

Brome Management



Brome Species

Soft Brome

Why the shift?

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

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

Meadow Brome

38%

of brome samples have been misidentified in the field*

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

Post-Harvest Strategy

If Wet



Leave seed on the surface to increase natural losses and predation

If Dry



Lightly cultivate to trigger germination, then spray off before drilling

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®

Adding in **aclonifen** helps with large brome populations and protect against later-germinating weeds.

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



1+ YEAR

How long seeds of great and rye brome typically last in the soil*

*<https://ahdb.org.uk/knowledge-library/where-are-brome-weeds-found-in-the-uk>

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



Autumn Management Takeaways

2

Adapt approach to environmental conditions

1

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

3

Controlling brome at the pre-em. timing will get the crop off to the **best start**

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

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