

Brome Management



Brome Species

Bromus Species

Soft, Rye & Meadow Brome

Germinate in both winter and spring (~50/50 split)

Higher seed return risk in spring crops

Need herbicide activity in both seasons

Rye brome is now the main issue



Rye Brome

Anisantha Species

Great & Sterile Brome

Predominantly winter annual weeds

Pre-em. residual chemistry is key

Great brome is now the main issue



Sterile Brome

Soft Brome

Why the shift?

Weed control practices have selected for tougher species – especially great brome and rye brome

38%

of brome samples have been misidentified in the field*

*<https://www.cpm-magazine.co.uk/technical/theory-to-field-the-rise-of-bromes/>

Post-Harvest Strategy



Meadow Brome

If Wet



Lightly cultivate to trigger germination, then spray off before drilling

If Dry



Leave seed on the surface to increase natural losses and predation

Ploughing: A good option when brome pressure is very high, as it buries seed effectively

Fine, firm, moist seedbeds aid establishment and herbicide performance, while cloddy surfaces reduce effectiveness

2%

wheat yield loss

3 great brome plants/m² = 2% yield loss in wheat*

*<https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/arable-weeds-which-brome-species-is-in-your-field>

Pre-em. Chemistry Options

Metribuzin: Alternator® Met Octavian® Met and Cadou® Met

Bring **diversity** into the programme at the pre-em. or peri-em. timing

Contain **three modes** of action



+ Proclus®

Proclus® improves efficacy, but also helps protect against later germinating weeds.

Other Modes of Action, such as Tri-alleate and pendimethalin can also be added to the programme

Timing & Technique



Apply first residual within 48 hrs of drilling (true pre-em.)



Use 200 L/ha water volume



Boom height: 50 cm above soil



Forward speed: up to 12 km/h



Angled nozzles improve coverage on cloddy seedbeds



Brome Management Takeaways

1

Effective control needs both **cultural** and **chemical** strategies

2

Adapt approach to environmental conditions

3

Controlling brome before drilling will get the crop off to the **best start**

www.cropscience.bayer.co.uk/weed-management

Roundup® contains glyphosate. Proclus® contains acifluorfen. Alternator® Met contains diflufenican, flufenacet and metribuzin. Octavian® Met contains diflufenican, flufenacet and metribuzin. Cadou® Met contains diflufenican, flufenacet and metribuzin. Roundup, Proclus, Alternator, Octavian and Cadou are registered trademarks of Bayer. All other brand names used are Trademarks of other manufacturers in which proprietary rights may exist. Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. Pay attention to the risk indications and follow the safety precautions on the label. For further information, including contact details, visit www.cropscience.bayer.co.uk or call 0800 1969522. © Bayer CropScience Limited 2025

