LIMA BEANS. As with the snap bean trial, lima bean tolerance to Zidua and Warrant were evaluated for preemergence use. Additionally, to get limas on the existing bean herbicide labels, Pursuit, and Optill were included. All the herbicides were well tolerated by the beans (Table 2). There was some transitory stunting with Zidua and Optill but it was similar to that seen with the chemical standard, Dual Magnum + Sandea and yields were not affected negatively.

Pursuit, Basagran, and Raptor were applied postemergence as single herbicide treatments and Basagran and Raptor were combined (Table 3). Slightly greater crop injury was seen with the single applications of Raptor and also Pursuit. When the Basagran was combined with Raptor the degree of stunting decreased. This is why the Raptor label requires the combination. Raptor applied alone can delay bean maturation by two to three weeks. This delay was not seen in the lima bean trial this year and will be tested again in 2014.

Table 2: Evaluating Preemergence Herbicides for Lima Beans (Var. 'Cypress') in 2013

		Stunting %		Weed Control	Yield
		6/25	7/25	% Ground cover late season	lb/40'
Handweeded		0	0	3	13
Dual Magnum	1pt	3	0	33	14
Prowl H_2O	1qt	0	0	50	13
Sandea	1oz	5	0	72	14
Command	0.9pt	7	0	38	14
Pursuit	0.5oz	5	0	70	13
Warrant	0.9pt	17	3	72	17
Zidua	1.5oz	17	17	10	14
Optill	3oz	18	10	35	17
Dual Magnum	1pt	20	3	8	17
+Sandea	2/3oz				

Table 3: Comparing Postemergence Herbicides for Crop Injury in Lima Beans in 2013

		Crop injury 7/25	Yield
Herbicides*	Rate	% Stunting	Lb/40'
Handweeded		3	13
Pursuit + NIS	0.5oz	25	13
Basagran+COC	0.5pt	12	16
Raptor+NIS	0.25pt	23	14
Basagran	0.5pt	3	15
+Raptor +NIS	0.25pt		

*Dual Magnum (1pt/A) was applied preemergence to all post treatments