small> | 76 F ▼ |
| Clethodim + Basagran 4 L + Cobra 2 EC <small>(POST)</small> | 76 F ▼ |

Figure caption. Herbicide recommendations

Peanut | NC State Extension | NC Herbicide Selection Tool

cropmanagement.cals.ncsu.edu/weeds/herbicideselect.aspx

| | | |
|--|-------|---|
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L (POST) | 77 F | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Pursuit 2 L + Butyrac 200 2 L (POSTR) | 77 F | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Cobra 2 EC (POST) | 76 F | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Basagran 4 L + Cobra 2 EC (POST) | 76 F | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POST) | 72 F | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Basagran 4 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POST) | 72 F | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Storm 4 L (POST) | 72 F | ▼ |
| Butyrac 200 2 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POST) | 68 F | ▼ |
| Butyrac 200 2 L + Storm 4 L (POST) | 68 F | ▼ |
| Pursuit 2 L + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 62 F | ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS (POSTR) | 60 F | ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS (POSTR) | 60 F | ▼ |
| Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Cobra 2 EC (POST) | 60 F | ▼ |
| Pursuit 2 L + Butyrac 200 2 L (POST) | 53 F | ▼ |
| Ultra Blazer 2 L (POST) | 48 PF | ▼ |
| Basagran 4 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POST) | 48 PF | ▼ |
| Storm 4 L (POST) | 48 PF | ▼ |
| Butyrac 200 2 L (POST) | 45 P | ▼ |
| Cobra 2 EC (POST) | 44 P | ▼ |
| Basagran 4 L + Cobra 2 EC (POST) | 44 P | ▼ |
| Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L (POST) | 41 P | ▼ |
| Clethodim Products (POST) | 32 P | ▼ |
| Poast 1.5 EC (POST) | 32 P | ▼ |
| Poast Plus 1 EC (POST) | 32 P | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Basagran 4 L (POST) | 32 P | ▼ |
| Zidua 4.17 SC (POST) | 30 P | ▼ |
| Zidua 85 WG (POST) | 30 P | ▼ |

Herbicide Control Rating Key

| | |
|--|--|
| E Excellent 93% or better | PF Poor/Fair 48% to 53% |
| GE Good/Excellent 88% to 93% | P Poor 28% to 48% |
| G Good 83% to 88% | NP Very Poor/Poor 23% to 28% |
| FG Fair/Good 78% to 83% | N None/Very Poor 0% to 23% |
| F Fair 53% to 78% | |

Figure caption. Herbicide recommendations

Peanut | NC State Extension NC Herbicide Selection Tool

cropmanagement.cals.ncsu.edu/weeds/herbicideselect.aspx

millet, Texas 3.5 10.0 (2.9)

Nonresistant

Clear Selected Weeds

Herbicide Application Timing

Click on herbicide application timing to view herbicide recommendations. (Note: Changing crop traits, weeds, or weed density will clear herbicide timing and recommendations.)

☐ Preplant Incorporated
 ☐ Preemergence
 ☐ At-Cracking + Residual
 ☐ At-Cracking
 ☐ Residual Only (AC or Post)
 ☒ Postemergence

Herbicide Recommendations

Click on herbicide line to show/hide additional information.

| Herbicide | Rating |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Cadre 2 AS + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 92 GE |

⚠ Do not apply when cotton will be planted the following growing season. Cadre/Impose carry-over.

Active Ingredient(s):
imazapic + lactofen

Chemical Family:
Imidazolinone + Diphenylether

Mode of Action (WSSA):
02 Inhibits acetolactate synthase (ALS), also called acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS)
14 Inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox, PPO)

Weed Control:

| Weed | %Eff | Rating |
|---------------------|------|--------|
| amaranth, Palmer | 95 | E |
| (02) ALS Inhibitors | | |
| sicklepod | 95 | E |
| Nonresistant | | |
| millet, Texas | 85 | G |
| Nonresistant | | |

Application and Rate Information:
[2026 N.C. Agricultural Chemicals Manual](#)
[2026 Peanut Information - Weed Management](#)

| | | |
|---|-------|---|
| Cadre 2 AS + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POST) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |

Figure caption. Precautions for use of the herbicide selected

Peanut | NC State Extension x NC Herbicide Selection Tool x +

cropmanagement.cals.ncsu.edu/weeds/herbicideselect.aspx

sicklepod 95 E
Nonresistant

millet, Texas 85 G
Nonresistant

Application and Rate Information:
[2026 N.C. Agricultural Chemicals Manual](#)
[2026 Peanut Information - Weed Management](#)

| | | |
|---|-------|---|
| Cadre 2 AS + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POST) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Cadre 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Cobra 2 EC (POST) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POST) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Storm 4 L (POST) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Impose 2 AS + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L + Ultra Blazer 2 L (POSTR) | 92 GE | ▼ |
| Storm 4 L + Gramoxone 2 SL (POST) | 90 GE | ▲ |

⚠ Herbicides containing paraquat must be applied within 28 days of emergence.

Active Ingredient(s):
bentazon + acifluorfen + paraquat dichloride

Chemical Family:
Benzothiadiazinone + Diphenylether + Bipyridylum dichloride

Mode of Action (WSSA):
 06 Inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II site B
 14 Inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox, PPO)
 22 Photosystem I electron diverter

Weed Control:

| Weed | %Eff | Rating |
|---|------|--------|
| amaranth, Palmer (02) ALS Inhibitors | 95 | E |
| sicklepod Nonresistant | 85 | G |
| millet, Texas Nonresistant | 90 | GE |

Application and Rate Information:

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Figure caption. Precautions for use of the herbicide selected

Peanut | NC State Extension x NC Herbicide Selection Tool x +

cropmanagement.cals.ncsu.edu/weeds/herbicideselect.aspx

Mode of Action (WSSA):
 06 Inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II site B
 14 Inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox, PPO)
 22 Photosystem I electron diverter

Weed Control:

| Weed | %Eff | Rating |
|---|------|--------|
| amaranth, Palmer (02) ALS Inhibitors | 95 | E |
| sicklepod Nonresistant | 85 | G |
| millet, Texas Nonresistant | 90 | GE |

Application and Rate Information:
[2026 N.C. Agricultural Chemicals Manual](#)
[2026 Peanut Information - Weed Management](#)

| | | |
|--|-------|---|
| Storm 4 L + Parazone 3 SL (POST) | 90 GE | ▼ |
| Basagran 4 L + Gramoxone 2 SL (POST) | 85 G | ▼ |
| Basagran 4 L + Parazone 3 SL (POST) | 85 G | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Pursuit 2 L + Cobra 2 EC (POSTR) | 85 G | ▲ |

⚠ Clethodim or Poast grass control may be lower due to antagonism when co-applied with broadleaf and sedge herbicides and some fungicides. Increasing rates can partially minimize the antagonism.

Active Ingredient(s):
 clethodim + imazethapyr + lactofen

Chemical Family:
 Cyclohexanedione (DIMs) + Imidazolinone + Diphenylether

Mode of Action (WSSA):
 01 Inhibits the enzyme acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACCase)
 02 Inhibits acetolactate synthase (ALS), also called acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS)
 14 Inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox, PPO)

Weed Control:

| Weed | %Eff | Rating |
|---|------|--------|
| amaranth, Palmer (02) ALS Inhibitors | 95 | E |
| sicklepod Nonresistant | 65 | F |
| millet, Texas Nonresistant | 95 | E |

Application and Rate Information:
[2026 N.C. Agricultural Chemicals Manual](#)
[2026 Peanut Information - Weed Management](#)

| | | |
|---|------|---|
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L (POST) | 77 F | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Butyrac 200 2 L + Basagran 4 L (POST) | 77 F | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Pursuit 2 L + Butyrac 200 2 L (POSTR) | 77 F | ▼ |
| Clethodim + Cobra 2 EC (POST) | 76 F | ▼ |

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Figure caption. Precautions for use of the herbicide selected

Herbicide Resistance Management

Residual herbicides

Timely applications

Multiple MOAs

Prevent production of weed seed