







## Recommendations

Yearly infestations of annual bromes often vary depending on the time and amount of fall rains. When possible, wheat seeding should be delayed until after one or two flushes of emerging bromes following August and September rains have been killed with tillage or non-selective herbicides (Roundup, Landmaster, or Paraquat).

Because diclofop and triallate must be applied before the severity of the brome infestation is known, apply these herbicides only to fields having a history of annual brome presence. Herbicide application to the outer 100 to 200 ft of other fields will slow the migration of annual bromes into fields from road ditches.

Annual bromes that emerge soon after wheat has been seeded should be sprayed with metribuzin in the fall, only after wheat has developed several tillers and has well-developed secondary roots. If metribuzin application must be delayed until spring, apply as early as possible, but only after weeds have resumed growth and when rainfall is predicted. Application of metribuzin to varieties other than those listed on the herbicide labels may result in crop injury.

**NOTE:** Trade names are used to identify herbicides. No endorsement is intended, nor is any criticism implied of similar products not mentioned.

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