

# Peas

## Culture

Peas thrive in cool weather and tolerate freezes. Peas germinate in soil temperatures as low as 50°F and can be planted as soon as the soil is tillable in the spring. However, excessive cold, wet soil will result in rotting seed. Use treated seed to overcome seed decay problems.

Well-drained soils help to avoid common root disease problems. Several root-rot organisms attack the main roots and feeder roots. Rotation is a desirable practice in growing peas to help reduce diseases.

Higher plant populations (87,000-175,000 plants/A) should be considered by the fresh-market grower because of enhanced economic return per acre. The closer row spacing does not allow for easy walking in the field for harvest, but there is no reduction in harvesting efficiency.

## Varieties

Fresh Market	Edible Podded	Processing	Freezing
Spring	Dwarf Sugar types:	Perfection	Spring
Sparkle	Sugar Ann	Early Sweet strains	Sparkle
Olympia	Sugar Sprint		Dark Green Perfection
Progress strains	Large vine:		
Little Marvel	Mammoth Melting Sugar		
	Sugar Snap (trellis essential)		

## Lime and Fertilizer

Maintain soil pH at 6.0-6.8.

For average-fertility soils, apply per acre: 75 lb N, 50-100 lb P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 50-150 lb K<sub>2</sub>O. Band fertilizer 2 inches deep and 2 inches to the side of the seed, or drill in deep before planting.

## Spacing and Seeding

### Fresh market

Rows: 24-36 inches apart.

In-rows: Seeds should be planted 1.5-2.0 inches between plants. Higher plant populations are achieved at row spacings 1.0-1.5 ft and at first should be considered only on a trial basis.

### Processing

Plant to get 6-8 plants/ft of row in rows 7 inches apart.

## Disease Control

### Damping Off

Buy seed commercially treated with **Apron Maxx** or **Thiram**. If Pythium has been a problem, apply **Ridomil Gold** EC at 0.5-1.0 pt/A at planting. (See label directions.)

### Powdery Mildew

Apply elemental sulfur as needed according to label directions.

## Other Diseases

Use western-grown, disease-free seed and proper crop rotation. No fungicides registered.

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## Insect Control

### • At-planting or sidedress treatment

#### **Bifenthrin** (3 days-PHI)

For maggot, wireworm, grubs.

Brigade 10WSB: 8-16 oz/A. Apply in-furrow with seed.

#### **Imidacloprid** (21 days-PHI)

For aphids.

Admire 2F, Alias 2F: 16-24 fl oz/A.

Admire Pro (4.6F): 7.0-10.5 fl oz/A.

### • Foliar treatment

#### **Acetamiprid** (7 days-PHI)

For aphids, leafhoppers, whiteflies, thrips.

Assail 30SG: 2.5-5.3 oz/A. Limit 16 oz/A per season.

#### **Bifenazate** (3 days-PHI)

For two-spotted spider mite.

Acramite 4SC: 16-24 fl oz/A.

#### **Bifenthrin** (3 days-PHI)

For aphids, caterpillars, beetles, true bugs.

Brigade 2EC, Capture 2EC, Discipline 2EC, Fanfare 2EC, Sniper 2EC, Tundra 2EC: 2.1-6.4 fl oz/A.

Brigade 10WSB: 5.3-16 oz/A.

#### **Bifenthrin + zeta-cypermethrin** (3 days-PHI)

For aphids, beetles, caterpillars, mites.

Hero 1.24EC: 4-10.3 fl oz/A.

#### **Dimethoate** (0 days-PHI)

For aphids.

Limit 1 application per season.

Dimethoate 4EC, Dimate 4EC: 0.3 pt/A.

Dimethoate 2.67EC: 0.5-1.0 pt/A.

#### **Esfenvalerate** (3 days-PHI)

For caterpillars, aphids.

Asana XL 0.66EC, Adjourn 0.66EC: 0.85-1.7 fl oz/A. Limit 19 fl oz/A per season.

#### **Fenpropathrin** (7 days-PHI)

For thrips, whiteflies, stink bugs, climbing cutworms, loopers, spider mites.

Danitol 2.4EC: 10.7 fl oz/A. Limit 42.7 fl oz/A per season.

#### **Gamma-cyhalothrin** (7 days-PHI)

For caterpillars, beetles, suppression of aphids.

Proaxis (0.5EC): 1.92-3.84 fl oz/A.

#### **Imidacloprid** (7 days-PHI)

For aphids.

Provado 1.6F, Pasada 1.6F: 3.5 fl oz/A.

**Imidacloprid + cyfluthrin** (7 days-PHI, dry peas only)  
For aphids, leafhoppers, tarnished plant bug, caterpillars.  
Leverage 2.7SE: 3.5 fl oz/A. Limit 10.5 fl oz/A per year.

**Malathion** (3 days-PHI)  
For aphids.  
Malathion 5EC; Malathion 57EC: 1.5-2 pt/A.  
Malathion 8 Aquamul: 1-2.5 pt/A.  
Malathion 8EC: 0.5-1 pt/A.

**Methomyl** (1 day-PHI)  
For aphids, caterpillars.  
Limit 6 applications/crop.  
Lannate 90SP: 0.5-1 lb/A.  
Lannate LV (2.4WSL): 1.5-3 pt/A.

**Methoxyfenozide** (7 days-PHI)  
For caterpillars.  
Intrepid 2F: 4-8 fl oz/A for young plants or light infestations; 8-16 fl oz/A for larger plants or heavy infestations. Limit 64 fl oz/A per season.

**Methyl parathion** (10-15 days-PHI, dry peas only)  
For aphids.  
PennCap-M 2F (encapsulated): 2 pt/A. Limit 4 pt/A per season. (10 days-PHI)

**Naled** (1 day-PHI)  
For aphids, caterpillars, leafminers.  
Dibrom 8EC: 1 pt/A.

**Pyriproxyfen** (7 days-PHI)  
For whiteflies.  
Esteem 35WP: 2.5-3 oz/A. Limit 2 applications or 6 oz/A per season.

**Spinetoram** (3 days-PHI)  
For caterpillars, leafminers, thrips.  
Radiant 1SC: 3-8 fl oz/A. Limit 6 applications per crop.

**Spinosad** (3 days-PHI)  
SpinTor 2SC: 3-6 fl oz/A for European corn borer; 4-6 fl oz/A for armyworms, corn earworm, loopers; 6 fl oz/A for leafminers, thrips. Limit 29 fl oz/A per year.  
Entrust (80WP): 1-2 oz/A.

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## Weed Control

### Preplant Incorporated

**Dual Magnum:** Controls germinating annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds. Apply 1-2 pt/A. Use lower rate on sandy soils with less than 3% organic matter. *Do not incorporate on English peas.*

**Prowl 3.3 EC / Prowl H20:** Controls most germinating annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds. Apply Prowl 3.3EC at 1.8 to 4.8 pt/A; Apply Prowl H2O at 2-3 pt/A. Similar products include: **Acumen**, **Pendant 3.3 EC**, **Pendimax 3.3** and **Stealth**.

Trifluralin: Controls germinating annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds.

**Albaugh Trifluralin 4EC, Gowan Trifluralin 4EC, Treflan HFP, Trilin 4EC:** 1-1.5 pt/A.

**Gowan Trifluralin 5EC, Trilin 5EC:** 0.8-1.2 pt/A.

**Trific 60DF:** 0.875-1.33 lb/A.

**Treflan TR-10, Trilin 10G, Wilbur-Ellis Trifluralin 10G:** 5-7.5 lb/A

## Preemergence

**Command 3ME:** Controls or suppresses germinating annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply 1.33 pt/A after crop seeding but before emergence.

**Dual Magnum:** Controls germinating annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds. Apply 1-2 pt/A. Use lower rate on sandy soils with less than 3% organic matter. If soils are cold and wet during pea germination and emergence, the use of Dual Magnum may delay maturity and/or reduce yields.

**Pursuit:** Apply 2-3 fl oz/A for control of annual broadleaf weeds and grasses (do not apply to peas treated with Treflan). Pursuit soil residues will injure certain rotational crops.

## Postemergence

**Basagran:** Controls emerged annual weeds and suppresses yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle. Apply 0.75-1 qt/A Basagran. Apply after peas have 3 pairs of true leaves to prevent injury. Two applications are needed for nutsedge and Canada thistle control. Do not apply more than 4 pt/A/year.

**Poast:** Controls annual and perennial grasses. Apply 1-1.5 pt/A when grasses are actively growing. Use high rate on perennials. Use a maximum of 4.5 pt/A/yr. Include 1 qt/A of crop oil concentrate. Succulent peas (15 days-PHI). Dry peas (30 days-PHI).

**Assure/Targa:** Controls annual and perennial grass weeds. Apply 5-10 oz/A depending on annual grass species and size. Apply 10-12 oz/A for quackgrass or johnsongrass. Always use a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic-surfactant (30 days-PHI).

**SelectMax:** For control of annual or perennial grasses use a single application of 9-16 fl oz/A plus non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% of final volume. Apply before bloom. Pre-harvest interval for shelled peas is 30 days and for succulent peas 21 days.

**Pursuit:** Apply 2-3 fl oz/A for control of annual broadleaf weeds and grasses (do not apply to peas treated with Treflan). Include non-ionic surfactant at 1 pt/50 gallons of water. Peas should be at least 3 inches tall but prior to the 5 node growth stage and before flowering. Pursuit postemergence may delay maturity of peas, and soil residues will injure certain rotational crops.

## Directed/shielded application

**Gramoxone Extra:** Controls emerged annual weeds and top growth of perennials. Apply 1.5 pt/A between rows after crop establishment. Prevent contact with crop otherwise crop injury will result. See the label for specific precautions.

**Aim EC / Aim EW:** Controls emerged broadleaf weeds. Apply as a directed spray, using a shielded sprayer, to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches in height. Add non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% or crop oil concentrate at 1-2%. Formulations available include: **Aim EC:** Use 1-2 fl oz/A, and **Aim EW HERBICIDE:** Use 0.5 to 1.6 fl oz/A.