

WEED RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

TECHNICAL REPORT No. 63

NB: AC 213087 is confidential, AC 222293 is imazamethabenz-methyl, Dowco 433 is fluroxypyr, MB 30755 is 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-4,5-dimethylcarbonamido) imidazole (May & Baker), SSH-41 is monisuron

THE ACTIVITY AND POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY OF SOME RECENTLY DEVELOPED HERBICIDES: SSH-41, MB 30755, AC 213087, AC 222293 AND DOWCO 433

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NOTE

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THE ACTIVITY AND POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY OF SOME RECENTLY DEVELOPED HERBICIDES: SSH-41, MB 30755, AC 213087

AC 222293 AND DOWCO 433

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SUMMARY

Five herbicides were examined for their post-emergence selectivity on 37 temperate and 28 tropical crop and weed species. The route of action of these herbicides was determined on six selected species in a separate test. Oryza barthii was included for the first time.

SSH-41, a mainly soil-acting herbicide was very effective on many broadleaved and grass weeds post-emergence, with possible selectivity in barley. pea and maize.

MB 30755 also exhibited most of its activity through the soil but considerable effects on broad-leaved species were found through foliar uptake. Many annual broad-leaved species were susceptible post-emergence while certain cereal crops (barley, oat, maize and sorghum), carrot and perennial ryegrass were tolerant.

AC 213087 and AC 222293 were more effective as soil applied treatments. Control of Avena fatua, Alopecurus myosuroides and certain broad-leaved weeds such as Galium aparine was achieved, although weeds of the Compositae and Caryophyllaceae families were resistant. The temperate cereals, barley and wheat were the most tolerant crops, but lettuce also possessed tolerance, especially to AC 222293.

Dowco 433, was active largely as a foliar treatment on broad-leaved species, while monocotyledonous species were resistant. The annual broad-leaved weed control spectrum included members of the Compositae and Polygonaceae families, but more notably Galium aparine and Veronica persica. Wheat, barley and perennial ryegrass were the three most tolerant crops but oat, onion and tropical cereals (maize, sorghum and rice) also showed some tolerance.

INTRODUCTION

The pre- and post-emergence selectivities of new herbicides are investigated at WRO on a large number of pot-grown crop and weed species, at the same time obtaining experience of the type of effects produced by each compound. The limitations of these investigations are that only one crop variety or source of weed species is used and growth is in one particular soil type, at only one depth of sowing without intraspecific competition. Consequently the results should only be used as a guide for further work as plant responses in pot experiments can be very different to those in the field.

This report gives indications of the post-emergence selectivity of five new herbicides. Results of activity experiments are also included to provide information on levels of phytotoxicity, type and route of action.

^{*} Herbicide Group

^{**} ODA Tropical Weeds Group

METHODS AND MATERIALS

(a) Activity experiments (AE1, AE2)

These were carried out on six selected species as described previously (Richardson and Dean, 1974). Four annual species were raised from seeds and two perennials from rhizome fragments. Herbicides were applied by four different methods:

- (i) post-emergence to the foliage only, avoiding contact with the soil,
- (ii) post-emergence to the soil only, as a drench avoiding foliage contact,
- (iii) pre-emergence to the soil surface,
- (iv) pre-emergence with thorough incorporation, before planting.

Experimental details are summarised in Tables 1 and 2.

(b) Post-emergence selectivity experiment

The technique for this experiment was as before (Richardson and Parker, 1977). Plants were raised in 9 or 10 cm diameter plastic pots in soil taken from a field (Begbroke North) at Begbroke Hill. Planting dates were staggered so that the majority of species had reached the 2 to 4 leaf stage by the time of spraying. However, it can be seen in the Appendix that several species were at a more advanced stage of growth. Temperate species were raised in the open and tropical species in the glasshouse.

Table 1. Plant data for activity experiments (AE)

		pot at		Depth	Stage of growth		
Species	Cultivar/ source			spraying p			Spraying
		pre-	post	ing (cm)	post-em	pre-em	post-em
Dwarf bean (Phaseolus vulgaris)	The Prince	3-4	1-2	2.0	2 uni- foliate leaves	D Bellin	12-22 tri- foliate leaves
Kale (Brassica oleracea acephala)	Marrowstem	10	5	0.5	1½-2 leaves	2½-4 leaves	3-4 leaves
Polygonum amphibium	WRO Clone 1	6	4-5	1.0	4-6 leaves	6-8 leaves	8-10 leaves
Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)	S 23	15	10	0.5	2½-3 leaves	6-9 leaves, tillering	6-10 leaves, tillering
Avena fatua	WRO 1978 B&S Supplies 1976	10	5	1.0	2½-3 leaves	6-10 leaves, tillering	6½-10 leaves, tillering
Agropyron repens	WRO Clone 31	6	5	1.0	2-3 leaves	5-10 leaves, tillering	5-8 leaves, tillering

Table 2. Soil and environmental conditions

Experiment number type and herbicide(s) included	AE 1 SSH-41	AE 2 AC 213087 AC 222293 Dowco 433 MB 30755	COMPANY AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 I	y test C 222293 owco 433
Date of spraying	15.11.79	19.6.80	14.8.	
Main assessment completed	4.1.80	24.7.80	23.9.	80
Organic matter (%)	4.1	4.1	4.	1
Clay content (%)	15.0	15.0	15.0	
pH (in water; 1:2 soil:water ratio)	7.0	7.0	7.0	
Vitax Q4 (g/kg) fertilizer	5.0			
Vitax QS 3 (g/kg) fertilizer		3.0	3.0	
Superphosphate (g/kg)	-	1.0	1.	0
DDT (5% dust) (g/kg)	0.4	0.4	0.	4
Hydrated Mg SO4 (g/kg)	1.0	1.0	1.	0
Temperature (°C)			Temperate	Tropical
Mean Maximum Minimum	16 24 9	20 35 11	17 25 9	23 38 12
Relative humidity (%)				
Mean Maximum Minimum	63 88 32	55 90 30	80 95 34	75 91 34

Before spraying, each species was thinned to constant number per pot. Certain plant material was pre-treated to improve establishment:- Chenopodium album seeds were soaked in 0.1 M potassium nitrate solution and then kept in the light for two days prior to planting; Veronica persica, Agrostis stolonifera and tobacco seeds were sown in a tray of peat compost and seedlings (1-2 true leaves) transplanted into the potting medium; tubers of Cyperus esculentus and Oxalis latifolia were stored moist at 2°C for four and five weeks respectively prior to planting, to break dormancy; soil beneath 10 day old fenugreek plants was innoculated with a 10 ml infusion of Rhizobium meliloti Dang. (Rothamsted Catalogue No 2012). Perennial species were propagated vegetatively as indicated in Appendix 1.

To protect from soil-borne pathogens all seeds except Polygonum aviculare were pretreated with one of the following: thiram, Harvesan organomercury (for cereals and Avena fatua), ethylmercuric phosphate + dieldrin (for sugar beet), Milcol 30 (peas), benomyl T (onion). Root fragments of Cirsium arvense were washed in a colloidal copper solution (2 ml litre -1) prior to planting. For dwarf bean, field bean and certain brassicas (kale, rape, cabbage, radish) 6% gum arabic solution was included with the thiram fungicide seed dressing to improve adhesion, as most of these species are susceptible to "damping off" diseases.

A series of treatments were included to investigate possible uses for safeners. Maize, wheat and barley were treated with NA (1,8-naphthalic anhydride) at 0.5% w/w of seeds (see p. 56 & 58). Sorghum seeds were acquired from Ciba-Geigy already dressed with cyometrinil, α -(cyanomethoximino benzacetonitrile (see page).

Herbicides were applied using a laboratory sprayer operating at a pressure of 207 kPa (30 lb/in²) with an 8002 Tee Jet-band spray nozzle moving at constant speed 45 cm above the stationary plants. Stages of growth at spraying and assessment are summarised in Appendix 1. After spraying, the plants were protected from rainfall for 24 hours and then given an overhead watering, by means of a rose at the end of a trigger hose attached to the mains water supply, to wash any residues off the foliage. The pots were then returned to their original position in the glasshouse or the open. Watering throughout the experiment was done from overhead. Additional fertilizer in solution was applied to all species at one week intervals after spraying (5 ml litre-1 Vitafeed 301). Insecticide and fungicide solutions were applied to individual species as required.

(c) Assessment and processing of results

Results were assessed and processed as before (Richardson and Dean, 1974). Survivors were counted and scored for vigour on a 0-7 scale as previously, where 0 = dead and 7 = untreated control.

Histograms are presented for the results of each treatment, the upper of each pair represents mean plant survival and the lower, mean vigour score, both calculated as percentages of untreated controls. Actual percentage figures are displayed to the left of each row of x's (in selectivity test only). The same information is displayed in the histogram, each 'x' representing a 5% increment, but in the activity experiment each 'x' represents a 7% increment. A '+' indicates a value in excess of 100%. A value of 100 = as untreated control and 0 = a complete kill. 'R' indicates results based on one replicate only.

A table of observed selectivities, using the criteria specified, is presented below for each compound along with comments to highlight salient points. Radish (Raphanus raphistrum) was included for ease of propagation and may be regarded as a crop or weed.

Several species, notably the perennials, were kept for extra periods to observe later effects or the degree of recovery from injury and these final observations are referred to in the text.

SSH-41

Code number SSH-41

Chemical name 1-(5-t-butylisoxazol-3-yl)-3-methyl urea

Structure

Source

Shionogi & Co Ltd 12 Doshomachi Sanchome Higashi-ku Osaka 541 Japan

Information available and suggested uses

Annual grass and broad-leaved weed control pre- and early post-emergence in maize and potatoes at 0.5-0.75 kg a.i./ha and as a directed spray in fruit trees at 0.75-1.5 kg a.i./ha.

Formulation used 50% w/w a.i. wettable powder

Spray volume for activity experiment 370 1/ha

for post-emergence selectivity experiment 345 1/ha

RESULTS

Full results are given in the histograms on pages 8-14 and potential selectivities are summarised in the following table.

	CROPS: vigour reduced by 15% or less	WEEDS: number or vigour reduced by 70% or more
0.75 & 2.25	None	None listed as no crops tolerant
0.25	barley + safener (NA) pea maize + safener (NA)	Beta vulgaris Avena fatua Alopecurus myosuroides Poa annua & P. trivialis Raphanus raphanistrum Tripleurospermum maritimum Senecio vulgaris Polygonum lapathifolium Galium aparine Chenopodium album Stellaria media Spergula arvensis

Table continued overleaf

	CROPS: vigour reduced by 15% or less	WEEDS: number or vigour reduced by 70% or more
0.25		Rumex obtusifolius Holcus lanatus Cirsium arvense Amaranthus retroflexus Portulaca oleracea Solanum nigrum Phalaris minor

Comments on results

Activity experiment

The foliar spray caused only minor effects at the higher doses, more so on broad-leaved than grass species. Soil drenches were much more effective on all species. This should be borne in mind when considering the results of the post-emergence selectivity test where there was the opportunity for both foliar and soil uptake. Pre-emergence sprays were the most effective treatments, however, the surface spray being more active than when incorporated for kale and perennial ryegrass. Differences were less clear cut with the other species.

Symptoms

There were generally very similar to those caused by photosynthetic inhibitors such as ureas and triazines. A slight scorch resulted from the foliar spray, sometimes accompanied by chlorosis. In the soil treatments, necrosis and dieback were often preceded by chlorosis. Germination was unaffected by preemergence treatments, chlorosis again preceding die-back, usually from an early growth stage.

Post-emergence selectivity among temperate species

of the 20 weeds tested, 16 were controlled or killed at the lowest dose of 0.25 kg/ha. Bromus sterilis, the two perennial grasses (Agropyron repens and Agrostis stolonifera), and Veronica persica were the only exceptions, the latter species showing the highest tolerance.

Barley and pea were the only two crops tolerant and then only at the lowest dose of 0.25 kg/ha. All other crops were sensitive, in particular the smaller seeded species. The seed dressing of naphthalic anhydride safener had no influence on the response of wheat and barley to SSH-41.

Avena fatua and Alopecurus myosuroides, as well as many broad-leaved weeds, notably Galium aparine in barley, deserves further study. The failure to control Veronica persica is a disadvantage, however, a feature which SSH-41 has in common with other substituted urea herbicides, such as isoproturon and chlortoluron. Further testing in pea may also be worthwhile.

Selectivity among tropical species

High activity was shown on most of the small-seeded broad-leaved species, including the three weeds and jute. Control of these is clearly possible in maize at 0.25 kg/ha or a little less but grasses would not be controlled. The NA seed treatment protected maize to a small extent but not enough to allow any

substantial increase in dose. Cyperus spp were relatively resistant and both recovered from the middle dose of 0.75 kg/ha. Cynodon dactylon and Oxalis latifolia recovered from the low dose but were eventually killed by 0.75 kg/ha, a result of some potential interest if the compound is shown to be safe in any perennial crops.

ACTIVITY EXPERIMENT

SSH-41

		0.1 kg/ha	0.4 kg/ha	1.6 kg/ha
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DWARF	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
BEAN	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX
TZATTO	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
KALE	P	XXXXX	0	0
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0	0
POLYGONUM AMPHIBIUM	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX +	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX +
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PERENNIAL	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
RYEGRASS	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	0	XXX
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	0
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AVENA	S.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
FATUA	P	XXXXXXXXXXXX	0	0
	Ι	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	8	0
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AGROPYRON	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
REPENS	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX +	XXXXXXXXX

KEY: F = post-emergence, foliar application

S = post-emergence, soil drench

P = pre-emergence, surface film

I - pre-planting, incorporated

UNTREATED xxxxxxxxxxxxxx no. of survivors
CONTROL xxxxxxxxxxxxxx vigour of survivors

POST-	
HMERGENCE	
SELECTIVITY	
TEST	

SPECIES	SSH-41 0.25 kg/ha	SSH-41 0.75 kg/ha	SSH-41 2.25 kg/ha
WHEAT (1)	100 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	12 xx 21 xxxx	0
WHEAT + S (2)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	75 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0
BARLEY (3)	100 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	50 XXXXXXXXX 29 XXXXXX
BARLEY + S (4)	100 R xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 R xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	25 R xxxxxx 14 R xxx
OAT (5)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	0	0
PER RYGR (6)	25 xxxxx 21 xxxx	0	0
ONION (8)	O R O R	O R O R	O R O R
DWF BEAN (9)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	50 xxxxxxxxx 7 x	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
FLD BEAN (10)	0	0	0
PEA (11)	100 R xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	OR OR
W CLOVER (12)	0	0	0
RAPE (14)	0	0	0

SPECIES SPECIES		SSH-41 0.25 kg/ha		SSH-41 0.75 kg/ha		SSH-41 2.25 kg/ha
KALE (15)	0		0		0	
CABBAGE (16)	0		0		0	
CARROT (18)	80 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0		0	
PARSNIP (19)	0		0		0	
LETTUCE (20)	00		0		0	
FENUGREEK (21)	0		0		0	
SUG BEET (22)	00		0		0	
BETA VUL (23)	50 29	XXXXXXXXXXXX	0		0	
BROM STE (24)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	90	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0	
AVE FATU (26)	20	XXXX	0		0	
ALO MYOS (27)	00		00		0	
POA ANN (28)	00		0		0	

- 11 -

SPECIES	SSH-41 0.25 kg/ha	SSH-41 0.75 kg/ha	SSH-41 2.25 kg/ha
POA TRIV (29)	0 0	0	0
RAPH RAP (31)	0	0 0	0
TRIP MAR (33)	0	0 0	0
SEN VULG (34)	0 0	0	0
POL LAPA (35)	0 0	0	0
GAL APAR (38)	OR OR	OR OR	OR OR
CHEN ALB (39)	0	0	0
STEL MED (40)	0	0	0
SPER ARV (41)	0	0	0
VER PERS (42)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	12 xx 21 xxxx
RUM OBTU (44)	0 0	0	0
HOLC LAN (45)	0	0	0

SPECIES		SSH-41 0.25 kg/ha		SSH-41 0.75 kg/ha		SSH-41 2.25 kg/ha
AG REPEN (47)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	75 21	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	25	XXXXX
AG STOLO (48)	37 36	XXXXXXX	0		0	
CIRS ARV (50)	0		0		0	
MAIZE + S (56)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	75 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	75 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
MAIZE (57)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SORG + S (58)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0		0	
SORGHUM (59)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0		0	
RICE (60)	50 14	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0		0	
PIGEON P (61)	OROR		O R O R		OR	
COWPEA (62)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CHICKPEA (63)	50 14	XXXXXXXXXXXX	0		0	
GRNDNUT (64)		R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXX	OF	

NB: AC 213087 is confidential, AC 222293 is imazamethabenz-methyl, Dowco 433 is fluroxypyr, MB 30755 is 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-4,5-dimethylcarbonamido) imidazole (May & Baker), SSH-41 is monisuron

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TEST

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SPECIES		SSH-41 0.25 kg/ha		SSH-41 0.75 kg/ha		SSH-41 2.25 kg/ha
SOYABEAN (65)	100 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
COTTON (66)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	87 29	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	87	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
JUTE (67)	0		0		0	
KENAF (68)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	87	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TOBACCO (69)	20 36	XXXXXX	0		0	
SESAMUM (70)		XXXXXXXX	OR		OF	
TOMATO (71)	OR		OR		OF	
OR BART (73)	80 36	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0		0	
ELEU IND (74)		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXX S	OF	
ECH CRUS (75)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	00		00	
ROTT EXA (76)	94 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0 0		0 0	
DIG SANG (77)	92 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	17	XXX	00	

SPECIES		SSH-41 0.25 kg/ha		SSH-41 0.75 kg/ha		SSH-41 2.25 kg/ha
AMAR RET (78)	0		0		0	
PORT OLE (79)	0		0		0	
SOL NIG (81)	0		0		0	
BROM PEC (82)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0		0	
SNOW POL (83)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	80 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	30	XXXXXX
PHAL MIN (84)	86 29	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0		0 0	
CYP ESCU (85)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	43	XXXXXXXXX
CYP ROTU† (86)	93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	56	XXXXXXXXX	29	XXXXXX
OXAL LAT (87)	67 36	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	50 29	XXXXXXX	33 14	XXXXXXX
CYN DACT† (88)	71	XXXXXXXXXXX	-7	x	-0	

[†] Results based on vigour scores only

MB 30755

Code number MB 30755

Chemical name 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-4,5-dimethylcarbonamido)

imidazole

Structure

Source

May & Baker Ltd

Ongar Research Station

Fyfield Road

Ongar Essex, UK

Information available and suggested uses

Control of broad-leaved weeds in cereals, post-emergence at 0.75-1.5 kg a.i./ha and possibly clovers.

Formulation used 50% w/v a.i. aqueous suspension + 'Tween 20' surfactant at

0.075 (activity experiment) or 0.1 ml/l final concentration

(post-emergence selectivity test).

Spray volume for activity experiment 370 1/ha

for post-emergence selectivity experiment 345 1/ha

RESULTS

Full results are given in the histograms on pages 18-24 and potential selectivities are summarised in the following table.

RATE (kg a.i./ha)	CROPS: vigour reduced by 15% or less	WEEDS: number or vigour reduced by 70% or more
4.0	barley + safener (NA) carrot maize maize + safener	Avena fatua Alopecurus myosuroides Agrostis stolonifera Echinochloa crus-galli Digitaria sanguinalis Portulaca oleracea Phalaris minor Oxalis latifolia Bromus pectinatus + species below

Table continued overleaf

RATE (kg a.i./ha)	CROPS: vigour reduced by 15% or less	WEEDS: number or vigour reduced by 70% or more
1.0	species above + oat sorghum sorghum + safener (cyometrinil) groundnut	Poa trivialis Holcus lanatus Veronica persica Solanum nigrum Cirsium arvense Amaranthus retroflexus + species below
0.25	species above + perennial ryegrass cowpea	Raphanus raphanistrum Tripleurospermum maritimum Senecio vulgaris Polygonum lapathifolium Chenopodium album Stellaria media Spergula arvensis Rumex obtusifolius

Comments on results

Activity experiment

Only minor effects resulted from the foliar spray. Generally greater activity was found with soil drenches to established plants. This should be considered when interpreting the results of the post-emergence selectivity experiment where there was the opportunity for both foliar and soil effects. Pre-emergence treatments were active on certain species, kale being very susceptible but dwarf bean was highly tolerant. This activity pre-emergence was generally less than with soil drench post-emergence treatments. Incorporating the herbicide resulted in more activity than the surface treatments on the grasses and Polygonum amphibium, but the reverse was the case with kale at 1.0 kg/ha.

Symptoms

A slight scorch resulted from the foliar spray sometimes accompanied by chlorosis. Similarly, soil drenches to established plants, as well as causing inhibition of growth and necrosis, also induced chlorosis. Pre-emergence treatments brought about similar effects, chlorosis preceding necrosis and die-back. Germination was not affected. Kale died back from the cotyledon leaf stage. Thus symptoms were similar to those caused by photosynthetic inhibitor herbicides such as ureas and triazines.

Post-emergence selectivity among temperate species

Annual broad-leaved weeds were the most susceptible species, 9 of the 11 tested being controlled or killed at the lowest dose of 0.25 kg/ha. The three exceptions were Veronica persica, Beta vulgaris and Galium aparine, the former requiring 1.0 kg/ha for control but the two latter withstood even the highest dose. At the higher doses, certain grass weeds were also controlled, Poa trivialis and Holcus lanatus at 1.0 kg/ha and Avena fatua, Alopecurus myosuroides and Agrostis stolonifera at 4.0 kg/ha. Poa annua, Bromus sterilis and Agropyron repens survived the highest dose.

NB: AC 213087 is confidential, AC 222293 is imazamethabenz-methyl, Dowco 433 is fluroxypyr, MB 30755 is 1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-4,5-dimethylcarbonamido) imidazole (May & Baker), SSH-41 is monisuron

Carrot and barley were the most tolerant crops, withstanding the highest dose of 4.0 kg/ha. Perennial ryegrass and oat were the only other crops showing tolerance to 0.25 and 1.0 kg/ha respectively. Most other crops were very sensitive including onion, lettuce, sugar beet, brassicas and legumes.

MB 30755 is similar to several urea herbicides eg metoxuron in that a wide range of many broad-leaved weeds is controlled but Veronica persica and Galium aparine are more resistant. Also the possible control of blackgrass (Alopecurus myosuroides) and wild oat (Avena fatua) in barley is a feature in common, although a high dose of MB 30755 was needed to achieve this. The susceptibility of white clover was unexpected in view of the information received from the manufacturers.

Selectivity among tropical species

Activity was relatively low on all but a few broad-leaved species which were crops (jute, sesamum and tomato) rather than weeds. Only at 4 kg/ha was useful selectivity shown against a range of annual broad-leaved and grass species, in maize. Sorghum and groundnut tolerated 1 kg/ha but at this dose only Amaranthus was controlled, very incompletely. Perennials and some important annuals Eleusine and Rottboellia were not controlled even at 4 kg/ha and the practical value of the compound for post-emergence use seems doubtful.

ACTIVITY EXPERIMENT

MB 30755

		0.25 kg/ha	1.0 kg/ha	4.0 kg/ha
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DWARF	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
BEAN	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	Ι	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TATE	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0
KALE	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
POLYGONUM	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AMPHIBIUM	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	Ι	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PERENNIAL	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXX
RYEGRASS	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AVENA	S.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX
FATUA	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXX
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX +
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AGROPYRON	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
REPENS	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

KEY: F = post-emergence, foliar application

S = post-emergence, soil drench P = pre-emergence, surface film

I = pre-planting, incorporated

UNTREATED XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX no. of survivors
CONTROL XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX vigour of survivors

	0		0		0	(74)
	0		0		0	RAPE
	0		0	XXXX	27	(15)
	0		0	XX	8	M CIONEB
R XXXXXX	53	R XXXXXXX	247	R XXXXXX	53	(44)
R XXXXXXXX		R XXXXXXXX		R XXXXXXXX		PEA
	0		^	XXXX	17	(01)
			0		15	(OL)
	0		0	XXXXX	SS	FID BEAN
XXXXXXX	54	R XXXXXXX	54	XXXXXXXXX	45	(6)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	DME BEEN
H	0	X	0	¥	0	(8)
	0		0		0	NOINO
XXXXXX	~					
	92	XXXXXXXXXXX	79	XXXXXXXXXXXX	98	(9)
XXXXXXXXX	85	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	56	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	PER RYCE
XXXXXXXXXXX	-64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	(5)
XXXXXXXXXXXXX	06	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	06	XXXXXXXXXXXX	08	TAO
R XXXXXXXXXXXXX	90	R XXXXXXXXXXXXX	90	R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	(+)
R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		C L TETTETET
d	000		000	appropriate and propriate and propriate and propriate and propriate and	001	BARLEY + S
XXXXXXXXXXXX	98	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	(\(\(\(\) \)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	BARLEY
XXXXXXXXX	25	XXXXXXXXX	45	XXXXXXXX	54	(5)
XXXXXXXXXXXX	78	XXXXXXXXXXX	54	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	WHEAT + S
XXXXXXXXX	15	XXXXXXXXXXX	17 9	XXXXXXXXXXX	49	(L)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	WHEAT
277 A37 001		20TT /93T 0.01		MIT PAT CORD		
4.0 kg/ha		1.0 kg/ha		0.25 kg/ha		SPECIES
SS705 AM		20755 AM		SS205 AM .		

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SPECIES		MB 30755 0.25 kg/ha		MB 30755 1.0 kg/ha		MB 30755 4.0 kg/ha	
KALE (15)	10	XXX	0		0		
CABBAGE (16)	0		0		0		
CARROT (18)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
PARSNIP (19)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	87 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	87 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	lg
LETTUCE (20)	14	XXX	0		0		ST-EME
FENUGREEK (21)	0		0		0		RGENCE
SUG BEET (22)	42 43	XXXXXXXX	8 7	XX X	0		SELEC
BETA VUL (23)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	90 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	TIVITY
BROM STE (24)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	80 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	TEST
AVE FATU (26)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	80 29	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
ALO MYOS (27)	40 57	XXXXXXXXX	40 57	XXXXXXXXX	10 21	XXXX	
POA ANN (28)	70 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	50 43	XXXXXXXXX	40 50	XXXXXXXX	

SPECIES	MB 30755 0.25 kg/ha	MB 30755 1.0 kg/ha	MB 30755 4.0 kg/ha
POA TRIV (29)	80 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	30 XXXXXXX 14 XXX	0
RAPH RAP (31)	0	0	0
TRIP MAR (33)	19 xxxx 43 xxxxxxxx	0	0
SEN VULG (34)	15 xxx 29 xxxxxx	0	0
POL LAPA (35)	25 xxxxx 43 xxxxxxxx	0 0	0
GAL APAR (38)	100 R xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 R xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	60 R xxxxxxxxxxx 43 R xxxxxxxxx
CHEN ALB (39)	10 xx 21 xxxx	0	0
STEL MED (40)	0	0	0
SPER ARV (41)	0	0	0
VER PERS (42)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	0	0
RUM OBTU (44)	0	0	0
HOLC LAN (45)	70 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	30 xxxxxx 36 xxxxxx	0

SPECIES		MB 30755 0.25 kg/ha		MB 30755 1.0 kg/ha		MB 30755 4.0 kg/ha
AG REPEN (47)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	87 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AG STOLO (48)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	75 64	XXXXXXXXXXXX	12	XXX
CIRS ARV (50)	33 36	XXXXXXX	0		0	
MAIZE + S (56)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
MAIZE (57)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SORG + S (58)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SORGHUM (59)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
RICE (60)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	30 29	XXXXXX
PIGEON P (61)		XXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXX	OROR	
COWPEA (62)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CHICKPEA (63)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	33	XXXXX
GRNDNUT (64)	-147	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

WERGENCE SELECTIVITY

MB 30755

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

SPECIES		MB 30755 0.25 kg/ha		MB 30755 1.0 kg/ha		MB 30755 4.0 kg/ha
SOYABEAN (65)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
COTTON (666)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
JUTE (67)	00		0		0	
KENAF (68)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TOBACCO (69)	90 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	40 71	XXXXXXXXXXXX	10	XXX
SESAMUM (70)	0 :		0		0 0	
TOMATO (71)	0		0		0	
OR BART (73)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ELEU IND (74)		R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		R xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ECH CRUS (75)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	17 21	XXXX
ROTT EXA (76)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DIG SANG	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	92	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	0	

XXXXXXXXXXXX

MB 30755

MB 30755

SPECIES	MB 30755 0.25 kg/ha	MB 30755 1.0 kg/ha	MB 30755 4.0 kg/ha
AMAR RET (78)	50 xxxxxxxxx 50 xxxxxxxxx	25 XXXXXX 43 XXXXXXXX	0
PORT OLE (79)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	33 xxxxxxx 7 x
SOL NIG (81)	50 R xxxxxxxxxx 57 R xxxxxxxxxx	25 xxxxx 57 xxxxxxxxxx	0
BROM PEC (82)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	0
SNOW POL (83)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
PHAL MIN (84)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	64 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0
CYP ESCU (85)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
CYP ROT† (86)	- 100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
OXAL LAT (87)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	33 XXXXXXX 14 XXX
CYN DACT† (88)	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	93 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

t results based on vigour scores only

AC 213087

Code number

AC 213087

Chemical name

Confidential

Structure

Source

Cyanamid International Ltd

Fareham Road

Gosport

Hants P013 OAS

UK

Information available and suggested uses

Control of Alopecurus myosuroides in cereals, pre-emergence at 0.5-1.0 kg a.i./ha.

Formulation used 50% w/w a.i. wettable powder

Spray volume

for activity experiment 370 1/ha

for post-emergence selectivity experiment 345 1/ha

RESULTS

Full results are given in the histograms on pages 28-34 and potential selectivities are summarised in the following table.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	CROPS: vigour reduced by 15% or less	WEEDS: number or vigour reduced by 70% or more
4.0	barley + safener (NA)	Galium aparine Veronica persica Agrostis stolonifera Oryza barthii Eleusine indica Amaranthus retroflexus Oxalis latifolia Bromus pectinatus Cyperus rotundus Cynodon dactylon + species below

Table continued overleaf

RATE (kg a.i./ha)	CROPS: vigour reduced by 15% or less	WEEDS: number or vigour reduced by 70% or more
1.0	species above + wheat wheat + safener (NA) barley	Avena fatua Poa annua Raphanus raphanistrum Polygonum lapathifolium Rumex obtusifolius Holcus lanatus Phalaris minor Cyperus esculentus + species below
0.25	species above + carrot parsnip lettuce fenugreek sorghum	Alopecurus myosuroides Poa trivialis Solanum nigrum

Comments on results

Activity experiment

The foliar spray caused minor effects on only three of the species, dwarf bean, Polygonum amphibium and Avena fatua and then only at the higher doses. Much more activity resulted from soil drenches to established plants with Avena fatua showing the greatest susceptibility. This fact should be borne in mind when considering the results of the post-emergence selectivity test where uptake of the herbicide from both leaves and soil was possible. Pre-emergence treatments were the most effective, however, grasses and P. amphibium being killed by 1.0 kg/ha. With perennial ryegrass and Agropyron repens (and also P. amphibium at 1.0 kg/ha) surface treatment was more active than incorporation. With kale and A. fatua there was no difference between the two methods of pre-emergence application but dwarf bean was more susceptible to incorporated rather than surface treatments at the lower doses.

Symptoms

The main symptoms were a powerful inhibition of the growing points and a pronounced yellowing or chlorosis of leaves. Several species showed leaf deformities, such as lanceolate or inrolled leaves, which were similar in some respects to symptoms caused by phenoxyalkanoic acid herbicides. A few species showed a proliferation of miniature leaves near the inhibited growing point (eg rape and Veronica persica). Necrosis usually developed slowly, mainly progressing from the growing points. Localised scorch spots, probably due to spray droplets, were noted on only pea and rape. Perennial ryegrass and Agropyron repens developed darker green leaves which were often shiny in appearance. In pre-emergence treatments, higher doses usually prevented the grasses from emerging, either from the soil or the coleoptile. Similarly at higher doses Polygonum amphibium failed to emerge while kale was stopped at the cotyledon leaf stage. At lower doses both of these species exhibited some growth regulator symptoms with lanceolate and strap-shaped leaves and kale showed extra dentation at the leaf margins. P. amphibium subsequently produced a proliferation of side shoots with small chlorotic, twisted stems and leaves and often inhibited growing points.

Post-emergence selectivity among temperate species

Annual grass weeds were generally very susceptible with the exception of Bromus sterilis, which was unaffected even at the highest dose. The rather advanced stage of growth of B. sterilis at spraying may well have been responsible for its resistance, however. Alopecurus myosuroides and Poa trivialis were controlled at 0.25 kg/ha; Poa annua, Holcus lanatus and more notably, Avena fatua at 1.0 kg/ha. Of the perennial grasses, Agrostis stolonifera needed 4.0 kg/ha for adequate control, and vigour of Agropyron repens was reduced by only 50% at this dose. An interesting range of broad-leaved annual weeds were susceptible: Solanum nigrum at 0.25 kg/ha (although this was raised as a tropical species); Raphanus raphanistrum and polygonaceous weeds (Polygonum lapathifolium and Rumex obtusifolius) at 1.0 kg/ha and Galium aparine and Veronica persica at 4.0 kg/ha. The two latter species exhibited pronounced symptoms even at the lowest dose, however. A common feature was the shallow dose response with many weeds, including sensitive and more resistant species. Compositae (Tripleurospermum maritimum, Senecio vulgaris and Cirsium arvense) and Caryophyllaceae (Stellaria media and Spergula arvensis) were generally resistant. Chenopodium album was also not controlled but it was sprayed at a more advanced growth stage than the other species.

The cereals, barley and wheat were the most tolerant of the crop species tested. Moreover the NA safener tended to reduce symptoms at the highest dose, notably with barley. Carrot, parsnip, lettuce and fenugreek were the other tolerant crops but only at the lowest dose. Oat, onion, sugar beet and all brassicas and legumes (other than fenugreek) were sensitive.

Although future development of AC 213087 by the manufacturers is unlikely, nevertheless it has some interesting characteristics. The selective control in wheat and barley of A. myosuroides and Avena fatua is noteworthy, as are the useful effects on G. aparine and V. persica; these weeds being of major importance in these cereals. The resistance of composite, caryophyllaceous and possibly other broad-leaved weeds would necessitate use in mixture with other herbicides, however. Also the safening effect of NA on barley, though marginal and at a high dose, is nevertheless of academic interest.

Selectivity among tropical species

Only Solanum nigrum was controlled at the lowest dose of 0.25 kg/ha while sorghum was the only crop to tolerate this dose. Maize was only slightly protected by NA and sorghum not at all by cyometrinil. There seems little prospect for use of this herbicide in any of the tropical annual crops tested. In wheat it would appear that Phalaris minor may be selectively controlled at 1 kg/ha, but as crops and weed were not grown under the same conditions this would need confirmation. Bromus pectinatus was very much more affected than B. sterilis and was substantially reduced at 1 kg/ha but again the higher temperature conditions may account for this different response. Activity on Cyperus species and Oxalis latifolia was relatively high. There was no recovery from the highest dose and regrowth was very much delayed at 1 kg/ha, suggesting some possibilities deserving further trial in perennial crops.

ACTIVITY EXPERIMENT

AC 213087

		0.25 kg/ha	1.0 kg/ha	4.0 kg/ha
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DWARF BEAN	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TEAT TO	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
KALE	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXX
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
POLYGONUM	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AMPHIBIUM	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0	8
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXX	0
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
THE STATE OF THE S	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
		XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXX
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AVENA	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
FATUA	P	XXXXXX	0	0
	I	XXXXXX	0	0
	F	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AGROPYRON	S	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
REPENS	P	XXXXXX	0	0
	I	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	0

KEY: F = post-emergence, foliar application

S = post-emergence, soil drench P = pre-emergence, surface film

I = pre-planting, incorporated

UNTREATED xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx no. of survivors
CONTROL xxxxxxxxxxxxxx vigour of survivors

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XXX	71	XXXXXX	53	XXXXXXXX	247	(15)
XXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXX	28	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	56	M CTONEB
K XXXXXXXX	£+7	R XXXXXXXXX	25	XXXXXXXXXXX		(44)
R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 B	PEA
XXXXXX	53	XXXXXX	53	XXXXXXXXX	25	(OL)
XXXXXXXXXXXX	54	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	FID BEAN
XXXXXX	53	XXXXXX	92	XXXXXXXXX	45	(6)
XXXXXXXXXXX	54	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	DME BEEN
N. T.	0	R XXXXXX	53	XXXXXXXXX	H 45	(8)
	0	R XXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXX	-	NOINO
XXXXXXX	95	XXXXXXXXX	25	XXXXXXXXXXXX	64	(9)
XXXXXXXXXXXX	28	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	PER RYGR
XXX	71	XXXX	27	XXXXXXXX	5+7	(9)
XXXXXXXXXXXXX	06	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	TAO
R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 B	(†)
A XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		R XXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 B	BARLEY + S
XXXXXXXXXXXX	64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	(\(\(\(\) \)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	BARLEY
XXXXXXXXXXX	14	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	(5)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	WHEAT + S
XXXXXXXXXXX	49	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	(1)
XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	001	WHEAT
AC 213087 4.0 kg/ha		AC 213087 1.0 kg/ha		AC 213087 0.25 kg/ha		SEIDES

SPECIES		AC 213087 0.25 kg/ha		AC 213087 1.0 kg/ha		AC 213087 4.0 kg/ha
KALE (15)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	90 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CABBAGE (16)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CARROT (18)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PARSNIP (19)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	87 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
LETTUCE (20)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100.	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
FENUGREK (21)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SUG BEET (22)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
BETA VUL (23)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
BROM STE (24)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AVE FATU (26)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0		0	
ALO MYOS (27)	60 21	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	50 14	XXXXXXXXXXX	70	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
POA ANN (28)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	60	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

100 R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

43 R XXXXXXXX

GRNDNUT

(64)

100 R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

57 R XXXXXXXXXX

29 R XXXXXX

100 R XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX