

Sicklepod Control in Peanut Seeded in Single and Twin Row Planting Patterns

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Sicklepod [*Senna obtusifolia* (L.) Irwin & Barneby] control and peanut pod yield with preemergence applications of dimethenamid and dimethenamid plus diclosulam alone or followed by postemergence application of imazapic were compared when peanut was seeded in single and twin row planting patterns. Sicklepod control was 9% higher when peanut was seeded in the twin row planting pattern (rows spaced 18 cm apart on 91-cm centers) compared with peanut planted in the single row planting pattern (single rows on 91-cm centers) regardless of preemergence or postemergence herbicide treatment. Sicklepod control by dimethenamid plus diclosulam exceeded control by dimethenamid alone in 1 of 2 yr. Imazapic applied postemergence consistently increased sicklepod control over dimethenamid or dimethenamid plus diclosulam alone. Pod yield generally reflected differences noted for sicklepod control when comparing planting patterns and treatments.

Key Words [HADSS \(Herbicide Application Decision Support System\)](#), [weed management](#)

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