

1978

EC78-130 A 1978 Guide for Herbicide Use in Nebraska

John D. Furrer

Fred W. Roeth

University of Nebraska-Lincoln, fwroeth41@gmail.com

Robert G. Wilson

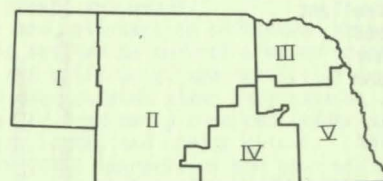
University of Nebraska-Lincoln, rwilson1@unl.edu

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A 1978 GUIDE FOR --- HERBICIDE USE IN NEBRASKA...



EXTENSION DISTRICTS

JOHN D. FURRER
Extension Agronomist
Lincoln—402-472-1544

ALEX R. MARTIN
Extension Agronomist
Lincoln—402-472-1527

FRED W. ROETH
Extension Agronomist—Dist. IV
Clay Center—402-762-4615

RUSSELL S. MOOMAW
Extension Agronomist—Dist. III
Concord—402-584-2261

ROBERT G. WILSON
Extension Agronomist—Dist. I
Scottsbluff—308-632-2711

GAIL A. WICKS
Extension Agronomist—Dist. II
North Platte—308-532-3611

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RESTRICTED USE HERBICIDES
... Tordon and Paraquat have been classified as restricted use herbicides by EPA. Other herbicides or some of their uses may be classified as restricted use at some future date. The label will indicate if a product is restricted use. *Only certified private or commercial applicators should apply or supervise the application of restricted use herbicides.* See your County Extension Agent if you need to be certified.



"Use Crop Production
Chemicals Wisely"

This circular deals principally with herbicides as an aid for crop production. The suggestions for use are based on results at Nebraska research stations and elsewhere. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Cooperative Extension Service is implied.

DO NOT USE 2,4-D ESTER, BANVEL (DICAMBA), AND SIMILAR HERBICIDES NEAR VEGETABLES, ORNAMENTALS, TREES, SHRUBS, AND BROADLEAF CROPS.

Genetic strains, varieties, and hybrids vary in their response to herbicides. Check with your seed dealer for information on the crop you plan to treat.

Extension work in "Agriculture, Home Economics and subjects relating thereto," The Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Nebraska—Lincoln, Cooperating with the Counties and the U. S. Department of Agriculture
Leo E. Lucas, Director

READ THE LABEL BEFORE EACH USE. Follow instructions; heed all cautions and warnings.

APPLY ONLY AS DIRECTED. Federal law authorizes seizure of any raw agricultural commodity moving in interstate commerce which carries a pesticide residue in excess of the established tolerance.

STORE IN ORIGINAL, LABELED CONTAINERS. Keep out of reach of children, pets, livestock and irresponsible people.

ELIMINATE HAZARDS FROM CONTAINER. Rinse empties that contained liquids three times. Burn paper bags and fiber drums. Stay out of the smoke. Bury unused materials and crushed containers.

WEED RESPONSE TO SELECTED PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDES

Plant response may be altered by growing conditions, soil type, and rates of application. Ratings may vary from season to season and geographical areas within the state.

Response ratings:
E=Excellent
G=Good
F=Fair
P=Poor

Herbicide	annual morningglory	barnyardgrass	black nightshade	cocklebur	crabgrass	fall panicum	foxtail	jimsonweed	kochia	lambsquarters	pigweed	ragweed	Russian thistle	sandbur	shattercane	smartweed	sunflower	velvetleaf	wild buckwheat	Crop tolerance ¹	Soil persistence in months ²
Corn																					
AAttram	G	G	G	F	G	G	E	F	E	E	E	E	G	F	P	G	G	G	G	E	6-18
AAtrex or Atrazine	E	G	E	G	F	P	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	F	P	E	E	E	E	E	6-24
Bladex	E	G	E	G	G	F	G	E	E	E	F	E	E	F	P	E	G	E	E	G	2-4
Bladex + AAtrex	E	G	E	G	G	F	G	E	E	E	G	E	E	F	P	E	G	G	E	G	6-18
Dual	P	E	G	P	E	E	E	P	P	G	G	F	P	F	P	P	P	P	P	E	2-6
Dual + AAtrex	G	E	E	F	G	G	E	F	E	E	E	G	F	P	P	G	G	G	E	E	6-18
Eradicane	G	E	E	P	E	E	E	P	F	G	E	F	P	G	G	P	P	P	E	G	1-2
Eradicane + Atrazine	G	E	E	F	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	G	G	G	G	G	F	G	G	E	6-18
Lasso	P	E	G	P	E	E	E	P	P	G	G	F	P	F	P	P	P	P	P	E	2-4
Lasso + Atrazine	G	E	E	F	G	G	E	F	E	E	E	E	G	F	P	G	G	G	E	E	6-18
Lasso + Banvel	G	E	G	F	G	G	E	F	G	G	E	G	G	F	P	G	F	F	G	G	2-4
Lasso + Bladex	G	E	E	F	E	E	E	F	E	G	E	G	F	P	G	F	F	G	G	E	2-4
Prowl + Atrazine	G	E	G	F	E	E	E	F	E	E	E	G	G	F	P	G	G	G	G	E	6-18
Sutan ⁺	F	E	G	P	E	E	E	P	P	G	F	F	P	G	G	P	P	P	F	E	1-2
Sutan ⁺ + Atrazine	G	E	E	F	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	G	G	G	G	G	F	G	G	E	6-18
Sutan ⁺ + Bladex	F	E	G	P	E	E	E	G	E	E	G	G	G	G	G	G	F	F	G	G	2-4
Sorghum																					
AAtrex or Atrazine	E	G	E	G	F	P	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	F	P	E	E	E	E	F	6-24
Igran + AAtrex	E	G	E	G	F	P	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	F	P	E	E	E	E	F	6-18
Ramrod/Propachlor/Bexton	P	G	P	P	G	G	E	P	P	F	G	P	P	F	P	F	P	P	F	G	1-2
Ramrod/Propachlor/Bexton + Atrazine	G	G	G	F	G	F	E	F	E	E	E	G	G	F	P	G	G	G	G	G	6-18
Ramrod/Propachlor/Bexton + Bladex	G	G	E	F	G	G	E	F	E	G	F	G	G	F	P	G	F	F	G	F	2-4
Ramrod + Lorox	P	G	G	F	G	G	E	F	F	G	E	G	F	F	P	G	F	F	G	G	2-4
Soybeans																					
Amiben	P	G	G	P	G	G	G	P	G	G	G	G	G	F	P	G	P	F	F	G	1-3
Basalin	P	E	P	P	E	E	E	P	F	G	G	P	G	G	G	P	P	P	P	G	6-18
Cobex + Sencor or Lexone	P	E	F	F	E	E	E	G	G	E	E	E	E	G	F	G	F	G	E	F	2-4
Lasso	P	E	G	P	E	E	E	P	P	G	E	G	P	F	P	P	P	P	P	E	2-4
Lasso + Lorox	P	E	G	F	E	E	E	F	F	G	E	G	F	F	P	G	F	F	G	E	2-4
Lasso + Sencor or Lexone	P	E	G	F	E	E	E	G	F	E	E	E	G	F	P	G	F	G	E	F	2-4
Prowl	P	E	P	P	E	E	E	P	F	G	G	P	G	G	G	P	P	P	P	G	6-18
Prowl + Sencor or Lexone	P	E	F	F	E	E	E	G	G	E	E	E	E	G	G	G	F	G	E	G	6-18
Tolban	P	E	P	P	E	E	E	P	F	G	G	P	G	G	G	P	P	P	P	G	6-18
Tolban + Sencor or Lexone	P	E	F	F	E	E	E	G	G	E	E	E	E	G	G	G	F	G	E	F	6-18
Treflan	P	E	P	P	E	E	E	P	F	G	G	P	G	G	G	P	P	P	P	G	6-18
Treflan + Sencor or Lexone	P	E	F	F	E	E	E	G	G	E	E	E	E	G	G	G	F	G	E	F	6-18
Sugarbeets																					
Ro-Neet	P	E	G	P	E	E	E	P	P	G	E	F	P	G	G	P	P	P	P	G	1-2
Fieldbeans																					
Eptam	G	E	E	P	E	E	E	P	F	G	G	F	P	E	E	P	P	P	F	G	1-2
Eptam + Treflan	F	E	F	P	E	E	E	P	E	G	G	P	F	E	E	P	P	P	F	E	6-12
Lasso	P	E	G	P	E	E	E	P	P	G	G	F	P	F	P	P	P	P	P	G	2-4
Cobex + Eptam	F	E	F	P	E	E	E	P	E	G	E	P	F	E	E	P	P	P	F	G	1-2
Potatoes																					
Eptam	G	E	E	P	E	E	E	P	F	G	G	F	P	E	E	P	P	P	F	G	1-2
Eptam + Treflan	F	E	F	P	E	E	E	P	E	G	G	P	F	E	E	P	P	P	F	E	6-12
Sencor or Lexone	P	G	G	F	G	G	G	G	F	E	E	E	G	P	P	G	F	G	E	G	2-6

¹Crop varieties vary in their response to herbicides.

²The lower number applies to eastern Nebraska, the larger number to western Nebraska. Values will vary with soil and rainfall or irrigation. For more information see "Herbicide Carryover," G 74-180.

FIELD CROPS--PREPLANT INCORPORATED (PPI) AND PREEMERGENCE (PRE)

Band applications reduce total herbicide used.

Preplant treatments are made before planting the crop. Preemergence treatments are applied from planting time to just before plant emergence. Postemergence treatments are applied after emergence of weeds or crop. Weed control with preemergence treatments may be poor if there is no rain to leach the herbicide into the top inch. To overcome dependence on rainfall and to increase dependability some preemergence herbicides may be incorporated into the surface soil with a suitable implement. Excessive rainfall may leach some of the more soluble herbicides into the subsoil, especially on sandy soils. Weed control with preemergence herbicides is more satisfactory on

surface-planted crops and when applied to prepared seedbeds free of clods, trash, and weeds.

Some weed species are resistant to particular herbicides. Herbicides should be rotated to control a wider spectrum of weeds and to reduce the build-up of any particular herbicide in the soil. *If you use atrazine plant only corn or sorghum the following year--it may carry over and injure alfalfa, beans, potatoes, sugar beets, and small grains.* Herbicide residue problems in soils increase as one goes westward in Nebraska.

Sprayers should provide good agitation of spray solution and be equipped with 50-mesh or coarser screens to avoid clogging with wettable powders.

Herbicide (See weed response chart and troublesome weed section before selecting herbicide)	Apply this amount of commercial product per acre (per hectare)			Application time, Remarks, and Approximate Cost/A ³
	Sandy Loam <1½%OM	Silt Loam 1½-2½%	Silty-Clay Loam >2½%OM	
CORN				
AATRAM 20G	Do not use	22.5 lb 25.2 kg	22.5 lb 25.2 kg	PRE...A combination of propachlor and atrazine. May leach on sandy soil. Approx. cost \$8.75.
AATREX/ATRAZINE 80W or AATREX/ATRAZINE 4L	2.5 lb 2.8 kg 4 pt 4.6 l	3 lb 3.4 kg 4.75 pt 5.5 l	3.75 lb 4.2 kg 6 pt 7.0 l	PRE or PPI...Carryover may affect crops the following year. More serious on high pH soils. Carryover more serious westward on eroded soils and medium to fine textured soils low in organic mat- ter. Approx. cost \$5.25 to \$7.90.
BLADEX 80W or BLADEX 4L or BLADEX 15G	Do not use	3 lb 3.4 kg 2.5 qt 5.8 l 16 lb 17.9 kg	4 lb 4.5 kg 3.25 qt 7.6 l 21 lb 23.5 kg	PRE...Do not use on light or variable textured soils. Injury likely on calcareous soils. Do not exceed label dosage for soil type. Approx. cost \$7.50 to \$10.00.
BLADEX 80W + ATRAZINE 80W	Do not use	2 lb 2.2 kg + 1 lb 1.1 kg	2.67 lb 3.0 kg + 1.33 lb 1.5 kg	PRE...Crop injury may occur on sandy, low organic matter, and high pH soils. Carryover could affect some crops the following year. Approx. cost \$7.10 to \$9.50
BLADEX 4L + ATRAZINE 4L	Do not use	3.33 pt 3.9 l + 1.67 pt 1.9 l	4.33 pt 5.0 l + 2.2 pt 2.6 l	
DUAL 6E (Primarily grass control)	Do not use	3.33 pt 3.9 l	4 pt 4.6 l	PRE...Surface blend with rotary hoe or similar implement. Do not plant crops other than corn for 18 months. Do not make silage or graze or feed stalks. Restriction may change. Check label. Approx. cost: Dual--\$10.82 to \$12.90; Dual + AAtrex--\$10.90 to \$13.42.
DUAL 6E + AATREX 80W or AATREX 4L	Do not use	2.0 pt 2.3 l + 2 lb 2.2 kg 3.2 pt 3.7 l	2.67 pt 3.1 l + 2.25 lb 2.5 kg 3.6 pt 4.2 l	

(Continued next page)

³Costs calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

FIELD CROPS--PREPLANT INCORPORATED (PPI) AND PREEMERGENCE (PRE)-- (CONTINUED)

Herbicide (See weed response chart and troublesome weed section before selecting herbicide)	Apply this amount of commercial product per acre (per hectare)			Application time, Remarks, and Approximate Cost/A ³
	Sandy Loam <1½%OM	Silt Loam 1½-2½%	Silty-Clay Loam >2½%OM	
CORN -Continued				
ERADICANE 6.7E	4.75 pt 5.5 l	5 pt 5.8 l	5 pt 5.8 l	PPI...(Also registered for application through center pivot sprinkler.) Pri- marily for shattercane control in south central Nebraska. Apply to dry surface soil. Immediately incorporate by cross tandem disking. Some hybrids may be injured. Approx. cost: Eradicane-- \$10.40 to \$11.00; Eradicane + Atrazine-- \$13.00 to \$15.57.
Not recommended for shattercane control E of Hwy. 81 and So. of I-80 or E of Hwy. 77 and No. of I-80.				
(Primarily grass control)				
ERADICANE 6.7E	4.75 pt 5.5 l	4.75 pt 5.5 l	4.75 pt 5.5 l	
+	+	+	+	
ATRAZINE 80W	1.25 lb 1.4 kg	1.25 lb 1.4 kg	1.5 lb 1.7 kg	
or				
ATRAZINE 4L	2 pt 2.3 l	2 pt 2.3 l	2.4 pt 2.8 l	
LASSO (4EC)	3 qt 7.0 l	2.5 qt 5.8 l	3 qt 7.0 l	PRE...(Liquid registered for application through center pivot sprinkler.) Surface blending with rotary hoe, mulch treader, or harrow beneficial. Approx. cost \$9.00 to \$10.80.
or				
LASSO II (15G)	20 lb 22.4 kg	17 lb 19.0 kg	20 lb 22.4 kg	
(Primarily grass control)				
LASSO (4EC)	2 qt 4.7 l	2 qt 4.7 l	2 qt 4.7 l	PRE...(Also registered for application through center pivot sprinkler.) Tank mix. Shallow incorporation with rotary hoe, mulch treader or harrow beneficial. Approx. cost \$9.85 to \$10.35.
+	+	+	+	
ATRAZINE/AATREX 80W	1.25 lb 1.4 kg	1.25 lb 1.4 kg	1.5 lb 1.7 kg	
or				
AATREX/ATRAZINE 4L	2 pt 2.3 l	2 pt 2.3 l	2.4 pt 2.8 l	
LASSO (4EC)	Do not use	Do not use	2 qt 4.7 l	PRE...Tank mix. Leaches readily with heavy rainfall. Plant corn at least 1.5" (3.8 cm) deep. Approx. cost \$11.70.
+			+	
BANVEL (4WS)			1 pt 1.2 l	
LASSO (4EC)	Do not use	2 qt 4.7 l	2 qt 4.7 l	PRE...Crop injury may occur on sandy or low organic matter soil. Approx. cost \$10.95 to \$12.20.
+		+	+	
BLADEX 80W		1.5 lb 1.7 kg	2 lb 2.2 kg	
or				
BLADEX 4L		2.4 pt 2.8 l	3.2 pt 3.7 l	
PROWL (4EC)	Do not use	1.5 qt 3.5 l	1.5 qt 3.5 l	PRE...Surface blending with a rotary hoe may be beneficial. Approx. cost \$12.77 to \$14.88.
+		+	+	
ATRAZINE 80W		1.5 lb 1.7 kg	2 lb 2.2 kg	
or				
ATRAZINE 4L		2.4 pt 2.8 l	3.2 pt 3.7 l	

(Continued next page)

³Costs calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

FIELD CROPS--PREPLANT INCORPORATED (PPI) AND PREEMERGENCE (PRE)--(CONTINUED)

Herbicide (See weed response chart and troublesome weed section before selecting herbicide)	Apply this amount of commercial product per acre (per hectare)			Application time, Remarks, and Approximate Cost/A ³
	Sandy Loam <1½%OM	Silt Loam 1½-2½%	Silty-Clay Loam >2½%OM	
CORN -Continued				
SUTAN ⁺ 6.7E (Primarily grass control)	5 pt 5.8 ℓ	5 pt 5.8 ℓ	5 pt 5.8 ℓ	PPI...(Also registered for application through center pivot sprinkler.) Apply to dry surface soil. Incorporate immediately by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mixing. Some hybrids may be injured. Approx. cost \$8.00.
SUTAN ⁺ 6.7E + ATRAZINE 80W or ATRAZINE 4L	3.75 pt 4.4 ℓ + 1.25 lb 1.4 kg 2 pt 2.3 ℓ	3.75 pt 4.4 ℓ + 1.25 lb 1.4 kg 2 pt 2.3 ℓ	3.75 pt 4.4 ℓ + 1.5 lb 1.7 kg 2.4 pt 2.8 ℓ	PPI...(Also registered for application through center pivot sprinkler.) Tank mix. Apply to dry surface soil. In- corporate immediately by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mixing. Increase Sutan rates for sandbur con- trol. Some hybrids may be injured. Approx. cost \$8.65 to \$9.15.
SUTAN ⁺ 6.7E + BLADEX 80W or BLADEX 4L	Do not use	3.75 pt 4.4 ℓ + 1.5 lb 1.7 kg 2.4 pt 2.8 ℓ	3.75 pt 4.4 ℓ + 2 lb 2.2 kg 3.2 pt 3.7 ℓ	PPI...Tank mix. Apply to dry surface soil. Incorporate immediately by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mix- ing. Increase Sutan rates for sandbur control. Some hybrids may be injured. Approx. cost \$9.75 to \$11.00.

OTHER REGISTERED TREATMENTS FOR CORN: AAtrex + Princep (PPI or PRE), Amiben (PRE), Amiben + AAtrex (PRE), Eradicane + Bladex (PPI), Knoxweed (PRE), Lorox + AAtrex (PRE), Lorox + Lasso (PRE), Premerge (PRE), Princep (PPI or PRE), Prowl (PRE), Prowl + Banvel (PRE), Prowl + Bladex (PRE), Radox (PRE), Radox T (PRE), 2,4-D (PRE). See Herbicide Dictionary for additional information.

POTATOES

EPTAM 7E	3.5 pt 4.0 l	3.5 pt 4.0 l	3.5 pt 4.0 l	PPI, Drag-off or Layby...Apply and in- corporate before planting or after potato plants have emerged. Approx. cost \$7.50.
EPTAM 7E + TREFLAN (4EC)	2.5 pt 3.0 l + 1 pt 1.2 l	2.5 pt 3.0 l + 1 pt 1.2 l	2.5 pt 3.0 l + 1.25 pt 1.5 l	PRE up to and just after drag-off... Incorporate chemical immediately after application. Set incorporation equip- ment so that herbicide is not concen- trated over the row. Approx cost \$8.10.
SENCOR/LEXONE 50W or SENCOR/LEXONE 4L	1 lb 1.1 kg 1 pt 1.2 l	1.5 lb 1.7 kg 1.5 pt 1.7 l	1.5 lb 1.7 kg 1.5 pt 1.7 l	PRE before crop emergence or after drag- off...Do not plant treated area to sen- sitive crops such as onions or sugarbeets during the next growing season. Approx. cost \$6.25 to \$9.40.

OTHER REGISTERED TREATMENTS FOR POTATOES: Dacthal (PRE), Dymid (PRE), Enide (PRE), Eptam (PPI), Lasso (PRE), Lasso + Lorox (PRE), Lorox (PRE), Maloran (PRE), Premerge (PRE), Sesone (PRE), Telone (PPI), Treflan (PRE), Treflan + Eptam (PRE). See Herbicide Dictionary for additional information.

³Costs calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

FIELD CROPS--PREPLANT INCORPORATED (PPI) AND PREEMERGENCE (PRE)-- (CONTINUED)

Herbicide (See weed response chart and troublesome weed section before selecting herbicide)	Apply this amount of commercial product per acre (per hectare)			Application time, Remarks, and Approximate Cost/A ³
	Sandy Loam <1½%OM	Silt Loam 1½-2½%	Silty-Clay Loam >2½%OM	
SOYBEANS				
AMIBEN (2WS) or AMIBEN 10G	Do not use	May leach	6 qt 14.0 l	PRE...Shallow incorporation may be beneficial. Leaches readily with heavy rainfall. Approx. cost \$15.70.
	Do not use	May leach	30 lb 33.6 kg	
BASALIN (4EC) (Primarily grass control)	1 pt 1.2 l	1.5 pt 1.7 l	1.5 pt 1.7 l	PPI...For best results incorporate im- mediately by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mixing. Approx. cost \$3.30 to \$5.00.
COBEX (2EC) + SENCOR/LEXONE 50W or SENCOR/LEXONE 4L	Do not use	1.33 pt 1.5 l + 0.75 lb 0.8 kg 0.75 pt 0.9 l	1.33 pt 1.5 l + 0.75 lb 0.8 kg 0.75 pt 0.9 l	PPI...Early injury may occur. Incor- porate as soon as possible by shallow cross tandem disking or similar soil mixing. To reduce injury on calcareous soil reduce Sencor/Lexone rates by 1/3. Approx. cost \$7.70.
LAISO (4EC) (Primarily grass control)	2.5 qt 5.8 l	2.5 qt 5.8 l	2.5 qt 5.8 l	PRE...Surface blending with rotary hoe or harrow beneficial. Approx. cost \$9.00.
LAISO II (15G) (Primarily grass control)	17 lb 19.1 kg	17 lb 19.1 kg	17 lb 19.1 kg	
LAISO (4EC) + LOROX 50W	Do not use	2 qt 4.7 l + 1.5 lb 1.7 kg	2 qt 4.7 l + 2 lb 2.2 kg	PRI...Soybeans should be covered with 1.75" (4.4 cm) of soil. Lorox is not greatly influenced by soil pH. Approx. cost \$12.15 to \$13.80.
LAISO (4EC) + SENCOR/LEXONE 50W or SENCOR/LEXONE 4L	Do not use	2 qt 4.7 l + 0.75 lb 0.8 kg 0.75 pt 0.9 l	2 qt 4.7 l + 0.75 lb 0.8 kg 0.75 pt 0.9 l	PRI...Soybeans should be covered with 1.75" (4.4 cm) of soil. To reduce injury on calcareous soil decrease Sencor/Lexone rates by 1/3. Approx. cost \$11.90.
PROWL (4EC) (Primarily grass control)	1.5 pt 1.7 l	2 pt 2.3 l	2 pt 2.3 l	PPI...If rain or irrigation does not occur within 7 days incorporate by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mix- ing. Approx. cost \$4.80 to \$6.40.
PROWL (4EC) + SENCOR/LEXONE 50W or SENCOR/LEXONE 4L	Do not use	2 pt 2.3 l + 0.75 lb 0.8 kg 0.75 pt 0.9 l	2 pt 2.3 l + 0.75 lb 0.8 kg 0.75 pt 0.9 l	PPI...If rain or irrigation does not occur within 7 days incorporate by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mix- ing. To reduce injury on calcareous soil decrease Sencor/Lexone rates by 1/3. Approx. cost \$9.30.
TOLBAN (4EC) (Primarily grass control)	1 pt 1.2 l	1.5 pt 1.7 l	2.0 pt 2.3 l	PPI...For best results incorporate im- mediately by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mixing. Approx. cost \$3.30 to \$5.00.
TREFLAN (4EC) (Primarily grass control)	1 pt 1.2 l	1.5 pt 1.7 l	1.5 pt 1.7 l	

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³Costs calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

FIELD CROPS--PREPLANT INCORPORATED (PPI) AND PREEMERGENCE (PRE)--(CONTINUED)

Herbicide (See weed response chart and troublesome weed section before selecting herbicide)	Apply this amount of commercial product per acre (per hectare)			Application time, Remarks, and Approximate Cost/A ³
	Sandy Loam <1½%OM	Silt Loam 1½-2½%	Silty-Clay Loam >2½%OM	

SOYBEANS -Continued

TOLBAN (4EC)	Do not use	1 pt 1.2 l	1.25 pt 1.5 l	PPI...For best results incorporate im- mediately by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mixing. To reduce injury on calcareous soil decrease Sencor/Lexone rates by 1/3. Approx. cost \$7.70 to \$8.45.
+		+	+	
SENCOR/LEXONE 50W		0.75 lb 0.8 kg	0.75 lb 0.8 kg	
or				
SENCOR/LEXONE 4L		0.75 pt 0.9 l	0.75 pt 0.9 l	
TREFLAN (4EC)	Do not use	1 pt 1.2 l	1.25 pt 1.5 l	PPI...For best results incorporate im- mediately by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mixing. To reduce injury on calcareous soil decrease Sencor/Lexone rates by 1/3. Approx. cost \$7.70 to \$8.45.
+		+	+	
SENCOR/LEXONE 50W		0.75 lb 0.8 kg	0.75 lb 0.8 kg	
or				
SENCOR/LEXONE 4L		0.75 pt 0.9 l	0.75 pt 0.9 l	

OTHER REGISTERED TREATMENTS FOR SOYBEANS: Alanap (PRE), Ancrack (PRE), Cobex (PPI), Dacthal (PRE), Dyanap (PRE and POST), Enide (PRE), Enide + Dinitro (PRE), Furloe (PRE), Klean-Krop (PRE), Lasso + Amiben (PRE), Lasso + Dyanap (PRE up to Crack-
ing), Lasso + Furloe (PRE), Lasso + Modown (PRE), Lasso + Premerge (PRE), Lexone (PRE), Lorox (PRE), Lorox + Amiben (PRE),
Modown (PRE), Premerge (PRE), Premerge + Amiben (PRE), Ramrod (PRE, seed beans only), Ramrod + Lorox (PRE, seed beans only),
Sencor (PRE), Surflan (PRE), Surflan + Dyanap (PRE), Surflan + Lorox (PRE), Surflan + Sencor (PRE), Treflan + Modown (PPI),
Vernam (PPI). See Herbicide Dictionary for additional information.

FLD BEANS

COBEX (2EC)	1.5 pt 1.7 l	1.5 pt 1.7 l	1.5 pt 1.7 l	PPI...Apply to dry surface soil, imme- diately incorporate by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mixing. Approx. cost \$8.40.
+	+	+	+	
EPTAM 7E	2.5 pt 3.0 l	2.5 pt 3.0 l	2.5 pt 3.0 l	
EPTAM 10G	30 lb 33.6 kg	30 lb 33.6 kg	30 lb 33.6 kg	PRE...Surface blend with rotary hoe or mulch treader. Approx. cost \$12.00.
EPTAM 7E	3.5 pt 4.1 l	3.5 pt 4.1 l	3.5 pt 4.1 l	PPI...Apply to dry surface soil. Imme- diately incorporate by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mixing. Approx. cost \$7.50.
EPTAM 7E	2.5 pt 3.0 l	2.5 pt 3.0 l	2.5 pt 3.0 l	PPI...Do not follow Treflan with fall seeded small grain. Approx. cost \$8.10.
+	+	+	+	
TREFLAN (4EC)	1 pt 1.2 l	1 pt 1.2 l	1 pt 1.2 l	
LASSO (4EC)	3.0 qt 7.0 l	2.5 qt 5.8 l	2.5 qt 5.8 l	PRE...Surface blend with rotary hoe or mulch treader. Approx. cost \$9.00 to \$10.80.

OTHER REGISTERED TREATMENTS FOR FIELD BEANS: Amiben (PRE), Cobex (PPI), Dacthal (PRE), Furloe (PRE), Lasso + Treflan (PPI),
Premerge (PRE), Tolban (PPI, some bean types), Treflan (PPI). See Herbicide Dictionary for additional information.

³Costs calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

FIELD CROPS--PREPLANT INCORPORATED (PPI) AND PREEMERGENCE (PRE)-- (CONTINUED)

Herbicide (See weed response chart and troublesome weed section before selecting herbicide)	Apply this amount of commercial product per acre (per hectare)			Application time, Remarks, and Approximate Cost/A ³
	Sandy Loam <1½%OM	Silt Loam 1½-2½%	Silty-Clay Loam >2½%OM	
SORGHUM				
AATREX/ATRAZINE 80W or AATREX/ATRAZINE 4L	Do not use	2.5 lb 2.8 kg 2 qt 4.7 l	3 lb 3.4 kg 2.4 qt 5.6 l	PPI or PRE...Preplant applications should be made only on fine textured soils. Heavy rains may leach AAtrex/Atrazine and cause injury to sorghum. Approx. cost \$5.25 to \$6.30.
IGRAN 80W + AATREX 80W	Do not use	2 lb 2.2 kg + 1 lb 1.1 kg	2 lb 2.2 kg + 1 lb 1.1 kg	PRE...Do not apply to emerged sorghum. "Rain-splash" of Igran and cold weather could cause sorghum injury. Approx. cost \$8.10.
RAMROD/PROPACHLOR/BEXTON 65W or RAMROD/PROPACHLOR/BEXTON 20G (Primarily grass control)	6 lb 6.7 kg 20 lb 22.4 kg	6 lb 6.7 kg 20 lb 22.4 kg	6 lb 6.7 kg 20 lb 22.4 kg	PRE...May cause skin irritation to applicator. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals. Leaches on sandy soil. Approx. cost \$9.00.
RAMROD/PROPACHLOR/BEXTON 65W + ATRAZINE 80W	Do not use	5 lb 5.6 kg + 1 lb 1.1 kg	5 lb 5.6 kg + 1 lb 1.1 kg	PRE...Tank mix, SW Nebraska only. Rains may leach herbicides and cause sorghum injury or poor weed control. Do not feed Ramrod/Propachlor/Bexton treated forage to dairy animals. Approx. cost \$9.60.
RAMROD/ATRAZINE 69WP (Package blend)	Do not use	5 lb 5.6 kg	5 lb 5.6 kg	PRE...Heavy rains may leach Ramrod/ Propachlor/Bexton, Atrazine, Bladex and Lorox and cause injury to sorghum or poor weed control. Do not feed Ramrod/ Propachlor/Bexton treated forage to dairy animals. Approx. cost: Ramrod- Atrazine--\$8.75; Ramrod/Propachlor/ Bexton--\$9.75 to \$10.25; Ramrod + Lorox--\$10.95 to \$12.60.
RAMROD/PROPACHLOR/BEXTON 65W + BLADEX 80WP	Do not use	4 lb 4.5 kg + 1.5 lb 1.7 kg	4 lb 4.5 kg + 1.7 lb 1.9 kg	
RAMROD + LOROX 50W	Do not use	4 lb 4.5 kg + 1.5 lb 1.7 kg	4 lb 4.5 kg + 2 lb 2.2 kg	

OTHER REGISTERED TREATMENTS FOR SORGHUM: Bladex + Propazine [Milogard] (PRE), Igran 80W (PRE), Milogard 80W (PRE), Propazine (PRE). See Herbicide Dictionary for additional information.

SUGARBEETS

RO-NEET 6E or RO-NEET 10G	4 pt 4.6 l 30 lb 33.6 kg	4.5 pt 5.2 l 35 lb 39.2 kg	5 pt 5.8 l 40 lb 44.8 kg	PPI...Immediately mix into dry soil with power incorporator 1 to 2" (2.5 to 5.1 cm). Do not use on sandy soils below 1% organic matter. Primarily annual grass control. Approx. cost \$15.10 to \$19.00.
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OTHER REGISTERED TREATMENTS FOR SUGARBEETS: Chem-Hoe (PPI), Endothal (PRE), Eptam (PPI), Pre-Beta (PPI), Pyramin W (PRE), Pyramin W + Endothal (PRE), Pyramin W + TCA (PRE), TCA (PRE), Tillam (PPI). See Herbicide Dictionary for additional information.

³Costs calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

WEED RESPONSE TO POSTMERGENCE HERBICIDES

See pages 16-20 for additional problem weeds and their control.

Response ratings:

E=Excellent

G=Good

F=Fair

P=Poor

Herbicide	annual morningglory	barnyardgrass	black nightshade	cocklebur	crabgrass	fall panicum	foxtail	johnsonweed	kochia	lambsquarters	pigweed	ragweed	Russian thistle	sandbur	shattercane	smartweed	sunflower	velvetleaf	wild buckwheat	Crop tolerance ¹	Soil persistence in months ²
Corn																					
AAtrex or Atrazine + crop oil	E	F	E	E	F	P	F	E	E	E	E	E	F	F	P	E	E	E	E	G	6-18
Banvel	E	P	P	E	P	P	P	F	G	G	G	G	E	P	P	E	G	F	E	G	1-2
2,4-D	E	P	F	E	P	P	P	G	G	G	G	G	E	P	P	F	G	G	P	F	1
2,4-D + Banvel	E	P	P	E	P	P	P	F	G	G	G	G	E	P	P	E	G	G	E	G	1-2
Sorghum																					
AAtrex or Atrazine + crop oil	E	F	E	E	F	P	F	E	E	E	E	E	F	F	P	E	E	E	E	F	6-18
2,4-D	E	P	F	E	P	P	P	G	G	G	G	G	E	P	P	P	G	F	P	F	1
Soybeans																					
Basagran	F	P	P	E	P	P	P	E	P	P	P	G	P	P	P	E	E	E	G	E	0
Sugarbeets																					
Betanex	F	P	F	F	P	P	P	P	F	G	G	F	P	P	P	F	F	P	F	G	<1
Betanal + Betanex	F	P	F	F	P	P	P	F	F	G	G	F	P	P	P	F	F	P	G	G	<1
Dowpon	P	G	P	P	G	G	G	P	P	P	P	P	P	F	G	P	P	P	P	G	<1
Potatoes																					
Sencor or Lexone	P	P	P	G	F	P	F	P	G	E	E	G	E	F	P	G	G	F	P	G	2-6

Response ratings [weeds less than 4" (10.1 cm) tall except less than 2" (5.1 cm) for Brominal/Buctril treatments]:

E=Excellent (90-100%)

G=Good (75-90%)

F=Fair (50-75%)

P=Poor (0-50%)

Herbicide	blue mustard	erect knotweed	field pennycress	kochia	lambsquarters	prostrate pigweed	puncturevine	purslane	redroot pigweed	Russian thistle	shepherd's purse	sunflower	tansy mustard	wild buckwheat	wild lettuce	wild vetch	Soil persistence in months ²
Winter Wheat ¹¹																	
2,4-D	E	F	E	G	E	E	E	P	E	G	E	E	E	P	G	E	1
Brominal/Buctril	F	F	G	F	G	F	E	F	F	G	G	E	G	E	-	-	<1
MCPA + Brominal/Buctril	F	F	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	E	G	E	-	-	1
2,4-D + Brominal/Buctril	F	F	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	-	-	1
Banvel	F	E	P	E	E	E	G	F-G	E	E	E	E	G	E	G	E	1-2
2,4-D + Banvel	F	E	E	E	E	E	G	F-G	E	E	E	E	G	E	G	E	1-2
Banvel + Brominal/Buctril	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	-	E	1-2

¹Crop varieties vary in their response to herbicides.

²The lower number applies to eastern Nebraska, the larger number to western Nebraska. Values will vary with soil and rainfall or irrigation. For more information see "Herbicide Carryover," G74-180.

¹¹For more information see "Annual Broadleaf Weed Control in Winter Wheat," G74-120.

FIELD CROPS POSTEMERGENCE

Excellent growing conditions make weeds more susceptible to postemergence herbicides. Likewise, crops may be more subject to herbicide damage when growing rapidly. *Adjust herbicide dosages downward* when excellent conditions for growth are present the week before application and *upward* when ideal growth is limited by one or more factors.

Crop	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product per acre ⁴ (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks, Approximate Cost/A ³
BARLEY AND SPRING WHEAT	2,4-D amine	1-1.5 pt 1.2-1.7 ℓ	5-leaf thru tillering	Do not treat winter barley in the fall. Spray broadleaf weeds as soon as good growing conditions occur in the spring. See page 20 for wild buckwheat control. Approx. cost \$0.55 to \$1.00.
	2,4-D ester	0.5-1 pt 0.6-1.2 ℓ		
CORN	AAtrex/Atrazine 80W or AAtrex/Atrazine 4L	2.5 lb 2.8 kg 2 qt 4.7 ℓ	grass weeds 1" (2.5 cm) or less	Use with water-oil mixtures. Read product label. Lower rates control broadleaf weeds. Approx. cost \$5.25.
	2,4-D amine	1-2 pt 1.2-2.3 ℓ	Before corn is 8" (20 cm) high, over 8" (20 cm) use drop nozzles	Later applications may cause brittleness and stalk breakage. Use lower rate when good growing conditions exist to reduce corn injury. Do not use Banvel within ½ mile (0.8 km) of sugarbeets, field beans, soybeans, gardens and ornamentals unless drop nozzles are used on corn over 8" (20 cm). Do not treat corn over 24" (60 cm). Do not apply between June 20 and Sept. 1 if sensitive crops are nearby. Approx. cost \$0.55 to \$2.25.
	2,4-D ester	0.5-1 pt 0.6-1.2 ℓ		
	2,4-D amine + Banvel (4WS)	0.5 pt 0.6 ℓ + 0.25 pt 0.3 ℓ		
	Banvel (4WS)	0.5 pt 0.6 ℓ	Before corn is 24" (60 cm) high	
	2,4-D ester (harvest aid)	1.5 qt 3.5 ℓ	After silks brown	Rescue operation for late control of sunflowers, cocklebur, velvetleaf and other late broadleaf weeds. Brittleness and kernel fill not affected if silks are dry and pollination is complete. Approx. cost \$3.75.
	2,4-D amine + Banvel (4WS)	0.75 pt 0.9 ℓ + 0.25 pt 0.3 ℓ	2 to 5 leaf stage	See caution statement for corn. Prevent drift to desirable plants. Do not graze treated areas or harvest for dairy feed prior to crop maturity. Approx. cost \$1.90.
OATS	Brominal or Buctril (2EC)	1.5 pt 1.8 ℓ	Weeds in 3 to 4 leaf stage	Controls only annual broadleaf weeds. Approx. cost \$6.00.
	2,4-D amine	1 pt 1.2 ℓ	3 to 4 leaf stage of oats	Some injury from 2,4-D may be expected at any stage. See page 20 for wild buckwheat control. Approx. cost \$1.10 to \$3.50.
	MCPA	1 qt 2.3 ℓ	Tillering to joint stage	
POTATOES	Sencor/Lexone 50W	0.5-1 lb 0.6-1.1 kg	Before weeds are 1" (2.5 cm) tall	Use higher rate for sunflowers and kochia. Do not use on red skinned or early maturing white varieties nor within 60 days of harvest. Approx. cost \$3.15 to \$6.25.

(Continued next page)

³Costs calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

⁴2,4-D, silvex, 2,4,5-T and MCPA calculated on the basis of 4 lb/gal (0.45 kg/ℓ) of acid equivalent (the chemicals in a product that are responsible for the herbicidal effects). For other formulations see conversion table on page 24.

FIELD CROPS POSTEMERGENCE--(CONTINUED)

Crop	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product per acre ⁴ (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks, Approximate Cost/A ³
SORGHUM	AAtrex/Atrazine 80W or AAtrex/Atrazine 4L	1.5 lb 1.7 kg 1.2 qt 2.8 l	Broadleaf weeds less than 6" (15 cm)	Use with water-oil mixtures. Read product label. May give partial control of grass weeds under 1" (2.5 cm). Approx. cost \$3.15.
	2,4-D amine	1 pt 1.2 l	When sorghum is 4" (10 cm) to 12" (30 cm) high. Over 12" (30 cm) use drop nozzles.	Spraying before 4" (10 cm) stage may inhibit root development. Spraying without drop nozzles after 12" (30 cm) through early boot may inhibit head development. Approx. cost \$0.55.
	2,4-D ester	0.5 pt 0.6 l		
	2,4-D ester (harvest aid)	1 qt 2.3 l	After soft dough	Rescue operation for late control of sunflowers, cockleburrs, velvet-leaf and pigweed. Grain quality not affected if milo is in soft dough or later stage of growth. Approx. cost \$3.75.
SOYBEANS	Basagran (4WS)	0.75-1 qt 1.8-2.3 l	Before susceptible weeds are 6" (15 cm) tall	Good spray coverage essential. Lower rate on smaller weeds. Use 1 qt/A (2.3 l/ha) on velvetleaf 5" (13 cm) or less. Approx. cost \$11.00 to \$15.00.
SUGARBEETS	Dowpon M (74SP)	2.7-5.4 lb 3.0-6.1 kg	Grass weeds less than 2" (5 cm) tall. Temp. above 60°F (16°C).	For annual grasses. Use higher rate [4 lb/A (4.4 kg/ha)] on grass taller than 2" (5 cm). May cause crop injury following Ro-Neet use. Approx. cost \$4.30 to \$8.60.
	Betanex (1.3EC)	4.5-7.5 pt 5.3-8.7 l	Beets past 2 leaf stage and weeds in cotyledon to 4 leaf stage	Use lower rates on small beets. Works best on Ro-Neet treated fields. Wait till 5-6 leaf stage if beets show signs of Ro-Neet injury. Treat in late afternoon to reduce injury. Tank mix gives more effective kochia control. Approx. cost per inch width of treated band for 22" (55.9 cm) rows: Betanex--\$1.10 to \$1.84; Betanex + Betanal--\$1.00 to \$1.66.
	Betanex (1.3EC) +	2-3 pt 2.3-3.5 l +		
	Betanal (1.3EC)	2-3 pt 2.3-3.5 l		
WINTER WHEAT	2,4-D amine	1-1.5 pt 1.2-1.7 l	Early spring before joint stage	Do not spray winter wheat in the fall. Spray broadleaf weeds as soon as good growing conditions occur in the spring. Refer to pages 20 and 16 for wild buckwheat and blue mustard control. Approx. cost \$0.55 to \$1.10.
	2,4-D ester	0.5-1 pt 0.6-1.2 l		
	2,4-D ester (harvest aid)	1.5 qt 3.5 l	After dough stage and 7 or more days before harvest	Rescue operation for late weeds such as sunflowers, kochia, pigweed, and lambsquarters. Approx. cost \$3.75.

ADDITIONAL REGISTERED POSTEMERGENCE TREATMENTS:

Corn: Bladex 80W, Banvel + atrazine, Dowpon M + 2,4-D directed, Evik directed, Lorox directed, Premerge in spike stage.

Sorghum: Banvel 10-25 days after emergence.

Soybeans: Butoxone/Butyrac, Dyanap/Klean Krop, Lasso + Premerge, Lorox directed, Lorox + Butyrac directed, Premerge, Premerge + Amiben, Tenoran.

Sugarbeets: Betanal, Endothal, Pyramid + Dowpon, TD 273.

³Costs calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

⁴2,4-D, silvex, 2,4,5-T and MCPA calculated on the basis of 4 lb/gal (0.45 kg/l) of acid equivalent (the chemicals in a product that are responsible for the herbicidal effects). For other formulations see conversion table on page 24.

REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS

Try new farming techniques on a small scale before using on large acreages.

Situation	Herbicide and Rate per acre (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks and Approximate Cost/A ³
NO-TILL CORN IN GRASS SOD ⁵	AAtrex 4L 2 to 3 qt (4.7 to 7.0 l)	Apply to new growth in May before corn emergence.	Weak on tall warm season perennial grasses. Add paraquat when annual grasses are present. Approx. cost \$7.70 to \$10.05.
NO-TILL CORN IN ALFALFA SOD ⁵	2,4-D amine 1 qt (2.3 l) + Banvel 0.5 pt (0.6 l)	Apply in April-May to alfalfa with 3 to 4" (7.6 to 10.2 cm) new growth. Avoid tillage for 5 days.	Will control alfalfa. For annual weed control select a preemergence herbicide from pages 3 & 4. See Neb-Guide G 74-131 for more information. Approx. cost \$4.25.
NO-TILL CORN IN RYE OR WINTER WHEAT ⁵	AAtrex 4L 2 to 3 qt (4.7 to 7.0 l) + 1 pt (1.2 l) Paraquat CL + X-77 surfactant	Apply when rye and wheat are more than 4" (10.2 cm) tall and before corn emerges.	Approx. cost \$12.70 to \$16.05.
NO-TILL CONTINUOUS CORN	AAtrex/Atrazine 4L 2 to 3 qt (4.7 to 7.0 l)	Preemergence	Volunteer corn is a problem. Control broadleaf weeds with 2,4-D ester prior to planting. Tank mix Paraquat to control weeds present at planting. Do not use Bladex on soils below 1.5% OM. Approx. cost \$7.70 to \$13.30.
	AAtrex/Atrazine 80W 2.5 to 3.75 lb (2.8 to 4.2 kg)		
	Lasso + Atrazine 80W 2 qt + 2 lb (4.7 l + 2.2 kg)	Preemergence	
	Bladex 4L 3 to 4 qt (7.0 to 9.3 l) Bladex 80W 3.75 to 5 lb (4.2 to 5.6 kg)	Preemergence	
NO-TILL SORGHUM (PLANTED INTO PREVIOUS CROP RESIDUE)	Atrazine 80W 2 to 3 lb (2.2 to 3.4 kg) + Paraquat CL 1 pt (1.2 l)	Preemergence	Avoid long season hybrids. Approx. cost \$9.20 to \$11.30.
NO-TILL SOYBEANS (PLANTED INTO PREVIOUS CROP RESIDUE)	Lasso 2 qt (4.7 l) + Sencor 50WP 0.75 lb (0.8 kg) + Paraquat CL 1 pt (1.2 l)	Preemergence	Approx. cost \$17.00.
WHEAT-ECOFALLOW-WHEAT ⁷ WHEAT SEEDED 10-14 MONTHS LATER	AAtrex 4L 1 to 2 pt (1.2 to 2.3 l) Use lower rate on soils below 1% organic matter or on calcareous soils.	July to October 15	Add 1.5 qt/A (3.5 l/ha) 2,4-D ester to improve perennial broadleaf weed and grass control. Use sweep plow if grass weeds or volunteer wheat are present after harvest. May be weak on volunteer wheat. Avoid canyon and rosebud soils and caliche outcroppings. Approx. cost \$3.35.
For use where stubble is weed- free after harvest. (Primarily in the Panhandle).	AAtrex 4L 1 to 2 pt (1.2 to 2.3 l) + Paraquat CL 1 to 2 pt (1.2 to 2.3 l) + X-77 surfactant in 20-60 gpa ⁶ (187 l/ha-561 l/ha)	July to October 15	Spray before weeds produce seed. If grasses such as barnyardgrass or volunteer wheat recover use sweep plow before weed seed develops. Avoid canyon and rosebud soils and caliche outcroppings. Approx. cost \$8.35 to \$13.35.
For use where weeds are present in stubble after harvest.	Bladex 80W 3.5 to 4.5 lb (4.0 to 5.0 kg) Use higher rate on fine textured soils.	September-November	If volunteer wheat, downy brome or jointed goatgrass are present add Paraquat + X-77 at 1 pt/A (1.2 l/ha). Approx. cost \$8.75 to \$11.25.
Sweep plow wheat stubble after harvest.			

(Continued next page)

³Cost calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

⁵Irrigated conditions or eastern Nebraska.

⁶Increase Paraquat rate, gallonage and pressure on heavy infestations of grass or Russian thistle where it is difficult to penetrate the foliage.

⁷For use west of highway 83. Consider herbicides used in a wheat-fallow rotation as fallow aids and resume stubble mulch tillage practices in May-August to control grasses and prepare a seedbed.

REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS-- (CONTINUED)

Situation	Herbicide and Rate per acre (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks and Approximate Cost/A ³
WHEAT-ECOFALLOW-WHEAT ⁷ WHEAT SEED 4-5 MONTHS LATER Sweep plow wheat stubble after harvest for best results.	Bladex 80W 2.5 to 3.5 lb (2.8 to 4.0 kg) Use higher rates on fine textured soils.	March-April	If volunteer wheat, downy brome, or jointed goatgrass are present add Paraquat + X-77 at 1 pt/A (1.2 l/ha). Approx. cost \$6.25 to \$8.75.
	Roundup 1 qt (2.3 l)	Postemergence-April	Apply to vigorous growing weeds such as volunteer wheat and downy brome. Has no preemergence activity. Do not mix with other herbicides. Approx. cost \$16.00.
WHEAT-ECOFALLOW-CORN OR SORGHUM Spray or sweep plow small grain stubble after harvest. Plant corn or sorghum following spring.	AAtrex 4L 2 to 3 qt (4.7 to 7.0 l) Use higher rates on fine textured soils in July and August.	July through November	Add 1.5 qt/A (3.5 l/ha) 2,4-D ester to improve perennial broadleaf weed and annual grass control. Spray before weeds produce seed. Use sweep plow if grass weeds are present. Approx. cost \$6.70 to \$11.05.
	AAtrex 4L 2 to 3 qt (4.7 to 7.0 l) + Paraquat CL 1 to 2 pt (1.2 to 2.3 l) + X-77 surfactant	July through November	Spray before weeds produce seeds. If grasses such as barnyardgrass recover use sweep plow before weed seeds develop. Approx. cost \$11.70 to \$21.05.
WHEAT-ECOFALLOW-CORN CORN PLANTED IN WHEAT STUBBLE TREATED WITH AATREX AFTER HARVEST.	Lasso 2 to 2.5 qt ⁸ (4.7 to 5.8 l)	Preemergence-May	If annual grasses produced seed in the grain stubble or if areas of field have history of high grass population use higher rates of Lasso. Approx. cost \$7.20 to \$11.40.
	Lasso + AAtrex 4L ^{8,9} at 1.5 to 2 qt + 1 qt (3.5 to 4.7 l + 2.3 l)	Preemergence-May	
	Bladex 80W at 1.5 lb ⁸ (1.7 kg)	Preemergence-May	
WHEAT-ECOFALLOW-SORGHUM SORGHUM PLANTED IN WHEAT STUBBLE TREATED WITH AATREX AFTER HARVEST	Ramrod-Atrazine 69 ^{8,9} 5 lb (5.6 kg)	Preemergence-May	Approx. cost \$8.75.
	Igran + AAtrex 80W ^{8,9} 2 + 1 lb (2.3 + 1.1 kg)	Preemergence-May	Igran will kill or injure emerged sorghum. Approx. cost \$8.10.
	Igran ⁸ 2.5 lb (2.8 kg)	Preemergence-May	If annual grasses are past 3-leaf stage use tillage to kill weeds while keeping residue on soil surface. Approx. cost \$7.50.

³Cost calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

⁵Irrigated conditions or eastern Nebraska.

⁶Increase Paraquat rate, gallonage and pressure on heavy infestations of grass or Russian thistle where it is difficult to penetrate the foliage.

⁷For use west of highway 83. Consider herbicides used in a wheat-fallow rotation as fallow aids and resume stubble mulch tillage practices in May-August to control grasses and prepare a seedbed.

⁸If seedling (2-leaf) grass or volunteer wheat are present at planting, add Paraquat at 1 pt/A (1.2 l/ha) + X-77 to mixtures or prepare a shallow seedbed with tillage. Diesel fuel at 1.5 gpa (14 l/ha) + emulsifier may be substituted for Paraquat but control is not as good. If weeds are beyond the seedling stage and volunteer wheat is growing vigorously, apply Roundup at 1 qt/A (2.3 l/ha) one week before planting or immediately after planting but before crop emergence. Do not mix Roundup with other herbicides.

⁹Carryover of AAtrex/Atrazine may occur on eroded areas or in fields with less than 1.2% organic matter.

FORAGE CROPS, PASTURES AND RANGES

Area or use	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product per acre ⁴ (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks, Approximate Cost/A ³
ALFALFA	Balan (1.5EC)	3-4 qt 7.0-9.3 ℓ	Preplant	Immediately incorporate by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mixing. Early legume injury may occur. Controls primarily annual grasses. Approx. cost: Balan--\$6.40 to \$8.55; Eptam--\$7.00; Tolban--\$3.10 to \$6.20.
	Eptam 7E	3.5 pt 4.1 ℓ		
	Tolban (4EC)	1-2 pt 1.2-2.3 ℓ		
	Butyrac or Butoxone (2,4-DB)	2 qt 4.7 ℓ	Postemergence when weeds are less than 3" (7.6 cm)	For broadleaf weeds. Do not use treated forage for 30 days. DO NOT confuse with 2,4-D. Use when temperature is above 50°F (10°C). Approx. cost \$10.00.
	Chem-Hoe 4FL	3-4 qt 7.0-9.3 ℓ	Pre- or post-emergence to winter annual grasses late October thru mid-March	Controls downy brome and other annual weeds in established alfalfa or seedlings with 3 or more trifoliate leaves. Use Chem-Hoe when soil temperature is below 55°F (13°C). Moisture necessary for chemical activity. Kerb helps control sandbur. Approx. cost: Chem-Hoe--\$6.00 to \$8.00; Kerb--\$8.00 to \$12.00.
	Kerb 50W	1-1.5 lb 1.1-1.8 kg		
	Princep 80W	1.25-2 lb 1.4-2.2 kg	Late fall before soil freezes on alfalfa established 1 year or more	Primarily for winter annual weeds including downy brome, pennycress and other mustards. Injury may occur on soils with less than 1% organic matter. Approx. cost: Princep--\$4.05 to \$7.50; Sinbar--\$9.00 to \$13.00.
	Sinbar (80W)	0.75-1 lb 0.8-1.1 kg	Late fall or early spring on alfalfa established 1 year or more	
COOL-SEASON GRASS SEEDLINGS	2,4-D	1-1.5 pt 1.2-1.7 ℓ	2- to 4-leaf stage of grass	For broadleaf weeds. If larger weeds have formed canopy, increase rate to 1 qt (2.3 ℓ). Approx. cost \$0.55 to \$1.65.
WARM-SEASON GRASS SEEDLINGS	2,4-D	0.5-1 pt 0.6-1.1 ℓ		
WARM-SEASON GRASSES FOR SEED	AAtrex 4L	3 qt 7.0 ℓ	Spring or fall before weed emergence	Do not use until second year after seeding. Less effective in heavy plant residues. Approx. cost: AAtrex 80W--\$7.90; Karmex--\$11.20.
	or AAtrex 80W	3.75 lb 4.2 kg		
	Karmex 80W	3.75 lb 4.2 kg		
ANNUAL OR BIENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN PASTURES AND RANGES	2,4-D	1 qt 2.3 ℓ	Rosette stage in fall or when weeds are small in spring	Withhold milk cows from grazing treated areas for 7 days after 2,4-D application. With Banvel mixture do not harvest hay for dairy animals within 37 days or graze within 6 weeks of application. Do not use Banvel within 1/2 mile (0.8 km) of sensitive crops. Combination controls greater variety of weed species. Approx. cost \$2.20 to \$4.20.
	2,4-D +	1 qt 2.3 ℓ +		
	Banvel (4WS)	0.5 pt 0.6 ℓ		

³Costs calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

⁴2,4-D, silvex, 2,4,5-T and MCPA calculated on the basis of 4 lb/gal (0.45 kg/ℓ) of acid equivalent (the chemicals in a product that are responsible for the herbicidal effects). For other formulations see conversion table on page 24.

FORAGE CROPS, PASTURES AND RANGES--(CONTINUED)

Area or use	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product per acre ⁴ (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks, Approximate Cost/A ³
PERENNIAL BROAD-LEAF WEEDS IN PASTURES AND RANGES (includes vervains, broom snakeweed, western iron-wood and woolly loco)	2,4-D	1.5 qt 3.5 l	At bud stage of predominant weeds. ¹⁰ April for dandelions	Annual treatment for 2 to 3 years may be necessary. Withhold milk cows from grazing treated areas for 7 days after 2,4-D application. With Banvel mixture do not harvest hay for dairy animals within 37 days or graze within 6 weeks of application. Do not use within 1/2 mile (0.8 km) of sensitive crops. Approx cost \$2.20 to \$6.70.
	2,4-D	1 qt 2.3 l		
	+	+		
	Banvel (4WS)	1 pt 1.2 l		
RANGELAND	AAtrex 80W	1-1.25 lb 1.1-1.4 kg	Fall	Controls winter annual bromes in warm season grasses. Do not graze for 7 months after application. Reduce grazing pressure to improve grass stands. Approx. cost \$2.10 to \$2.70.
	or			
	AAtrex 4L	1.6-2 pt 1.9-2.3 l		

³Costs calculated for broadcast treatment using least expensive formulation listed.

⁴2,4-D, silvex, 2,4,5-T and MCPA calculated on the basis of 4 lb/gal (0.45 kg/l) of acid equivalent (the chemicals in a product that are responsible for the herbicidal effects). For other formulations see conversion table on page 24.

¹⁰Retreatment will be necessary.

WINDBREAKS AND TREE PLANTINGS

Crop or use	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product per acre (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks
TREES AND SHRUBS	Dowpon M (74SP)	1 lb (0.45 kg) in 15 gal (140 l) water used as a wetting spray	Postemergence grass 1 to 10" (2.5 to 25 cm) tall	Grass control only. Use only on trees established 1 or more years. Keep spray off foliage.
	Casoron 4G	100 lb 112 kg	Preemergence to weeds	Apply 20" (50 cm) band on each side of tree row after trees are planted. Some injury to trees may result on low organic matter soils.
	Paraquat CL (2WS)	1-2 qt 2.3-4.7 l	Postemergence	Nonselective contact herbicide. Use sufficient water and wetting agent to cover weed foliage. Keep spray off tree foliage. Add 0.5% X-77 wetting agent to spray solutions.
	Princep 80W	2.5-5 lb 2.8-5.6 kg	Preemergence to weeds	Use lighter rate on sandy soils. See remarks for Casoron.
	Treflan (4EC)	1-1.5 pt 1.2-1.7 l	Preplant	Incorporate 2 to 3" (5 to 7.5 cm) deep prior to planting. After planting adjust machine to throw treated soil towards trees in the row.
	Roundup (3L)	1-4 qt 2.3-9.3 l	Postemergence	Do not spray green bark or foliage. Spray may contact brown bark. Use lower rate on annuals.
	Karmex (80W)	2.5-5 lb 2.8-5.6 kg	Preemergence to weeds	See remarks for Casoron. Karmex use limited to conifers, honey locust and green ash.

TROUBLESOME WEEDS AND WOODY PLANTS

Best control will be obtained if treatments are made when plants are actively growing. Plan to make more than one treatment. An application just before flowering and a second application on fall regrowth will give best results on most perennials. Dust on leaves may interfere with herbicide activity.

Weed	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product per acre ⁴ (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks
ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM	2,4-D amine + Banvel (4WS)	0.5 pt 0.6 l + 0.5 pt 0.6 l	12 to 18" (30 to 45 cm) tall	For use in corn. Use drop nozzles on corn taller than 8" (20.3 cm).
	2,4-D ester	1 qt 2.3 l	18 to 24" (45 to 61 cm) tall	For use where no crop is present.
BLUE MUSTARD	2,4-D ester	0.5 pt 0.6 l	Nov. 15 - March 15	Use only on fully tillered wheat.
	2,4-D amine	1 pt 1.2 l		
BURSAGE, SKELETONLEAF AND WOOLLYLEAF	Tordon 22K	2 qt 4.7 l	Bud stage or when growing actively	For non-crop areas. Tordon may remain in the soil for 3 or more years. Carefully read and observe all label precautions.
	2,4-D + Banvel (4WS)	1 qt 2.3 l + 1 pt 1.2 l	Early June or when growing actively ¹⁰	See remarks for field bindweed. If soil moisture conditions are poor, use oil-water emulsions as a carrier.
CANADA THISTLE	Tordon 22K	2 qt 4.7 l	Fall (rosette) or spring (early bud)	For non-crop areas. Tordon may remain in the soil for 3 or more years. Carefully read all label precautions and warnings.
	2,4-D + Banvel (4WS)	1 qt 2.3 l + 1 pt 1.2 l	Fall (rosette) and spring (early bud) ¹⁰	See remarks for field bindweed.
	Amitrol T-or Cytrol T-(2WS)	2 gal 18.7 l	When growing actively	See remarks for field bindweed. Amitrol T and Cytrol T kill all vegetation. Use on non-cropland.
	2,4-D ester	1.5 gal (14 l) + 5% diesel oil + 0.5% emulsifier	Boot to early flowering	Use the equivalent of 150 gal of water per acre (1403 l/ha). Retreat regrowth as necessary.
CATTAILS	Dowpon M (74SP) or Dowpon C (74SP)	20 lb (22.4 kg) + 0.5% emulsifier 30 lb (33.6 kg) + 0.5% emulsifier	After flower- ing to fruit- ing	
COTTONWOOD, WILLOWS AND SIBERIAN ELM	2,4-D ester	2-3 qt 4.7-7.0 l	Full foliage (early June) or basal treatment anytime	Aerial equipment: at least 5 gal carrier/A (47 l/ha). Annual treatment for 2 to 3 years may be necessary. Basal treatment: 2 qt of herbicide/10 gal (1.9 l/94 l) of diesel. Spray tree trunk to point of runoff.
DOGWOOD	2,4-D + 2,4,5-T	2 qt (4.7 l) of most "Brushkillers"	Full foliage during June	See remarks for cottonwood.

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⁴2,4-D, silvex, 2,4,5-T and MCPA calculated on the basis of 4 lb/gal (0.45 kg/l) of acid equivalent (the chemicals in a product that are responsible for the herbicidal effects). For other formulations see conversion table on page 24.

¹⁰Retreatment may be necessary.

TRoublesome Weeds and Woody Plants--(CONTINUED)

Weed	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product per acre ⁴ (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks
DOWNY BROME	AAtrex or Atrazine 80W	2.5 lb 2.8 kg	Preemergence (fall or spring prior to April 1)	Use in waste areas such as fence rows and ditchbanks. Use sufficient water to insure good coverage. See page 14 for control in alfalfa and page 15 for control in rangeland.
	or			
	AAtrex or Atrazine 4L	2 qt 4.7 l		
	Princep 80W	2.5 lb 2.8 kg		
FIELD BINDWEED	2,4-D	1 qt 2.3 l	Vigorous fall growth or bud stage in spring ¹⁰	Avoid tillage 5 weeks before and 1 week after application. Plan to treat for several consecutive years.
	2,4-D	1 qt 2.3 l		
	+	+		
	Banvel (4WS)	1 pt 1.2 l		
	Tordon 22K	2 qt 4.7 l	Vigorous fall growth or bud stage in spring	Tordon for non-crop areas only. Avoid tillage 5 weeks before and 1 week after application. Carefully read and observe all label precautions and warnings.
GROUNDSEL, RIDDELL	2,4-D	1 qt 2.3 l	May 15-June 15	
HEMP	2,4-D	1 pt-1 qt 1.2-2.3 l	2 to 12" (5.1 to 30 cm) tall	At later growth stages use higher rate.
HEMP DOGBANE	2,4-D	1 qt 2.3 l	Spring bud stage ¹⁰	Use lower rates in crops.
	2,4-D	1-1.25 qt 2.3-2.9 l	After corn silks turn brown or milo is in the soft dough stage ¹⁰	Can be used in standing corn and milo. Use the lower 2,4-D rate on milo. Do not apply Banvel within 30 days of harvest. Dogbane roots should have pink swollen buds. Effective only on dogbane plants with vigorous green leaves. Ground application may be more effective than aerial application on corn in 30" (76 cm) rows. Do not use Banvel within 1/2 mile (0.8 km) of sensitive crops before September 1.
	2,4-D amine	1 qt 2.3 l		
	+	+		
	Banvel (4WS)	0.5 pt 0.6 l		
HOARY CRESS	2,4-D	0.5-1 gal 4.7-9.3 l	Rosette stage in the fall or early bud in spring ¹⁰	Same as for field bindweed except amine formulations less effective.
JOHNSONGRASS (See shatter-cane for seedling control)	Dowpon M (74SP)	6.7 lb 7.5 kg	8 to 12" (20 to 30 cm) new growth or regrowth ¹⁰	Repeat treatment 3 times, 10 to 20 days apart. Treat when 70°F (21°C) or above.
	Sodium TCA (90SP)	100 lb 112.1 kg	Early spring ¹⁰	Use enough water to insure good coverage. Retreat escaped plants.
	Ansar 529 H.C. or Daconate (6WS)	2 qt 4.7 l	Boot stage	Treat when 70°F (21°C) or above. Do not use on cropland or grassland.
	Roundup (3WS)	2-3 qt 4.7-7.0 l	12" (30 cm) through boot stage	Avoid tillage for 7 days after application.

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⁴2,4-D, silvex, 2,4,5-T and MCPA calculated on the basis of 4 lb/gal (0.45 kg/l) of acid equivalent (the chemicals in a product that are responsible for the herbicidal effects). For other formulations see conversion table on page 24.

¹⁰Retreatment may be necessary.

TROUBLESOME WEEDS AND WOODY PLANTS--(CONTINUED)

Weed	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product per acre ⁴ (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks
LEAFY SPURGE	2,4-D	2 qt 4.7 l	Early bud stage spring or late fall ¹⁰	Same as for field bindweed except amine formulations less effective. Control seedlings.
	2,4-D + Banvel (4WS)	1 qt 2.3 l + 1 pt 1.2 l	Fall or spring ¹⁰	See remarks for field bindweed.
	Tordon 22K	2 qt 4.7 l	Fall or spring	Tordon for non-crop areas only. Carefully read and observe all label warnings and precautions.
LOCUST, HONEY AND BLACK	2,4,5-T or Silvex	2 qt 4.7 l	Full foliage during June or basal treatment anytime	See remarks for cottonwood.
MILKWEED, COMMON	Amino Triazole (90SP) or Amitrol-T/Cytrol-T (2WS)	4.4 lb 4.5 kg 2 gal 18.6 l	Bud to bloom stage ¹⁰	Use enough water to insure good coverage. Use Amino Triazole and Amitrol-T/Cytrol-T only on non-cropland. 2,4-D + Banvel suppresses growth for 1 year.
	2,4-D + Banvel (4WS)	1 qt 2.3 l + 0.5 pt 0.6 l		
	Roundup (3WS)	3 qt 7.0 l	Flowering through maturity	Avoid tillage for 7 days after application.
MULLEIN, COMMON	2,4,5-T or Silvex	1-1.5 qt 2.3-3.5 l	Late fall on rosettes or spring before flower- ing stalks lengthen	Essential to apply in rosette stage.
MUSK AND PLUMELESS THISTLE	2,4-D	1.5-2 qt 3.5-4.7 l	Late fall treatment of rosettes or spring before flowering stalks lengthen	Annual treatments may be necessary for control of new seedlings. Chemical applications after trees drop leaves in the fall and before leafing out in the spring reduce damage to trees. Tordon: Do not apply after "soil freeze-up" in the fall. For use on ranges and permanent pastures only. Carefully read label and heed all precautions and warnings.
	2,4-D + Banvel (4WS)	1 qt 2.3 l + 0.5 pt 0.6 l		
	Tordon 22K (musk only)	6-8 oz 0.4-0.6 l	Oct. 1 - Dec. 1 or before May 1 in spring	
OAKS	2,4,5-T or Silvex	2-3 qt 4.7-7.0 l	Full foliage June to July or basal treat- ment anytime	Retreatment necessary. See remarks for cottonwood.
OSAGEORANGE	2,4,5-T	2 qt 4.7 l	Full foliage June to July or basal treat- ment anytime	See remarks for cottonwood.

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⁴2,4-D, silvex, 2,4,5-T and MCPA calculated on the basis of 4 lb/gal (0.45 kg/l) of acid equivalent (the chemicals in a product that are responsible for the herbicidal effects). For other formulations see conversion table on page 24.

¹⁰Retreatment may be necessary.

TRoublesome Weeds and Woody Plants-- (CONTINUED)

Weed	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product per acre ⁴ (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks
PERENNIAL SOWTHISTLE	2,4-D	1.5 qt 3.5 ℓ	Fall rosette or spring bud stage	See remarks for field bindweed.
POISON IVY	Amino Triazole/Weedazol (90SP)	2 tbs/gal of water 4 mL/ℓ	Full foliage (June) ¹⁰	Thoroughly wet all vegetation. Do not apply Amino Triazole or Amitrol-T to cropland nor use 2,4,5-T in recreational areas.
	or Amitrol-T/ Cytrol-T (2WS)	0.5 cup/gal of water 10 mL/ℓ		
	2,4,5-T	2 tbs/gal of water		
	2,4-D + 2,4,5-T	4 mL/ℓ		
PRICKLYPEAR	Silvex	1-2 qt 2.3-4.7 ℓ	May 15-June 15	Rotary hoe pads just prior to spraying. Add 1 gal/A (9.3 ℓ/ha) diesel + 0.5% emulsifier in water carrier.
PUNCTUREVINE	2,4-D ester	1 qt 2.3 ℓ	Pre-bud stage most effective	Mature burs not affected by 2,4-D.
PURSLANE	2,4,5-T	1 qt 2.3 ℓ	When growing actively	Avoid tillage for 7 days after treatment.
RAGWEED, WESTERN (perennial)	2,4-D	1 qt 2.3 ℓ	Early summer ¹⁰	Follow-up treatments may be necessary.
RUSSIAN KNAWEED	2,4-D	2 qt 4.7 ℓ	Early bud stage ¹⁰	Same as for field bindweed except amine formulations less effective.
	2,4-D +	1 qt 2.3 ℓ		
	Banvel (4WS)	1 pt 1.2 ℓ		
RUSSIAN OLIVE	2,4-D + 2,4,5-T	2 qt (4.7 ℓ) of most "Brushkillers"	Full foliage (early June) ¹⁰	See remarks for cottonwood.
SAGEBRUSH (Sand and fringed and green sagewort)	2,4-D ester	1.5 to 2 qt 3.5-4.7 ℓ	4 to 8" (10 to 20 cm) new growth (June) ¹⁰	Use sufficient water to insure good coverage. 1.5 qt/A (3.5 ℓ/ha) 2,4-D adequate on sand sagebrush.
SHATTERCANE (wild cane) AND SEEDLING JOHNSONGRASS	Sutan ⁺ 6.7E	5 pt 5.8 ℓ	Preplant to corn	Incorporate immediately by cross tandem disking or equivalent soil mixing. Some crop injury may result from Treflan and Tolban. Use higher rates on fine textured soils. Plant corn on the land the year following Princep treatment. Eradicane not recommended for shattercane control in 1978 E of U.S. Hwy. 81 and So. of I-80 nor E of U.S. Hwy. 77 and No. of I-80.
	Eradicane 6.7E	5 pt 5.8 ℓ	Preplant to corn	
	Princep 80W +	2.5 lb 2.8 kg	Preplant to corn	
	Eradicane 6.7E or Eptam 7E	1 qt 2.3 ℓ		
	Treflan (4EC) or	2-2.5 pt 2.3-2.9 ℓ	Preplant to soybeans	
	Tolban (4EC)	2-3 pt 2.3-3.5 ℓ		
SNOWBERRY (BUCKBRUSH)	2,4-D ester	1-2 qt 2.3-4.7 ℓ	Full foliage (May 10 to 25)	Use sufficient water to insure good coverage.

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⁴2,4-D, silvex, 2,4,5-T and MCPA calculated on the basis of 4 lb/gal (0.45 kg/ℓ) of acid equivalent (the chemicals in a product that are responsible for the herbicidal effects). For other formulations see conversion table on page 24.

¹⁰Retreatment may be necessary.

TROUBLESOME WEEDS AND WOODY PLANTS-- (CONTINUED)

Weed	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product per acre ⁴ (per hectare)	Application time	Remarks
SOAPWEED (YUCCA)	Silvex	2 qt 4.7 ℓ	June ¹⁰	Use diesel as a carrier.
SUMAC	2,4-D	1-2 qt 1.2-2.3 ℓ	Full foliage spring or summer	Use sufficient water to insure good coverage.
SWAMP SMARTWEED (TANWEED)	2,4-D ester + Banvel (4WS)	1 qt 2.3 ℓ + 1 pt 1.2 ℓ	When growing vigorously ¹⁰	On crops use lower rates and amine formulations.
VELVETLEAF	2,4-D ester	0.5-1 pt 0.6-1.2 ℓ	Velvetleaf less than 12" (30.5 cm)	2,4-D for corn and milo; Basagran for soybeans and corn. Also consider appropriate preemergence herbicides.
	Basagran (4WS)	0.75-1 qt 1.8-2.3 ℓ	Velvetleaf less than 6" (15.2 cm)	
WILD BUCKWHEAT	Brominal or Buctril (2EC) + MCPA	1 pt 1.2 ℓ + 1 pt 1.2 ℓ	After tillering of small grain	Thorough coverage required. Weeds should be in 3- to 4-leaf stage.
	Banvel (4WS) + 2,4-D amine	4 oz 0.3 ℓ + 0.75 pt 0.9 ℓ	Before wheat joints or millet 2- to 5-leaf stage	Controls most troublesome broadleaf weeds.
	MCPA + Banvel (4WS)	0.75 pt 0.9 ℓ + 4 oz 0.3 ℓ	When oats are in 2-5 leaf stage	Controls most troublesome broadleaf weeds.

⁴2,4-D, silvex, 2,4,5-T and MCPA calculated on the basis of 4 lb/gal (0.45 kg/ℓ) of acid equivalent (the chemicals in a product that are responsible for the herbicidal effects). For other formulations see conversion table on page 24.

¹⁰Retreatment may be necessary.

CLEANING THE SPRAYER

First rinse the sprayer with a material which acts as a solvent for the herbicide. Kerosene and fuel oils carry away oil-soluble herbicides such as 2,4-D ester. Chemicals which form emulsions when mixed with water are oil-soluble. After the oil rinse, a rinse with water containing detergent will help remove the oil. Oil-soluble herbicides are the most difficult to remove. 2,4-D amine salts are water-soluble.

For most water-soluble herbicides repeated rinsing with water is usually enough. Hormone type require extra precautions. If 2,4,5-T, silvex, Banvel, or 2,4-D were used, fill the tank with water and ammonia. Add household ammonia at the rate of 1 quart (0.95 ℓ) of household ammonia to 25 gallons (95 ℓ) of water. Pump enough solution through the hose and nozzles to fill these parts completely. Then fill the tank, close, and leave for 24 hours before rinsing thoroughly with water.

Activated charcoal can be used after the preliminary rinsing to decontaminate the sprayer. A 3% suspension absorbs the 2,4-D. Agitate the suspension for 2 to 3 minutes and drain, then rinse thoroughly with clear water.

For wettable powder herbicides, see that none of the powder remains in the tank. A thorough rinsing with water is usually sufficient. Thoroughly clean all equipment immediately after use.

NON-CROP AREAS

Area or use	Herbicide	Apply this amount commercial product ⁴	Application time	Remarks
CHEMICAL MOWING	Phytar 560 (2.5WS)	1-2 gal/A 9.3-18.6 l/ha	Postemergence	Apply on a warm sunny day.
	Paraquat CL (2WS)	2 qt/A 4.7 l/ha	Postemergence	Use enough water to insure good coverage. Add 0.5% X-77 wetting agent to spray solution.
ROADSIDES (Broadleaf weed control)	2,4-D	1 qt/A 2.3 l/ha	Broadleaf weeds 2 to 6" (5 to 15 cm)	Repeat treatments may be necessary. For woody species replace 0.5 qt/A (1.2 l/ha) 2,4-D with 0.5 qt/A (1.2 l/ha) 2,4,5-T.
	2,4-D +	1 qt/A 2.3 l/ha +		
	Banvel (4WS)	1 pt/A 1.2 l/ha		
	Tordon 212	2 qt/A 4.7 l/ha	Postemergence	Do not use BANVEL or TORDON near susceptible plants.
IRRIGATION DITCHBANKS	Karmex (80W)	5-10 lb/A 5.6-11.2 kg/ha	Soon after ditches are open. Treat before weeds appear or soon thereafter.	Use enough water to insure good coverage. Use 50 mesh or coarser screens. May injure nearby trees and shrubs.
	AAtrex, Atrazine or Princep 80W or	7.5 lb/A 8.4 kg/ha		
	AAtrex or Atrazine 4L	1.5 gal/A 14 l/ha		
	Roundup (3WS)	3-4 qt/A 7.0-9.4 l/ha	Postemergence	Best results on perennial broadleaf weeds when applied in bud through flowering stages.
LONG TERM VEGETATION CONTROL	2,4-D	1 qt/A 2.3 l/ha	Broadleaf weeds 2 to 6" (5 to 15 cm)	
	Pramitol 25E or	4 pt/1000 sq ft 2 l/100 sq m		
	Pramitol 5PS	10-20 lb/1000 sq ft 5-10 kg/100 sq m		
	Hyvar X (80W)	0.5 lb/1000 sq ft 0.25 kg/100 sq m		
	Hyvar XL (2WS)	0.75 pt/1000 sq ft 0.4 l/100 sq m		
	Krovar I (80W)	0.5 lb/1000 sq ft 0.25 kg/100 sq m		
PERENNIAL GRASSES (including bromegrass and quack- grass)	Roundup (3WS)	2 qt/A 4.7 l/ha	Full foliage	Non-selective. Perennial grasses should have good top growth. Kills all annuals.
	Amino Triazole/ Weedazol (90SP) or	4.4 lb/A 5.0 kg/ha		
	Amitrol-T/ Cytrol-T (2WS)	2 gal/A 19 l/ha		

⁴2,4-D, silvex, 2,4,5-T and MCPA calculated on the basis of 4 lb/gal (0.45 kg/l) of acid equivalent (the chemicals in a product that are responsible for the herbicidal effects). For other formulations see conversion table on page 24.

HERBICIDE DICTIONARY

AAtram--A 20% granular form of atrazine plus propachlor (Ramrod). Ciba-Geigy.

AAtrex--A trade name for atrazine. Ciba-Geigy.

Amex (butralin)--A preplant incorporated soybean herbicide similar to Treflan for grass weed control. Discontinued in 1977. Amchem.

Amiben (chloramben)--A preemergence herbicide for grass and broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Amchem.

Amilon--A wettable powder combination of Amiben and Lorox for preemergence broadleaf and grass weed control in soybeans. Avoid use on sandy soils. Amchem.

Alanap (naptalam)--A preemergence broadleaf and grass herbicide for soybeans and vine crops. Uniroyal Chemical.

Amino Triazole--Trade name for amitrole. American Cyanamid.

amitrole--A translocated herbicide that inhibits chlorophyll formation and regrowth from root buds. Trade names are Amino Triazole, Cytrol and Weedazol.

Amitrol-T--Amitrole + ammonium thiocyanate. Amchem.

Ancrack (naptalam + dinitro)--A combination of Alanap plus dinitro for postemergence broadleaf weed control in soybeans.

Antor (H-22234)--An experimental preplant incorporated herbicide being developed for annual grass control in soybeans. Hercules.

atrazine--A preplant, preemergence, and postemergence s-triazine herbicide for the control of broadleaf and certain grass weeds in corn, sorghum, and range-land. Available under several private labels.

Balan (benefin)--A preplant incorporated herbicide primarily for annual grass control in alfalfa. Elanco.

Banvel (dicamba)--A post- and preemergence herbicide for selective broadleaf weed control in corn, small grains and grasses. Velsicol.

Basafon (dalapon)--See Dowpon. BASF-Wyandotte.

Basagran (bentazon)--A postemergence soybean herbicide for velvetleaf, cocklebur and other broadleaf weeds under 6-8" (15.2-20.3 cm). BASF-Wyandotte.

Basalin (fluchloralin)--A preplant soil incorporated herbicide primarily for annual grass weed control in soybeans. BASF-Wyandotte.

Betanex (desmedipham)--Used postemergence for redroot pigweed control in sugarbeets. Nor-Am.

Benzac (2,3,6-TBA)--Primarily for perennial broadleaf weed control in noncrop land. Amchem.

Betanal (phenmedipham)--Postemergence broadleaf weed control in sugarbeets. Nor-Am.

Bexton (propachlor)--Same active ingredient as Ramrod. Primarily for grass weed control in sorghum and corn. Dow.

Bladex (cyanazine)--A short residual triazine for grass and broadleaf weed control in corn and sorghum. Shell.

Blazer (RH6201 2LC)--A postemergence herbicide for broadleaf weed control in soybeans. Currently labeled with an experimental permit. Rohm & Haas.

Brominal (bromoxynil)--A contact herbicide for selective control of broadleaf weeds in small grain. Amchem.

Brominal plus--A combination of bromoxynil and MCPA for use in small grain. Amchem.

Bronate--Similar to Brominal plus. Rhodia.

Buctril (bromoxynil)--Similar to Brominal. Rhodia.

Butoxone (2,4-DB)--For selective control of cocklebur in soybeans and some small broadleaf weeds in seedling alfalfa. Rhodia.

Butyrac (2,4-DB)--Similar to Butoxone. Amchem.

Casoron (dichlobenil)--Used for preemergence weed control in woody plants and certain herbaceous perennials. Thompson-Hayward.

Chem-Hoe (propham)--Used pre- and postemergence for winter annual grass control in alfalfa. PPG Industries.

Chloro IPC (chlorpropham)--Similar to Chem-Hoe. PPG Industries.

Cobex (dinitramine)--A preplant incorporated soybean herbicide similar to Treflan for grass weed control. Slightly better control of some broadleaf weeds. Shorter soil life and narrower margin of crop safety. U.S. Borax.

Cycle (procyazine)--A new short residual triazine for grass and broadleaf weed control in corn. EPA experimental permit. Ciba-Geigy.

Cytrol--Trade name for amitrole. American Cyanamid.

2,4-D--A widely used growth regulating phenoxy herbicide for broadleaf weed control in grass crops. Many trade names.

Dacamine--An oil soluble amine salt formulation of 2,4-D. Diamond-Shamrock.

Dacthal (DCPA)--Used for preemergence control of annual grass and certain broadleaf weeds in turf, ornamentals and horticultural crops. Diamond-Shamrock.

Dinitro Weed Killer (dinoseb)--A contact weed killer for use in alfalfa, corn and soybeans. Can be used preemergence or early post when soybeans are in the cotyledon stage. Highly toxic to warm blooded animals. Also sold as Dow Selective Weed Killer and Premerge.

Dowpon (dalapon)--Used for grass control in many broadleaf crops. Dow.

Dual (metolachlor)--A new Lasso-like herbicide for weed control in corn. Ciba-Geigy.

Dyanap (naptalam + dinitro)--A combination of Alanap and dinitro. Use preemergence or postemergence on soybeans. Controls most annual weeds. Uniroyal.

HERBICIDE DICTIONARY--(CONTINUED)

- Endothall (endothall)--A herbicide registered for pre-emergence and postemergence control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in sugarbeets. Pennwalt.
- Enide (diphenamid)--A preemergence herbicide for the control of annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Upjohn.
- Eptam (EPTC)--A preplant soil incorporated herbicide for grass and certain broadleaf weed control in corn, legumes, sugarbeets and many horticultural crops. Stauffer.
- Eradicane (EPTC + R-25788 antidote)--Used similar to Eptam. The antidote provides greater crop safety for corn. Stauffer.
- Evik (ametryn)--Used as a directed postemergence contact spray for weed control in corn. Ciba-Geigy.
- Furloe (chlorpropham)--Used preplant incorporated and preemergence for smartweed control in soybeans. PPG Industries.
- Garlon (Dowco 233)--Experimental herbicide under development for woody plant control. Dow.
- Goal (oxyfluorfen)--An experimental preemergence herbicide for weed control in soybeans. Rohm & Haas.
- Hoelon (dichlofop)--A postemergence herbicide for grass control in soybeans. Currently under development. American Hoechst.
- Hyvar (bromacil)--Used as a soil sterilant and for woody plant control. DuPont.
- Igran (terbutyryn)--A short residual s-triazine used primarily for preemergence weed control in sorghum. Generally combined with AATrex or Milogard for broader spectrum weed control and reduced soil residues. Ciba-Geigy.
- Karmex (diuron)--A substituted urea for selective annual weed control at low rates and as a soil sterilant at higher rates. DuPont.
- Kerb (pronamide)--A new herbicide for preemergence and early postemergence weed control in alfalfa. Rohm & Haas.
- Klean Krop (naptalam + dinitro)--Same active ingredient as Ancrack. Thompson-Hayward.
- Knoxweed--A combination of Eptam and 2,4-D for preemergence annual weed control in corn. Do not use on sandy soils. Stauffer.
- Krenite--A water soluble brush control agent that can be used on species adjacent to water. DuPont.
- Krovar--A combination of Hyvar and Karmex. DuPont.
- Kuron (silvex)--Trade name for silvex. Dow.
- Lasso (alachlor)--Used preplant and preemergence for annual grass and some broadleaf weed control in corn, soybeans and fieldbeans. Monsanto.
- Lexone (metribuzin)--See Sencor. DuPont.
- Lorox (linuron)--Used primarily preemergence for broadleaf weed control in corn, sorghum and soybeans. DuPont.
- Maloran (chlorobromuron)--A substituted urea used pre-emergence for broadleaf weed control in soybeans and corn. Frequently used in combination with a grass herbicide. Similar to Lorox. Ciba-Geigy.
- MCPA--A phenoxy herbicide similar to 2,4-D but safer on oats and legumes. Often used in combination. Many trade names. Amchem, Dow, Rhodia.
- Milogard (propazine)--Used for preemergence weed control in sorghum. Performs best on soils low in organic matter. Often combined with AATrex and Igran for improved annual grass control. Ciba-Geigy.
- Modown (bifenox)--A preemergence herbicide for the control of broadleaf and certain grass weeds in soybeans, corn and sorghum. Early injury observed on soybeans and corn. Mobil.
- Mondak--A combination of Banvel and MCPA for broadleaf weed control in small grain. Velsicol.
- Monobor-chlorate (sodium metaborate tetrahydrate)--A nonselective herbicide for general vegetation control on noncrop land. U.S. Borax.
- MSMA (monosodium methanearsonate)--Used for selective crabgrass control in turf and for the control of many weeds including johnsongrass in noncrop area. Amchem, Vineland.
- Nortron (ethofumesate)--A herbicide being developed for weed control in sugarbeets. Fisons.
- Paraquat CL (paraquat)--A nonselective contact herbicide registered for several no-till uses, soybean and sunflower desiccation and for noncropland. Chevron.
- Phytar (cacodylic acid)--Nonselective contact herbicide used for weed control on noncropland.
- Pre Beta 1 (pebulate + diallate)--A preplant incorporated herbicide for the control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in sugarbeets. Great Western Sugar Co.
- Pre Beta 2 (cycloate + diallate)--A preplant incorporated herbicide for the control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in sugarbeets. Great Western Sugar Co.
- Prefar (bensulide)--A preplant herbicide for grass and broadleaf weed control in vine crops including cantaloupe, cucumbers and watermelons. Stauffer.
- Preforan (fluorodifen)--Used preemergence in soybeans. Production discontinued. Ciba-Geigy.
- Premerge (dinoseb)--See Dinitro Weed Killer. Dow.
- Princep (simazine)--A long lasting preemergence or preplant herbicide for corn. Also used for weed control in shelterbelts and for dormant season weed control in alfalfa. Ciba-Geigy.
- Probe (methazole)--A broad spectrum herbicide for sorghum and soybeans. Preplant, preemergence and postemergence. EPA experimental label. Velsicol.
- propachlor--Active ingredient in Ramrod and Bexton. Farmland markets the herbicide using the common name propachlor. Available as a 20% granule and a 65% wettable powder for grass weed control in corn and sorghum. Bexton liquid formulation recently developed. Monsanto, Dow, Farmland.

HERBICIDE DICTIONARY--(CONTINUED)

propazine--See Milogard. Sold as Propazine 80W by Farmland.

Prowl (pendimethalin)--Used preemergence on corn and ppi on soybeans grown on soils with more than 2% organic matter. American Cyanamid.

Pyramin (pyrazon)--Used for preemergence broadleaf weed control in sugarbeets. Often combined with other herbicides. BASF-Wyandotte.

Ramrod (propachlor)--A preemergence herbicide used for annual grass control in corn and milo. Monsanto.

Ramrod-atrazine 69W--A combination of Ramrod and atrazine used for broad spectrum weed control in corn and sorghum. Monsanto.

Randex (CDAA)--A preemergence grass herbicide for corn, sorghum and soybeans grown for seed. Randex T for use on corn only, combines Randex with TCBC for improved broadleaf weed control. Monsanto.

Ro-Neet (cycloate)--A preplant incorporated herbicide used in sugarbeets for the control of annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds. Stauffer.

Ronstar (oxadiazon)--A preemergence herbicide under development for annual grass and broadleaf weed control in soybeans. Rhodia.

Roundup (glyphosate)--A postemergence nonselective translocated herbicide which will control annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. No soil residual. Monsanto.

Rowtate (isaniline)--An experimental preemergence herbicide being developed for annual broadleaf weed control in soybeans. Diamond-Shamrock.

Rydex (prodiamine)--A preplant soil incorporated herbicide under development primarily for annual grass control. U.S. Borax.

Salvo--A low volatile ester formulation of 2,4-D. Olin.

Sencor (metribuzin)--A herbicide used for annual broadleaf weed control in potatoes and soybeans. Often used in combination. Chemagro.

Silvex (2,4,5-TP)--A phenoxy herbicide used for the postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Used on grazing land and in turf. Controls some weeds resistant to 2,4-D. Amchem, Dow.

Sinbar (terbacil)--A herbicide for dormant season control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in established alfalfa. DuPont.

Surflan (oryzalin)--A new preemergence herbicide for the control of annual grasses in soybeans. Often used in combination. Elanco.

Sutan⁺ (butylate + R-25788)--A preplant incorporated herbicide for the control of annual grasses in corn. Stauffer.

2,4,5-T--A phenoxy herbicide used for the control of brush and woody plants on grazing land and in noncrop areas. Many trade names. Amchem, Dow.

TCA--A postemergence herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses on noncropland; also preemergence in sugarbeets. Dow.

Telone (dichloropene)--A fumigant used preplant for the control of quackgrass in potatoes. Dow.

Telvar (monuron)--Used for long term vegetation control in noncropland. DuPont.

Tenoran (chloroxuron)--For early postemergence use in soybeans. Weeds must be less than 1.5" (3.8 cm) tall. Ciba-Geigy.

Tillam (pebulate)--Registered preplant incorporated for annual grass control in sugarbeets. Stauffer.

Tolban (profluralin)--A preplant incorporated herbicide for use on soybeans and alfalfa. Similar to Treflan in performance. Ciba-Geigy.

Tordon (picloram)--A postemergence herbicide for the control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. Residues may last for several years in the soil. Dow.

Treflan (trifluralin)--A preplant incorporated herbicide used in soybeans for the control of annual grasses. Elanco.

Trysben (2,3,6-TBA)--Used for the non-selective control of perennial broadleaf weeds in noncropland. DuPont.

Velpar--Used for non-selective postemergence weed control primarily on noncropland. DuPont.

Vernam (vernolate)--A preplant incorporated herbicide used in soybeans. Effective against annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds. Early injury usually not reflected in crop yields. Stauffer.

Weedazol--Trade name for amitrole. Amchem.

The Cooperative Extension Service provides information and educational programs to all people without regard to race, color or national origin.

Pounds of active material per gal of commercial product	Pints of commercial product needed per acre to give the following pounds of herbicide per acre		
	1/4 lb	1/2 lb	1 lb
2.00	1	2	4
2.64	3/4	1 1/2	3
3.00	2/3	1 1/3	2 2/3
3.34	3/5	1 1/5	2 2/5
4.00	1/2	1	2
6.00	1/3	2/3	1 1/3

CONVERSION TABLE
Metric Conversions

Symbol	When you Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
lb	pounds	0.45	kilograms	kg
pt	pints	0.47	liters	l
qt	quarts	0.95	liters	l
oz	ounces	30	milliliters	ml
acre	acres	0.4	hectares	ha
ha	hectares	2.5	acres	