

## 2009 Herbicide Recommendations for Specific Weed Problems In Forages

**NOTICE:** It is unlawful to use any pesticide for other than the registered use. **READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL.** User assumes all responsibilities for use inconsistent with the label on the product container. Persons using a “Restricted Use” pesticide must be certified in conformity with standards set forth by state and federal regulations.

**WARNING:** Pesticides are poisonous. Read and follow all directions and safety precautions on labels. Handle carefully and store in original labeled containers out of reach of children, pets and livestock. Dispose empty container at once, in a safe manner and place. Do not contaminate forage, streams and ponds. Trade names are used for identification. All pesticides listed in this bulletin are registered and cleared for suggested uses according to Federal registration and State laws and regulations in effect at the time of publication - December 15, 2008.

The rates listed are for a specific weed problem when applied alone. Some products listed may not be registered in all of the New England States. Only use products registered in your State. Some products may have more formulations than listed in this guide. Choose the formulation that best fits your weed control program. Do not exceed the labeled rates for a given soil type, since crop injury may occur.

Weed Pressure	Product	Rate/acre	Timing	Comments and Cautions
Sod burndown for no-till or conventional seedings	ROUNDUP ULTRAMAX	1 - 1.75 qt.	PPLANT	Apply to actively growing foliage between 4 - 12 inches in height. Use higher rates for dense sods, or where plant height exceeds 12 inches. The addition of spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 1 - 2% by weight (8.5-17 lb./100 gal finished spray) may improve herbicide performance against perennial weeds
	ROUNDUP WEATHERMAX	22 - 44 fl oz.	PPLANT	
	TOUCHDOWN	1 - 8 pt.	PPLANT	
	GRAMOXONE EXTRA	13 - 24 fl oz.	PPLANT	
Broadleaves and grasses in new legume seeding	EPTAM 7E	3.5 - 4.5 pt.	PPI	Use on clear seedings of alfalfa, red clover, or birdsfoot trefoil <b>only</b> - <b>do not</b> use on dutch white clover, or if grasses or a small grain nurse crop are to be seeded with the legume. Incorporate into the top 2-3 inches of soils as soon as possible after application, ideally in the same operation.

Weed Pressure	Product	Rate/acre	Timing	Comments and Cautions
Broadleaves in emerged alfalfa seeding	BUCTRIL	1 - 1.5 pt.	POST	Apply when alfalfa has minimum of four trifoliolate leaves to avoid crop injury. Apply before weeds exceed 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Do not apply when temperature is expected to exceed 70° for three consecutive days
Annual and perennial grass in emerged or established legume seeding	POAST PLUS	1.5 pt. for annual grasses; 1.875 -2.25 pt. for perennial grasses	POST	Apply before weeds reach 8 inches in height. Control of perennial grasses is best accomplished in seeding year, before grasses develop rhizomes or stolons which make it difficult to kill. Use 2.5 lbs spray-grade AMS plus 1 pt. COC per acre to improve herbicide performance against quackgrass. Harvest restriction of 7d for grazing clover, 14d for alfalfa or trefoil hay, and 20 d for clover hay
Perennial broadleaves in established hay or pastures	2,4-D AMINE (3.8 lb/gal formulation)	1 - 4 pt.	POST	<b>Treatment will kill alfalfa, clovers and other legumes.</b> New seedings may be severely injured with rates of Banvel exceeding 1 pt. Banvel may cause injury in established stands if plants are under stress. Harvest restriction for 2,4-D: 7d for grazing, 30d for dry hay. Harvest restriction for Banvel 7-21d for grazing, 37-51d for dry hay, depending on application rate
	BANVEL	1 - 2 pt.	POST	

Reviewed by Carl Majewski 12/09 - Extension Educators, Agricultural Resources