

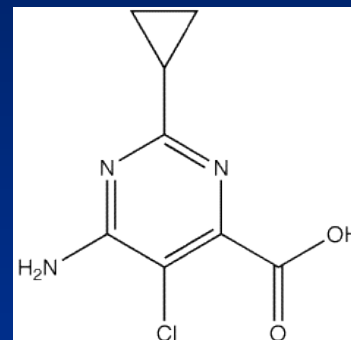
Weed Science Research

Brent A. Sellers, Daniel G. Abe,
and Jason A. Ferrell



Introduction

- Aminocyclopyrachlor (ACP) is a new herbicide growth regulator (similar to aminopyralid).
- ACP will be sold as a premix:
 - Metsulfuron (Rejuvra)
 - Triclopyr (Invora)
 - Chlorsulfuron
 - 2,4-D amine



General Methods

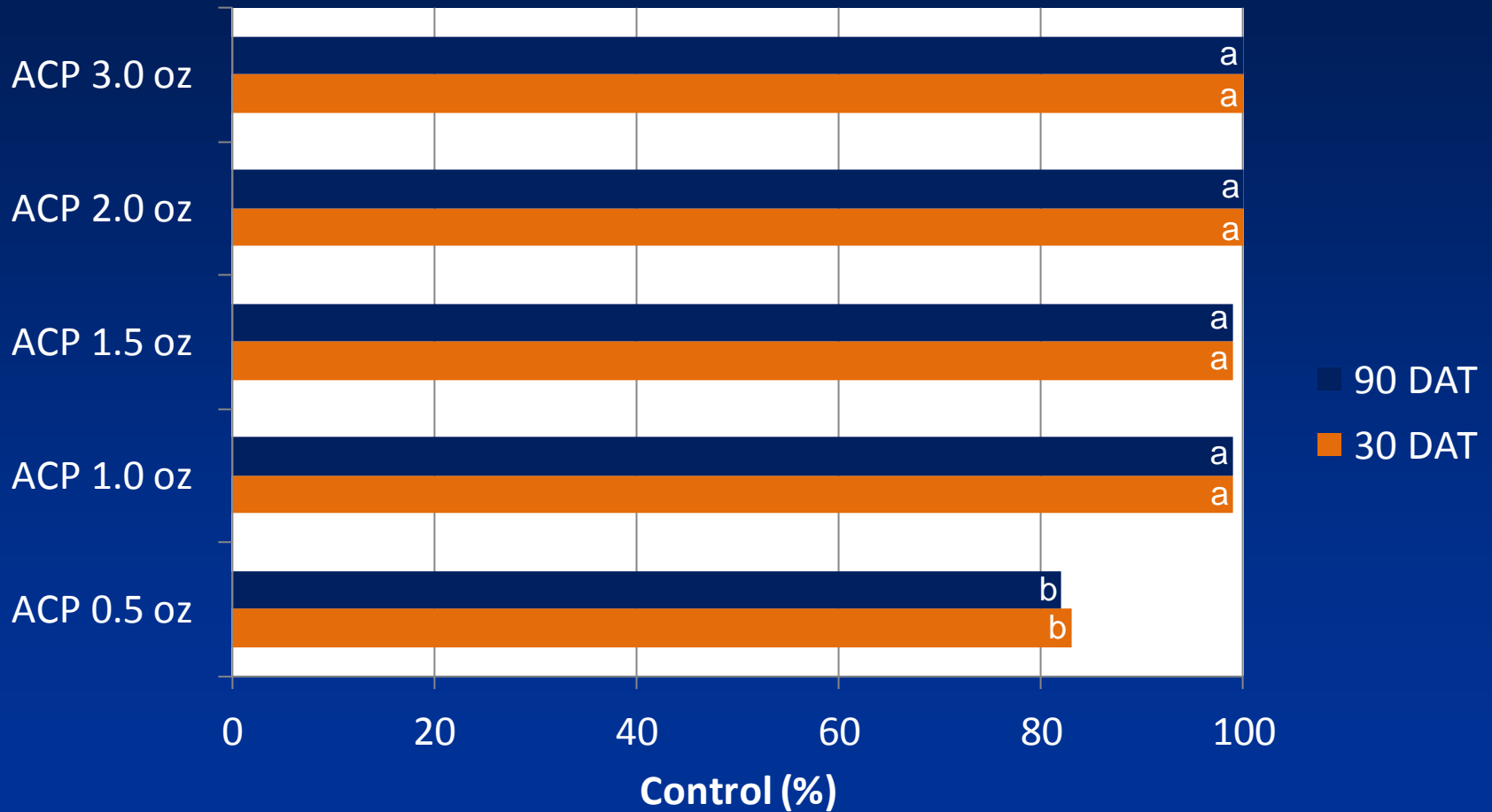
- Plot size: 20 by 50 ft
- RCBD, 4 replications
- Air pressurized ATV system
- 30 GPA

Dogfennel

- Most problematic species in pastures
- Relatively easy to control



Dogfennel with ACP Alone



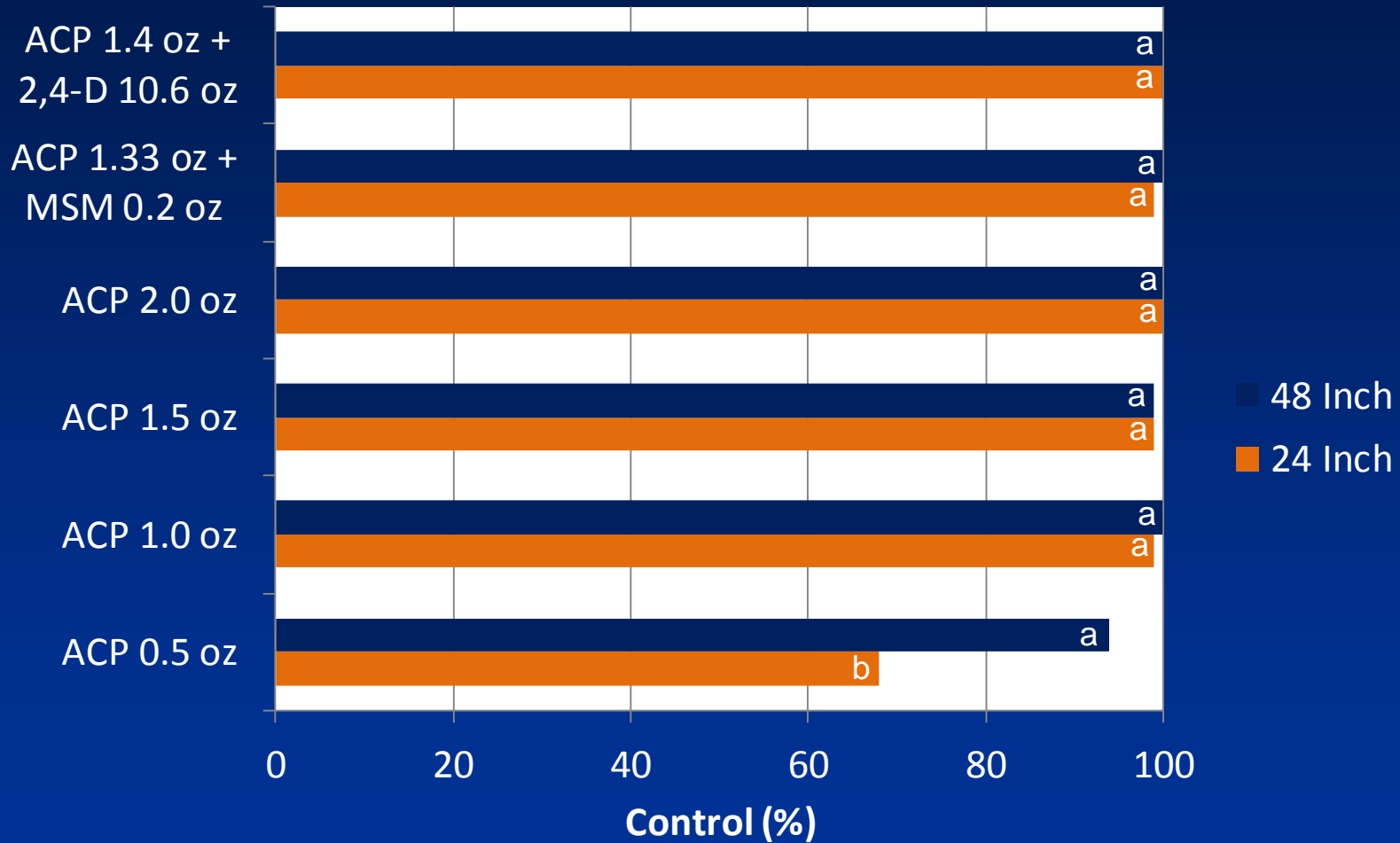


0.5 oz ai

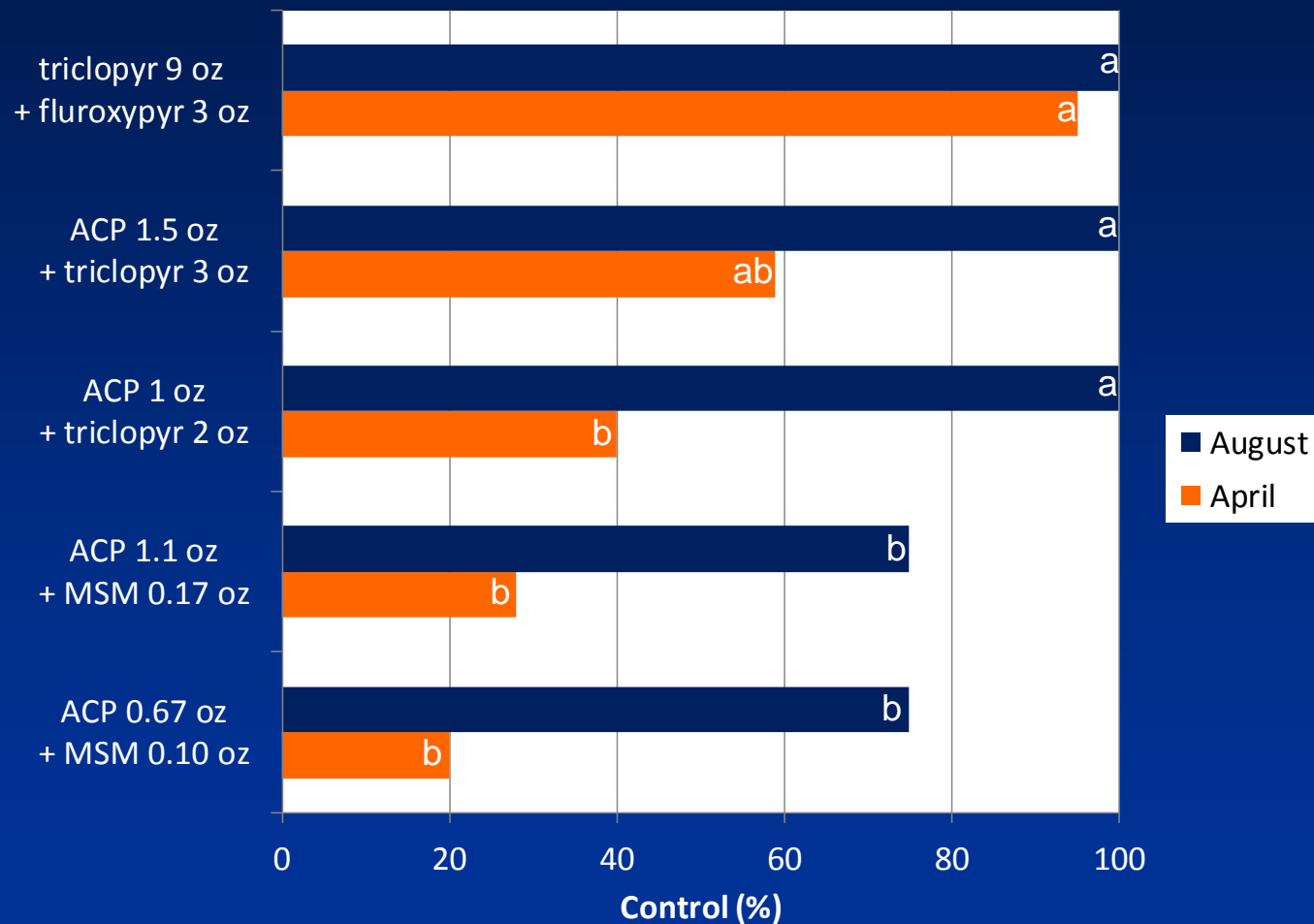


1.0 oz ai

Influence of Application Timing



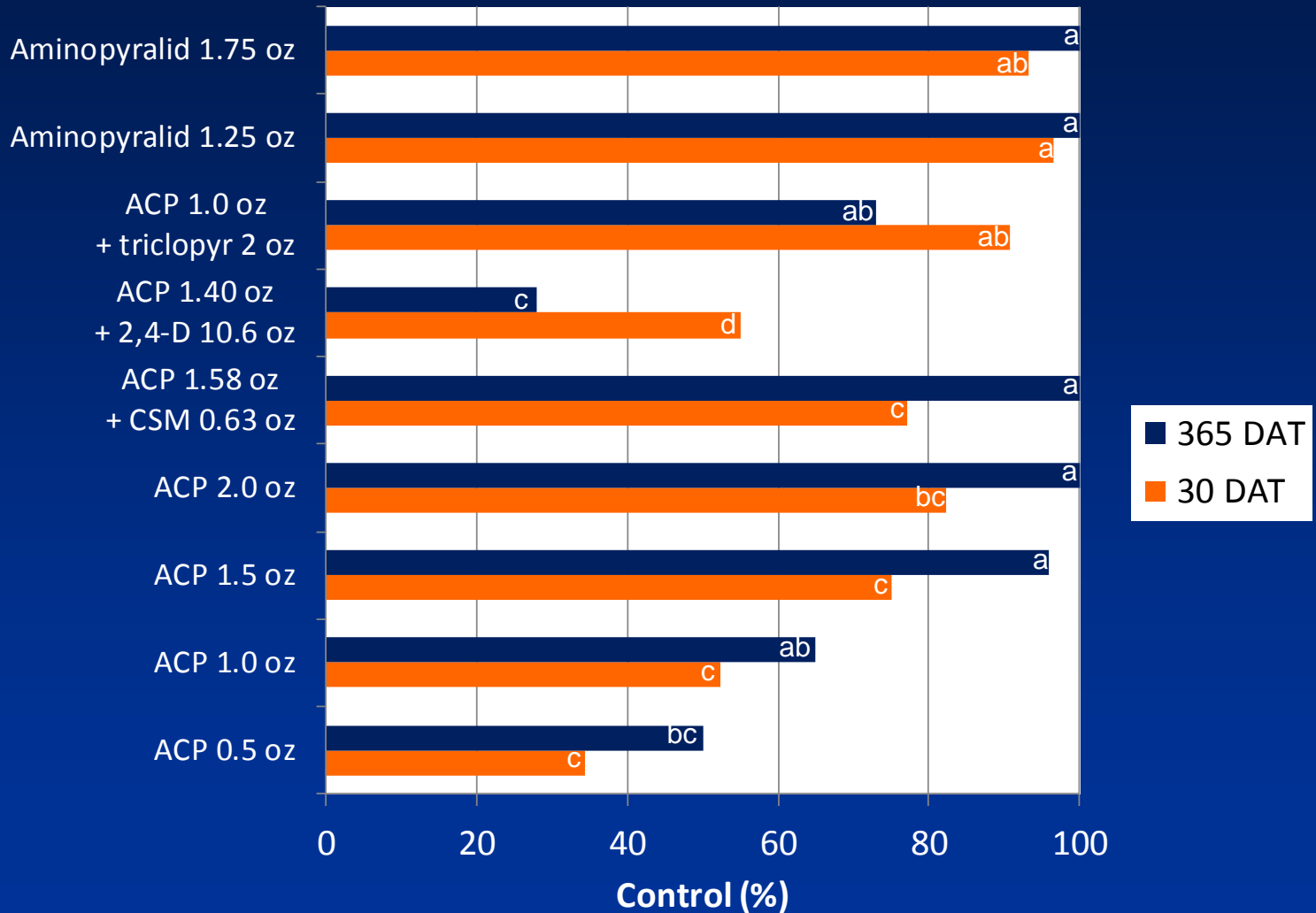
ACP Premixes 365 DAT



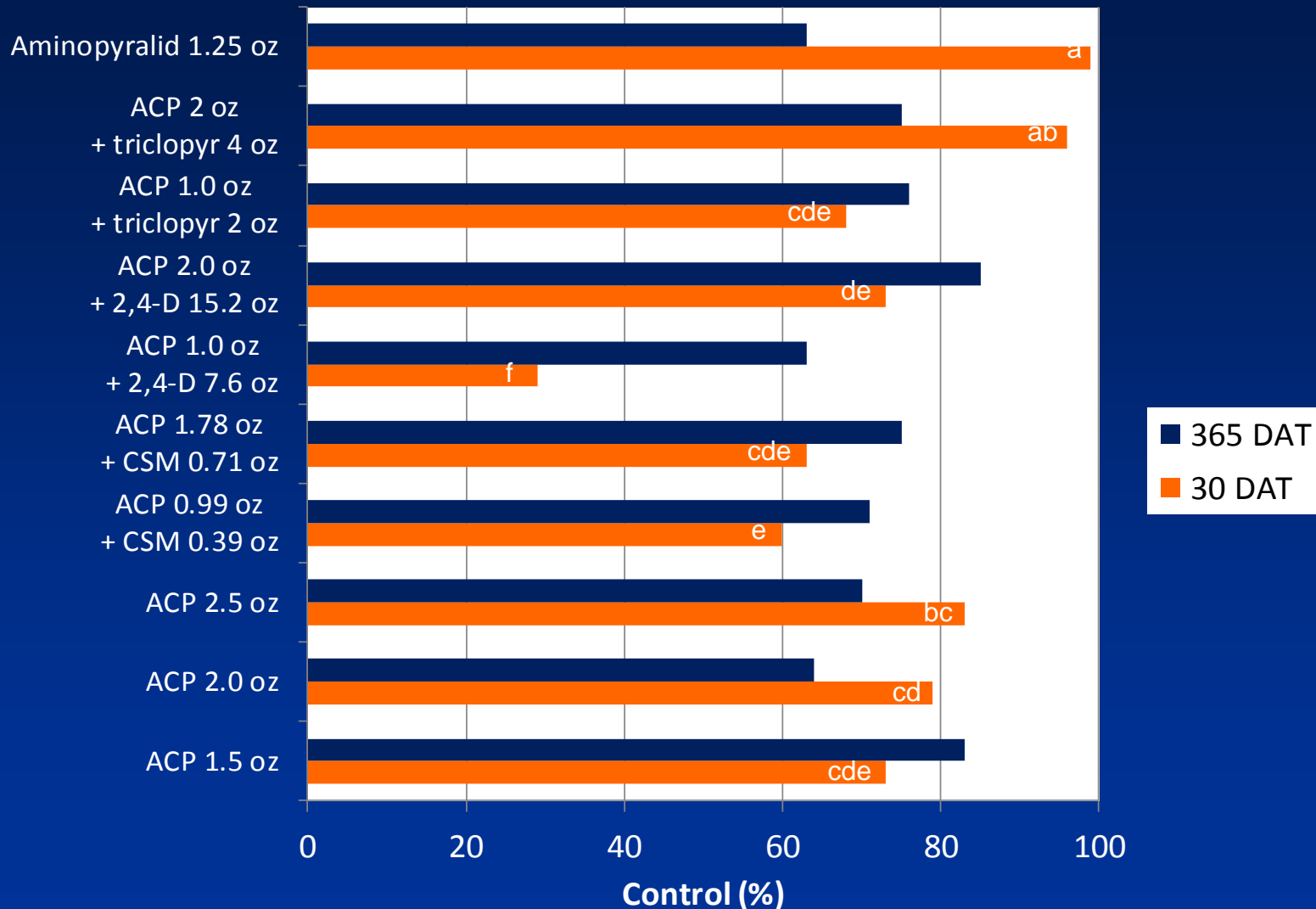
Tropical Soda Apple



Tropical Soda Apple



Tropical Soda Apple





untreated



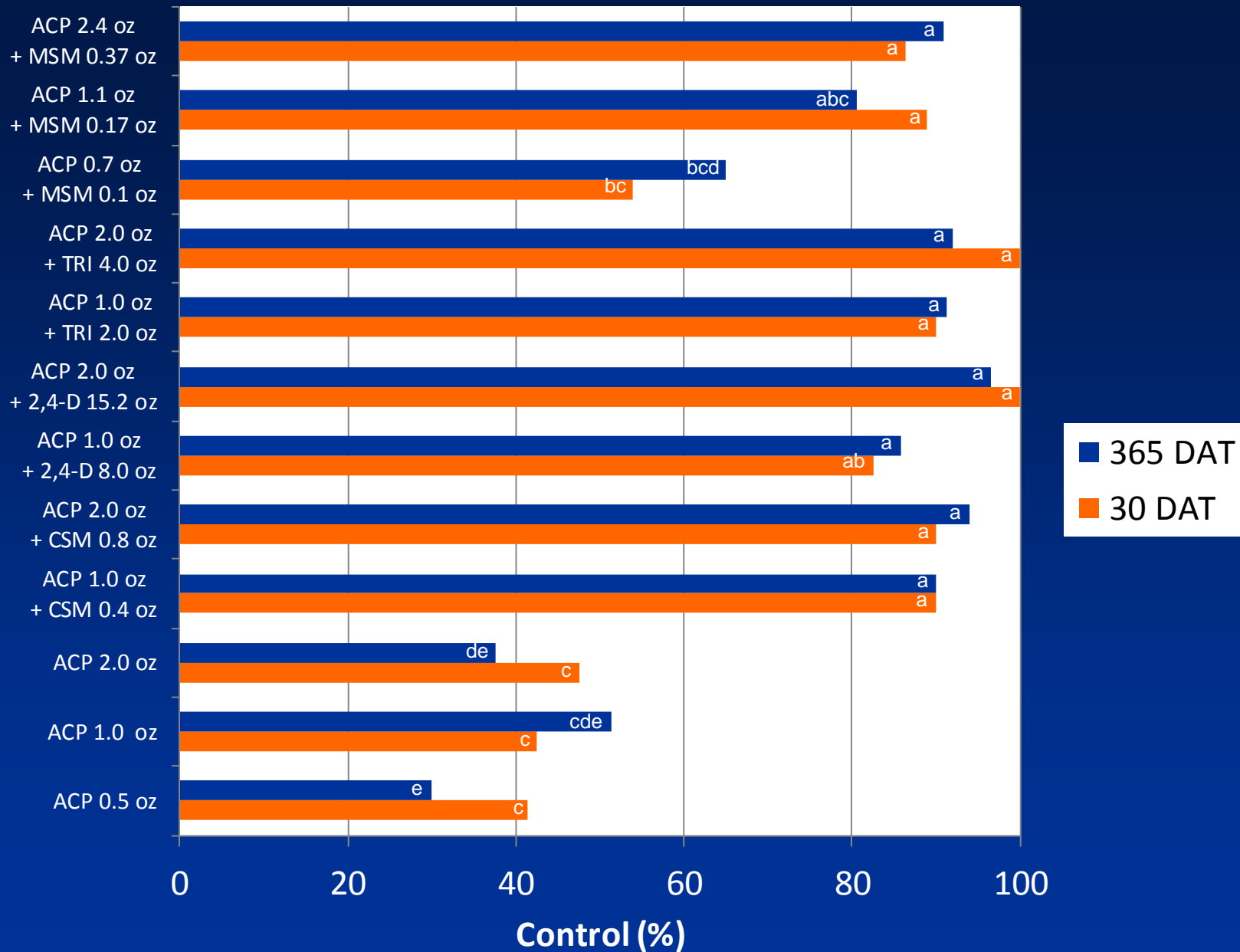
1 oz ai



2 oz ai

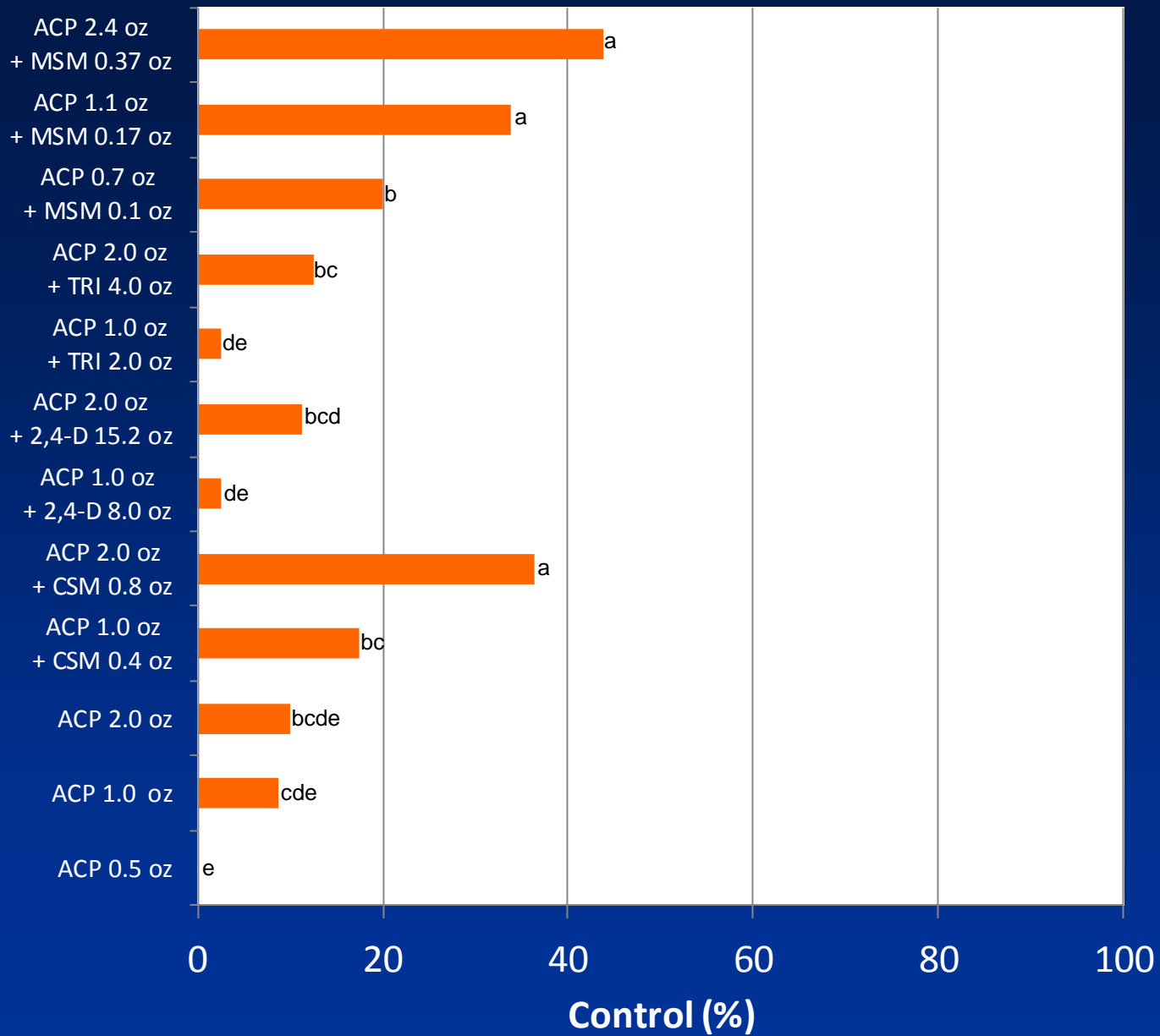
St. John's Wort





White Head Broom





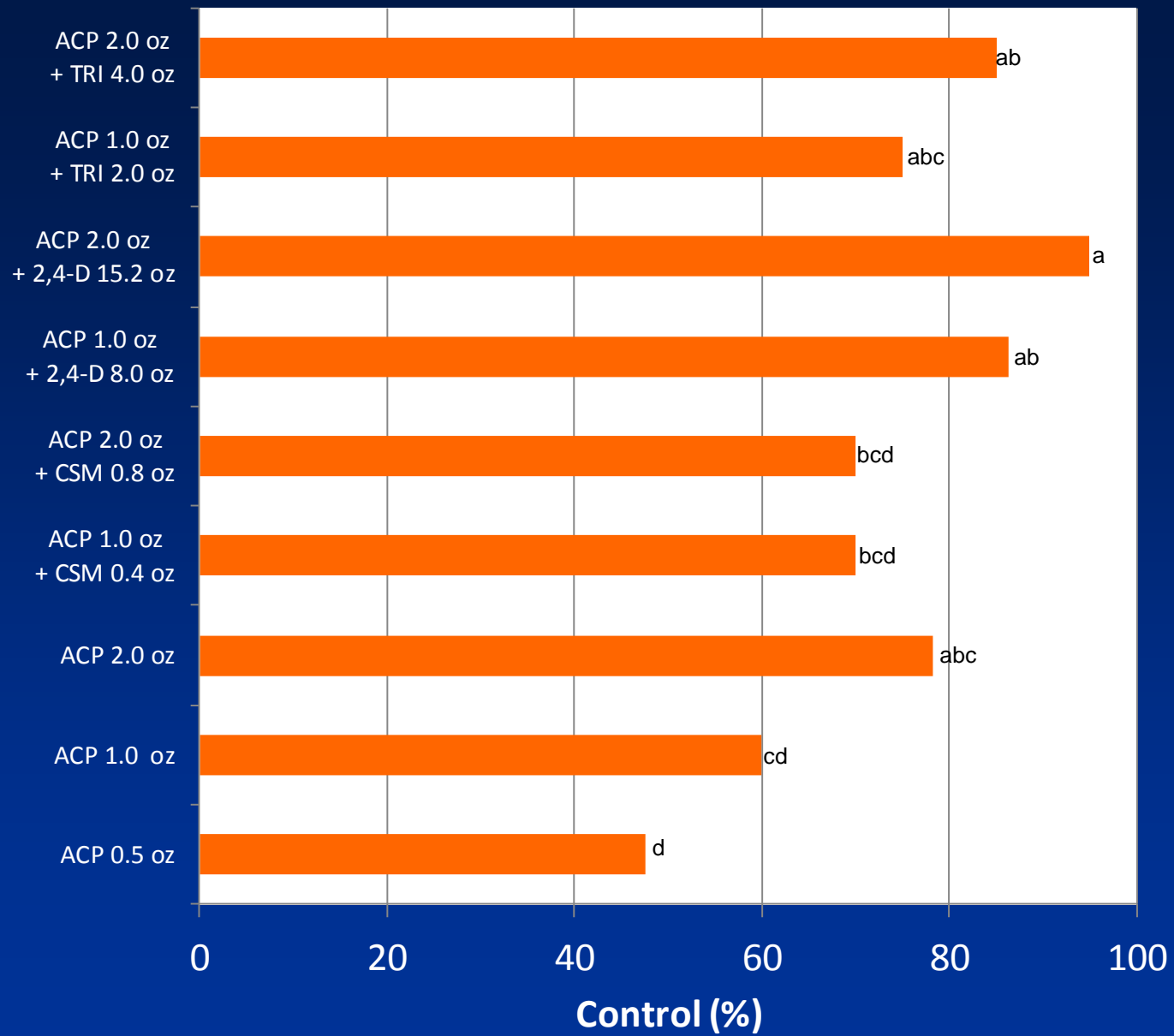
30 DAT

Milkpea



Carolina/flat-top goldenrod

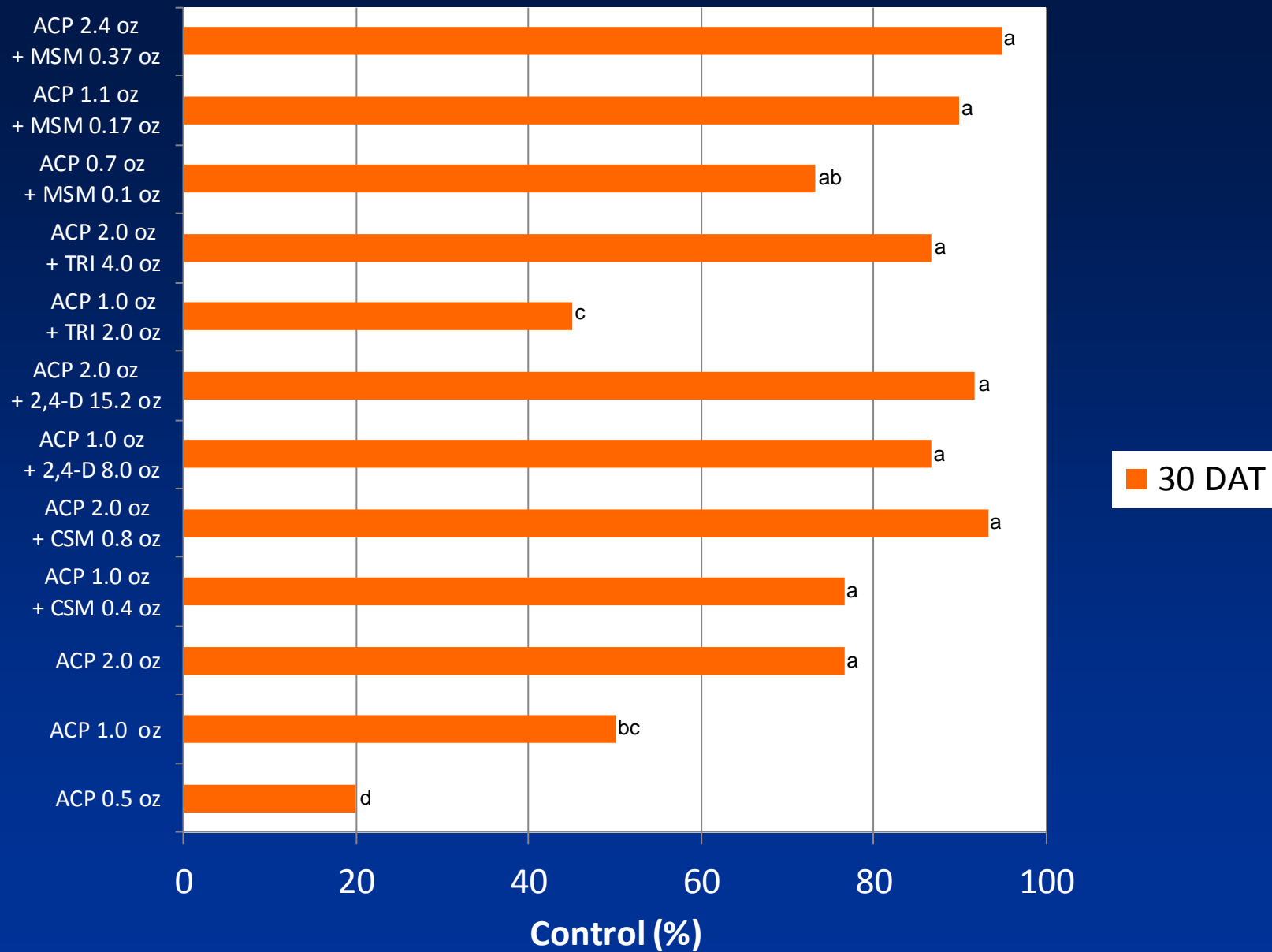




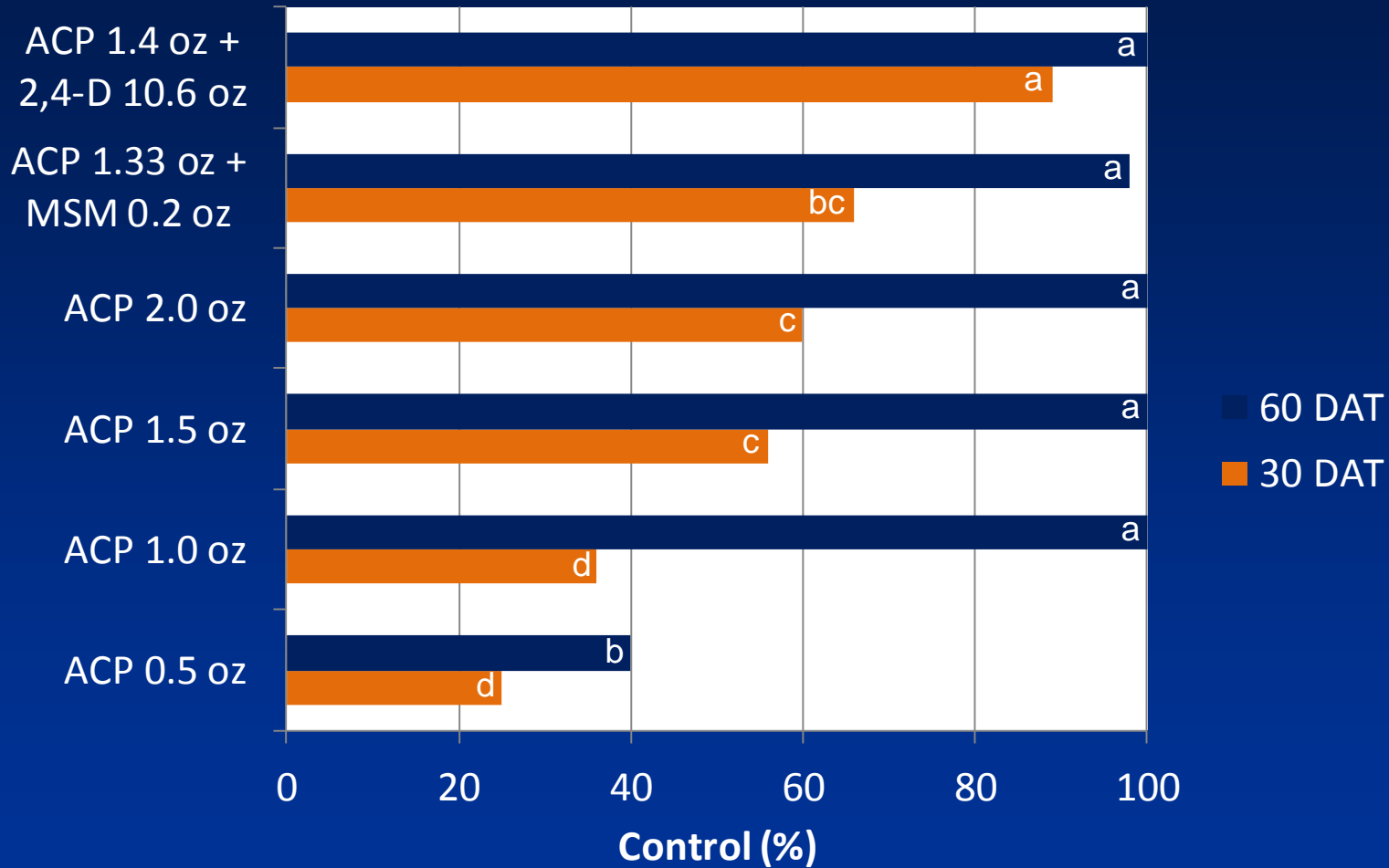
30 DAT

Ragweed Parthenium

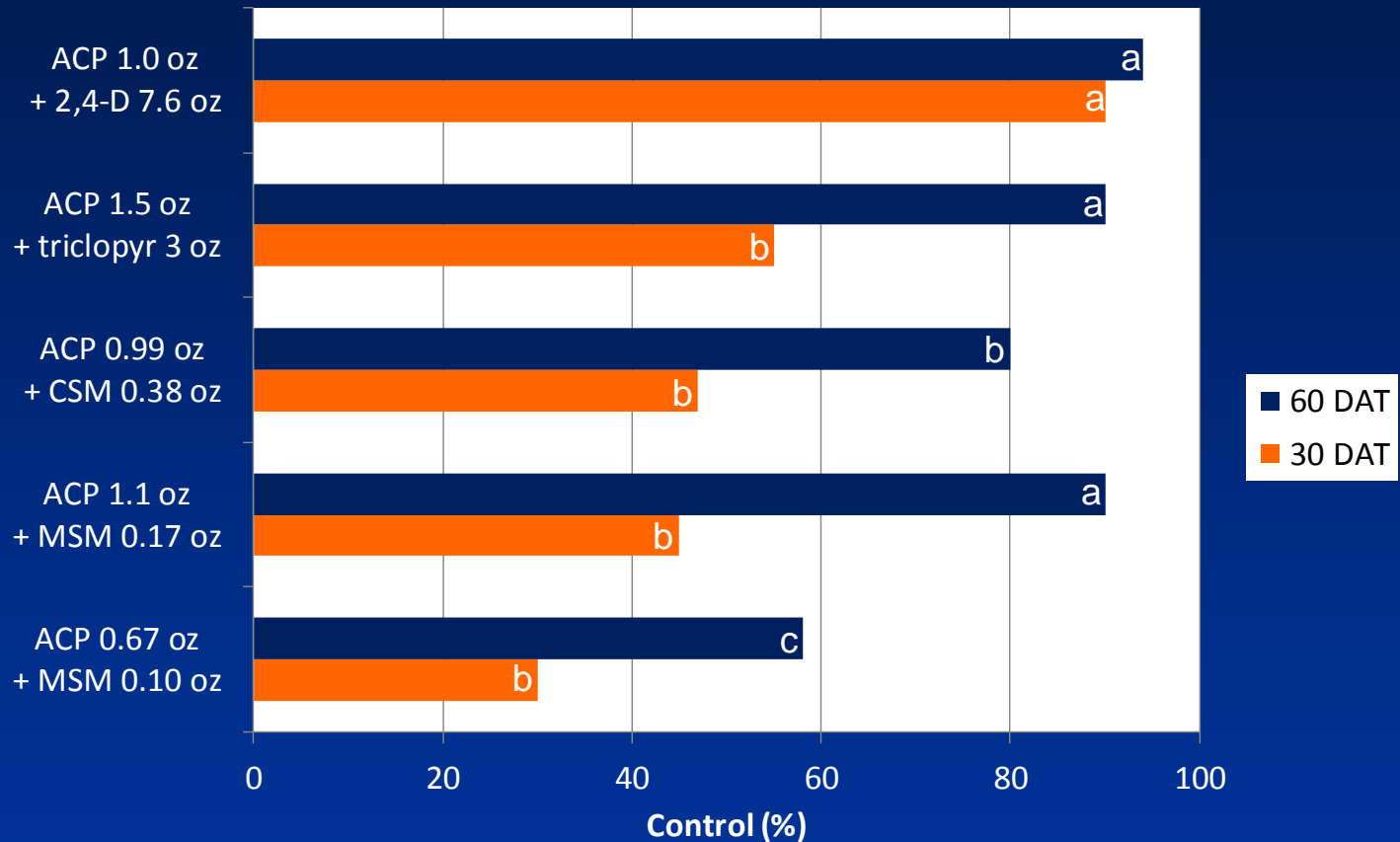




Common Ragweed

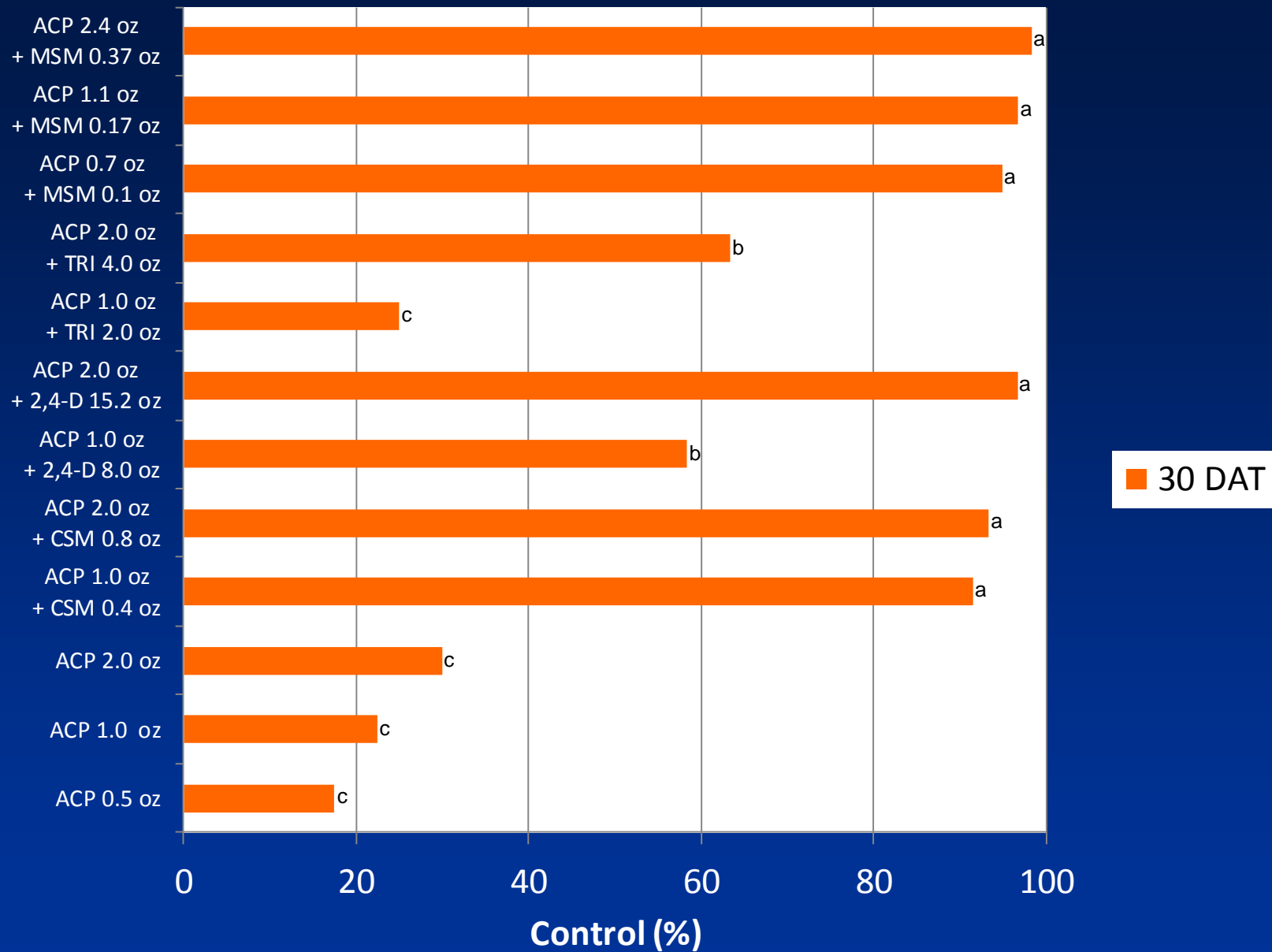


Common Ragweed



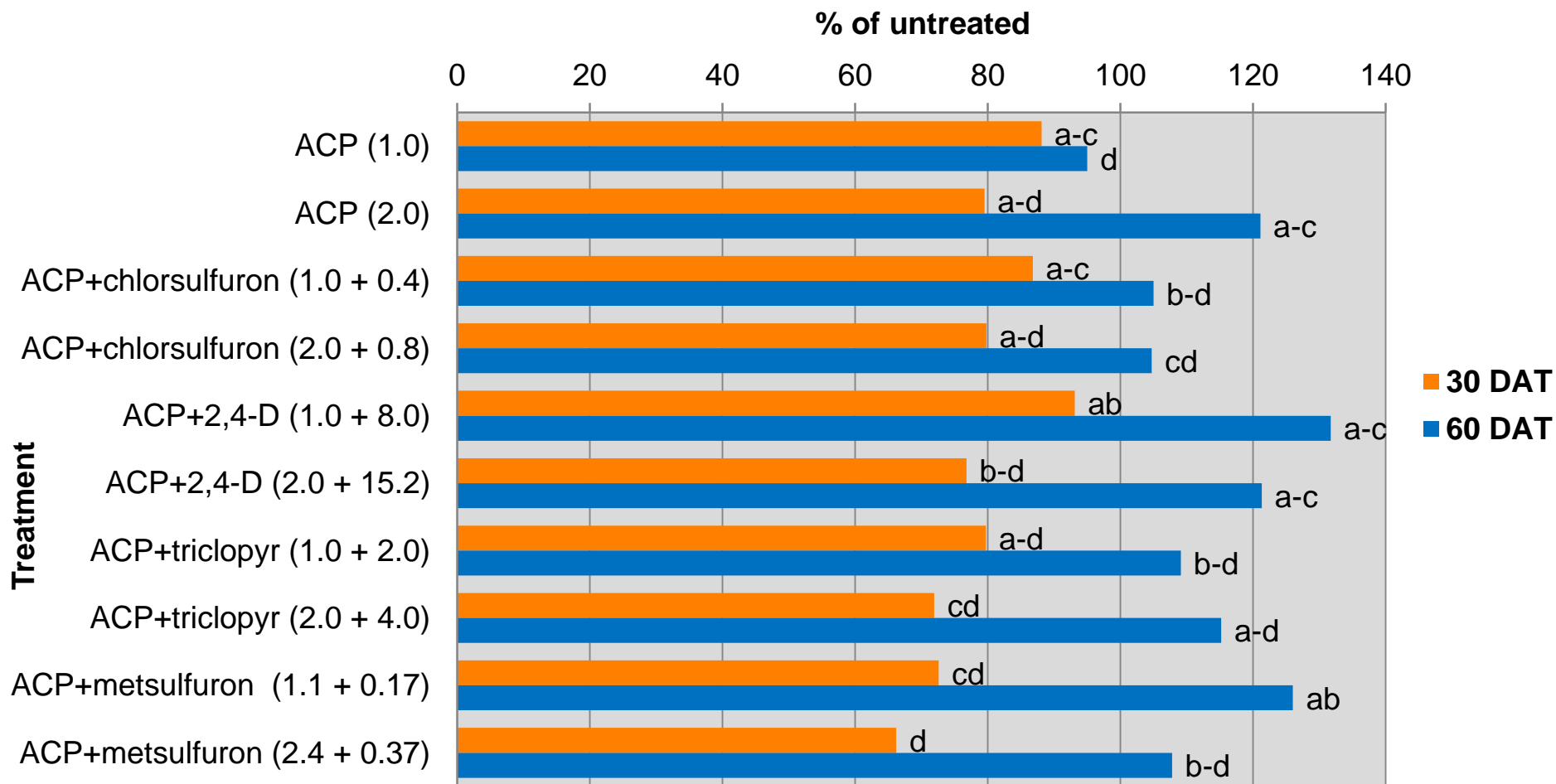
Spiny Amaranth





Forage Tolerance

Response of bermudagrass to ACP and ACP premixes at 30 and 60 DAT.



Visual representation of Bermudagrass injury at 30 DAT

untreated



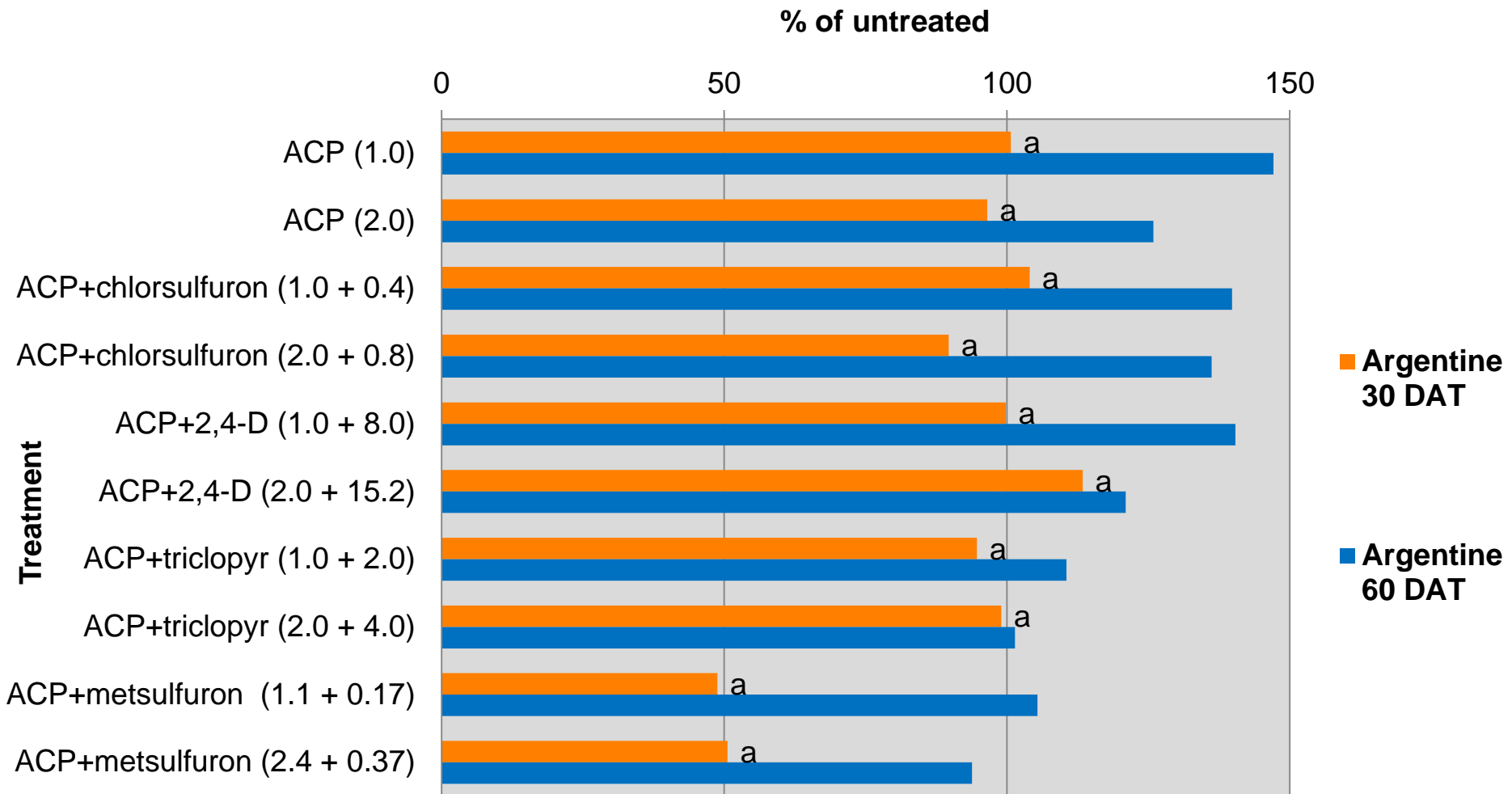
ACP (4.0)



ACP+metsulfuron (1.1 + 0.17)



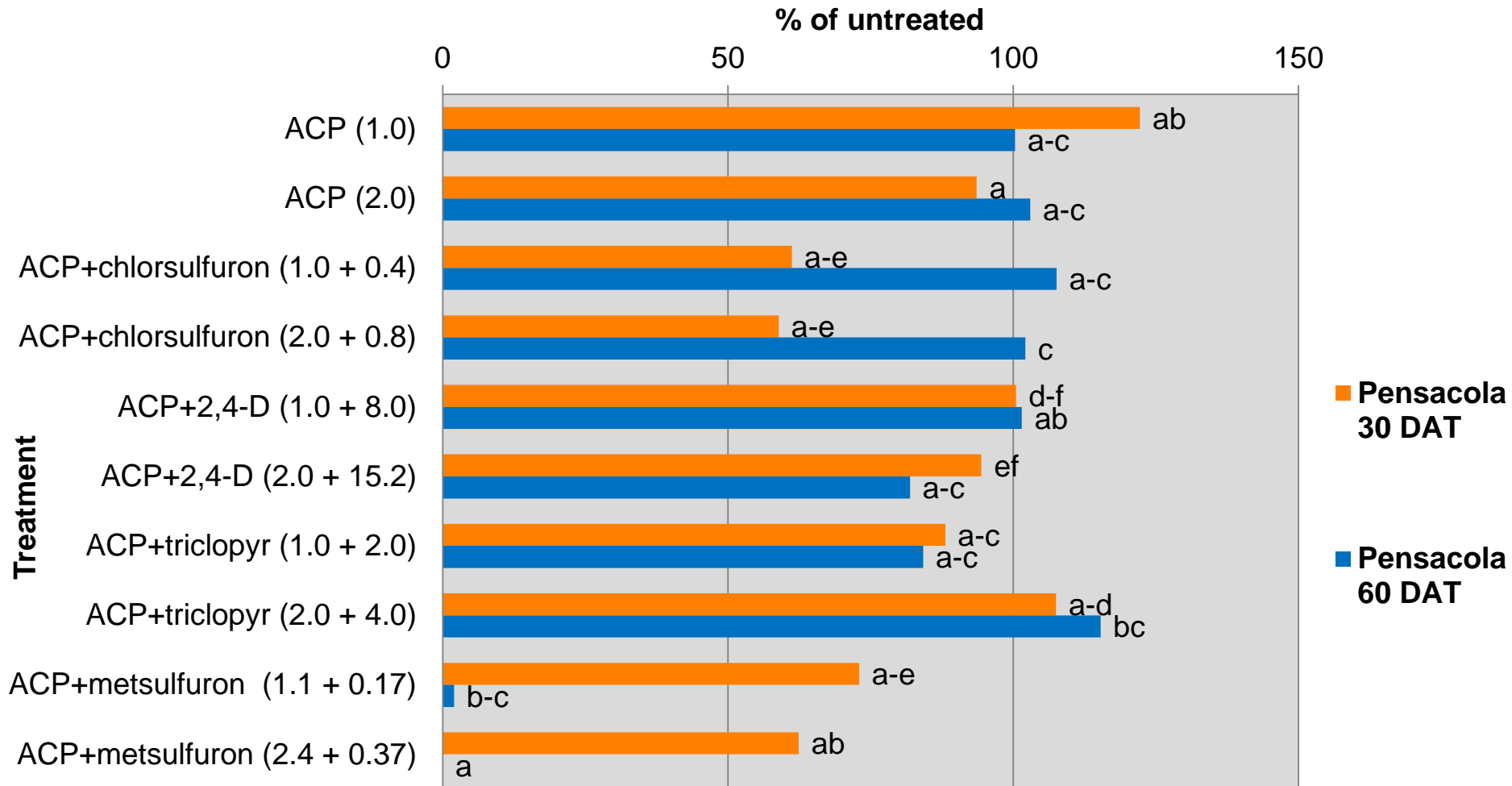
Response of 'Argentine' bahiagrass to ACP and ACP premixes at 30 and 60 DAT



Visual representation of 'Argentine' bahiagrass injury at 30 DAT



Response of 'Pensacola' bahiagrass to ACP and ACP premixes at 30 and 60 DAT



Visual representation of 'Pensacola' bahiagrass injury at 60 DAT

untreated



ACP+metsulfuron (0.7 + 0.1)



ACP+metsulfuron (1.1 + 0.17)



ACP+metsulfuron (2.4 + 0.37)



Conclusions

- ACP at 1 oz needed for consistent dogfennel control;
 - MSM premixes=antagonism?
 - Triclopyr premix will likely be the best option
- TSA control is erratic under 2 oz ACP;
 - control appears more consistent with 2 + 4 oz ACP + triclopyr.
 - Possible antagonism with 2,4-D?
- ACP alone is not effective on St. Johns Wort, spiny amaranth, parthenium ragweed, Carolina goldenrod, but premixes tend to help.
- ACP is highly effective on common ragweed and milkpea.

Conclusions

- ‘Argentine’ bahiagrass is among the most tolerant forage species;
- ‘Pensacola’ is tolerant to most premixes, except those containing metsulfuron, and is initially sensitive to the chlorsulfuron premix.
- Bermudagrass appears to be more tolerant to ACP premixes than stargrass.
- Bermudagrass and stargrass yields will likely recover within 60 DAT.

Closing Thoughts

- ACP products are going to be effective on legume species
- Dogfennel control is superior with ACP, but TSA control inferior to Milestone “family”
- Other common species for control will include lantana and paw paw
- Forage tolerance may be an issue in some circumstances
- The premixes containing triclopyr and 2,4-D amine may be most useful for Florida