

FALL APPLIED WEED MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR TALL FESCUE SEED PRODUCTION.
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Fall applied weed management systems research was conducted from 2002 to 2005 to evaluate control of downy brome (*Bromus tectorum* L.) and tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb.) response in winter grazed and non-grazed seed production systems. All treatments except metribuzin at 0.84 kg ai/ha alone or tank mixed with oxyfluorfen at 0.14 kg ai/ha injured non-grazed tall fescue less than 10% while oxyfluorfen and metribuzin applied alone or tank mixed injured grazed tall fescue 3 to 11%. Cultivation only and diuron at 1.8 kg ai/ha alone or tank mixed with oxyfluorfen controlled downy brome greater than 79% in non-grazed tall fescue. Oxyfluorfen plus metribuzin applied postemergence and pendimethalin at 2.2 kg ai/ha applied preemergence followed by metribuzin, oxyfluorfen plus metribuzin, diuron, or oxyfluorfen plus diuron controlled downy brome greater than 85% in grazed tall fescue. All weed management systems had forage and seed yields similar to the non-treated control.