

New Herbicide Research

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A new herbicide by DuPont Crop Protection will be labeled for pasture use in 2013. Currently, most of us refer to this herbicide as MAT28, its experimental number. The common name of the active ingredient is aminocyclopyrachlor, which is very closely related to aminopyralid (Milestone). Four different products will be available in the next two to three years. These products will be premixes of aminopyralid plus either metsulfuron (Cimarron/Ally/Escort), chlorsulfuron (Telar), triclopyr (Remedy, others), and 2,4-D. The trade names are only known for the metsulfuron combination (Rejuvra) and the triclopyr combination (Invora) at this time. We expect to hear the names of the other products in the coming months.

We have investigated the effectiveness of MAT28 on dogfennel and tropical soda apple (TSA) over the past few years. It provides good to excellent control of both species as long as the rate is at least 2 oz/acre for dogfennel and 4 oz/acre for TSA. For the premixes, MAT28 and triclopyr appears to be the most effective for dogfennel control. All the premixes, except for Rejuvra (MAT28 + metsulfuron) have provided excellent control of TSA; similar to that observed with Milestone and GrazonNext. In addition to these weed species, we are also seeing excellent control of other weeds including thistles, goatweed, lantana, milkpea (legume), St. Johns wort, and several others. Of course weed control is one thing, forage tolerance tends to be another.

Rejuvra should not be applied to bahiagrass unless severe injury can be tolerated. We have also observed some bahiagrass injury with the Telar combination this year, but not in years past. Very little, if any, injury has been observed with the triclopyr or 2,4-D combinations in bahiagrass. We do tend to see

some injury on bermudagrass and stargrass varieties with MAT28 alone at high application rates (4-8 oz/acre); however, when investigating the premixes, there is limited injury and most would be undetected with the naked eye. Limpograss appears to be extremely sensitive to MAT28 in the heat of the summer; we do not know what MAT28 will do to limpograss in the late winter/early spring.