

HOE 22870 is clofop acid, HOE 23408 is diclofop-methyl

SPECIES	FLAMPROP-METHYL 0.33 kg/ha		FLAMPROP-METHYL 1.0 kg/ha		FLAMPROP-METHYL 3.0 kg/ha	
JUTE (67)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
KENAF (68)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	57	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	43	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
TOBACCO (69)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SESAMUM (70)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	57	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
TOMATO (71)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
OR PUNCT (73)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ELEU IND (74)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ECH CRUS (75)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ROTT EXA (76)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DIG SANG (77)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AMAR RET (78)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

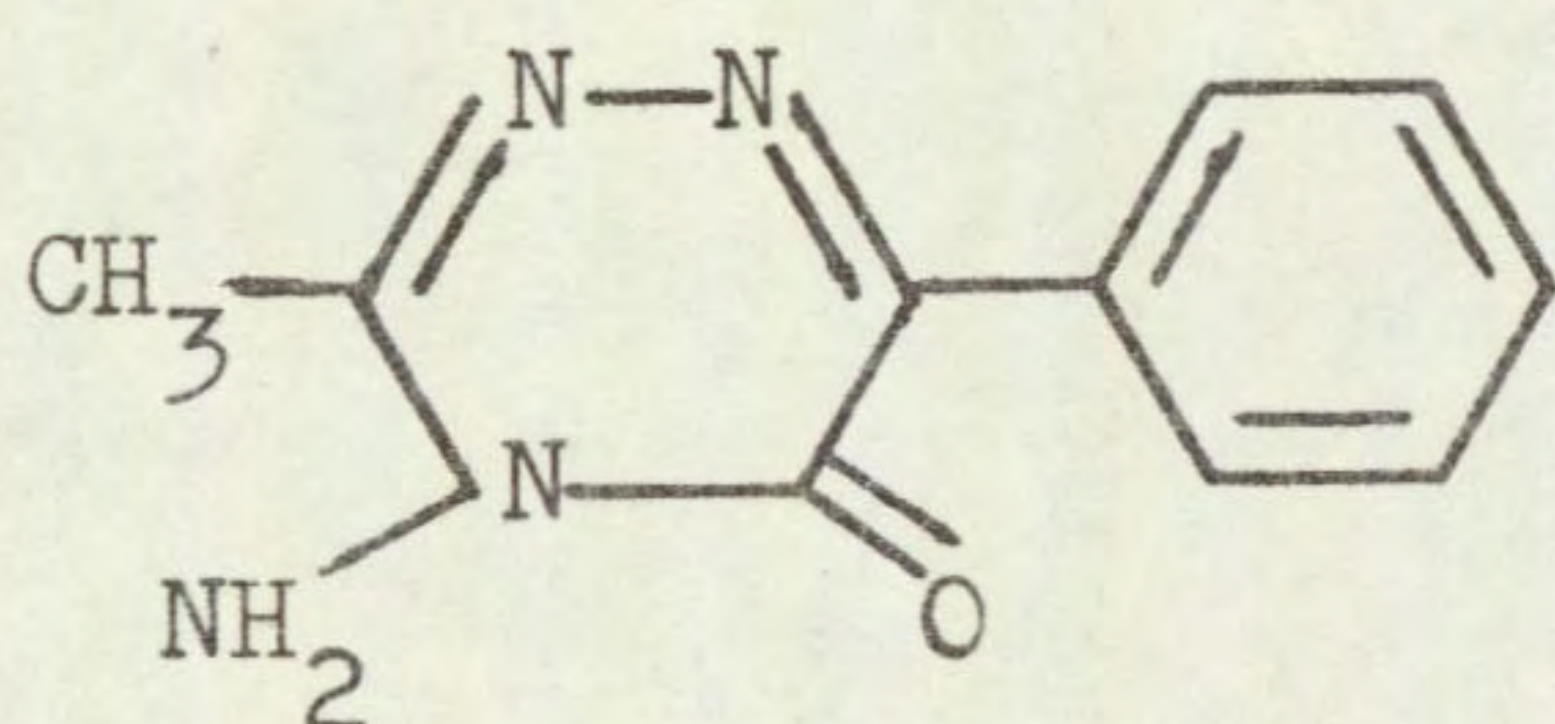
SPECIES	FLAMPROP-METHYL 0.33 kg/ha		FLAMPROP-METHYL 1.0 kg/ha		FLAMPROP-METHYL 3.0 kg/ha	
PORT OLE (79)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SOL NIG (81)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	50	XXXXXXXXXXXX
SNOW POL (83)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SNOW POL (84)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CYP ESCU (85)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CYP ROTU (86)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
OXAL LAT (87)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

METAMITRON

Code number BAYER 6676, DRW 1139 Trade name Goltix

Chemical name 4-amino-3-methyl-6-phenyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one

Structure



Source Bayer Agrochemicals Ltd
Eastern Way
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk

Information available and suggested uses

Preliminary investigations in the UK in 1973 showed safety to 4 sugar beet cultivars up to 10 kg/ha pre- and post-emergence. It controls a broad spectrum of weeds but is less effective against Mercurialis and Polygonum spp. It is recommended at 4 to 5 kg/ha pre-drilling, pre-emergence or post-emergence up to the 1 true leaf stage. If applied when weeds are larger the rate should be 7 kg/ha. Some pre-emergence work at 2 kg/ha has been successful.

Formulation used 70% w/w a.i. wettable powder

Spray volume for activity experiment 305 l/ha
for selectivity experiment 200 l/ha

RESULTS

Full histogram results are presented on pages 36-41 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
8.0	sugar beet	<u>Alopecurus myosuroides</u> <u>Galium aparine</u> <u>Eleusine indica</u> <u>Snowdenia polystachya</u> <u>Cyperus esculentus</u> + species below
4.0	species above +	<u>Avena fatua</u> <u>Sinapis arvensis</u> <u>Raphanus raphanistrum</u> <u>Polygonum aviculare</u> <u>Stellaria media</u> <u>Spergula arvensis</u>

(Table continued overleaf)

RATE kg a.i./ha	CROPS: vigour reduced by 15% or less	WEEDS: number or vigour reduced by 70% or more
4.0	species above +	<u>Rumex obtusifolius</u> <u>Agropyron repens</u> <u>Agrostis stolonifera</u> <u>Oryza punctata</u> <u>Amaranthus retroflexus</u> <u>Portulaca oleracea</u> + species below
2.0	species above + onion pea rape maize sorghum rice soyabean	<u>Poa annua</u> <u>Poa trivialis</u> <u>Tripleurospermum maritimum</u> <u>Senecio vulgaris</u> <u>Polygonum lapathifolium</u> <u>Chenopodium album</u> <u>Veronica persica</u> <u>Solanum nigrum</u>

Comments on results

Activity experiment results for metamitron were the subject of a previous report (Richardson *et al.*, 1976) when the symptoms and type of effects were found to be very similar to those of photosynthetic inhibitors. Phytotoxicity was due largely to uptake via the soil, there being very little foliar activity. This fact should be appreciated when considering the results of the present test, where uptake via the roots as well as through the foliage was possible.

Selectivity among temperate species

At the high dose, all weeds were completely killed except Agropyron repens which had only one very weak survivor. At 4.0 kg/ha all weeds were killed or controlled with the exception of Galium aparine. Even at 2.0 kg/ha 8 annual weeds were either killed or controlled while 7 more were reduced in vigour by approximately 50%.

The complete tolerance of sugar beet is the outstanding result of this test. When plants were harvested, 6 weeks after spraying, the fresh weight of shoots was in excess of that of the untreated controls, especially the treatment at the high dose of 8.0 kg/ha. This parallels the result found in a recent pre-emergence selectivity test, when sugar beet was tolerant to 6.125 kg/ha (Richardson *et al.*, 1976). Onion, rape and pea were the only other tolerant crops and then only at the low dose of 2.0 kg/ha. However pea was reduced in vigour by only 21% at 4.0 kg/ha.

Metamitron undoubtedly has great potential for weed control in sugar beet and should prove a strong competitor for herbicides currently used in this crop, such as pyrazon, lenacil, phenmedipham and ethofumesate. Furthermore the tolerance level for metamitron would seem to be higher than with these other herbicides while the weed spectrum does not appear to have any

conspicuous weakness, as most of the others do. Its moderate period of persistence could prove useful against late germinating weeds, e.g. Chenopodium album. Some further investigation in peas would seem worthwhile in view of the results obtained here. Although perennial ryegrass did not quite satisfy the criteria of selectivity, it was only reduced in vigour by 21% at 2.0 kg/ha and later observation showed that plants were making good recovery. Poa species were controlled at this dose, however, while Rumex obtusifolius was reduced in vigour by more than 50%, these weeds being some of the most prevalent in perennial ryegrass and the most difficult to control.

Selectivity among tropical species

This compound had varied activity on tropical species, the Solanaceae and sesamum being particularly sensitive. At a low dose of about 2 kg/ha, Solanum nigrum would be controlled in the cereal crops and soyabean, and other solanaceous weeds might also be expected to be susceptible. At the higher dose of 4 kg/ha two of the annual grasses, Eleusine and Oryza punctata were susceptible, along with all three of the broad-leaved annual weeds. Unfortunately other grass weeds were relatively resistant and no tropical crop had adequate tolerance at this dose, but some selectivity against the wild rice in rice was indicated and this possibility is receiving further attention. The usefulness of this compound as a post-emergence treatment in sugar beet under 'tropical' conditions would appear to be limited by the resistance of Echinochloa and Digitaria. These species were, however, better controlled by pre-emergence treatments (Richardson et al., 1976).

SPECIES	METAMITRON		METAMITRON		METAMITRON	
		2.0 kg/ha		4.0 kg/ha		8.0 kg/ha
WHEAT (1)	87 36	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx	87 36	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx	12 14	xx xxx
BARLEY (2)	100 79	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 43	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxx	62 29	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx
OAT (3)	100 71	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	75 50	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxx	0 0	
PER RYGR (4)	94 79	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	87 50	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxx	6 14	x xxx
ONION (8)	100 86	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 71	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	25 29	xxxxx xxxxx
DWF BEAN (9)	100 43	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxx	100 36	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx	100 14	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxx
FLD BEAN (10)	50 21	xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxx	0 0		0 0	
PEA (11)	100 100	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 79	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	75 43	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxx
W CLOVER (12)	12 36	xx xxxxxxx	0 0		0 0	
RAPE (14)	100 86	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	0 0		0 0	
KALE (15)	100 71	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	40 21	xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxx	0 0	

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

SPECIES	METAMITRON 2.0 kg/ha		METAMITRON 4.0 kg/ha		METAMITRON 8.0 kg/ha	
CABBAGE (16)	80 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX	0 0		0 0	
SWEDE (17)	20 14	XXXX XXX	0 0		0 0	
CARROT (18)	83 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	67 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX	0 0	
PARSNIP (19)	90 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	20 21	XXXX XXXX	0 0	
LETTUCE (20)	0 0		0 0		0 0	
SUG BEET (21)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AVE FATU (26)	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	25 29	XXXXXX XXXXXX	0 0	
ALO MYOS (27)	100 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	62 36	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX	0 0	
POA ANN (28)	31 7	XXXXXX x	0 0		0 0	
POA TRIV (29)	0 0		0 0		0 0	
SIN ARV (30)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	25 21	XXXXX XXXX	0 0	

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

SPECIES	METAMITRON		METAMITRON		METAMITRON
		2.0 kg/ha		4.0 kg/ha	8.0 kg/ha
RAPH RAP (31)	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	20 14	XXXX XXX	0 0
TRIP MAR (33)	0 0		0 0		0 0
SEN VULG (34)	0 0		0 0		0 0
POL LAPA (35)	0 0		0 0		0 0
POL AVIC (36)	94 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	69 29	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX	0 0
GAL APAR (38)	92 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	58 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	0 0
CHEN ALB (39)	0 0		0 0		0 0
STEL MED (40)	81 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	6 7	x x	0 0
SPER ARV (41)	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0 0		0 0
VER PERS (42)	20 43	XXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	0 0		0 0
RUM OBTU (44)	100 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	0 0		0 0

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

SPECIES	METAMITRON 2.0 kg/ha		METAMITRON 4.0 kg/ha		METAMITRON 8.0 kg/ha	
AG REPEN (47)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	80 29	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX	20 21	XXXX XXXX
AG STOLO (48)	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	0 0		0 0	
MAIZE (58)	100 93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	100 36	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX
SORGHUM (59)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX
RICE (60)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX
PIGEON P (61)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	62 50	XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	25 14	XXXXX XXX
COWPEA (62)	100 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	50 14	XXXXXXXXXXXX XXX	0 0	
CHICKPEA (63)	0 0		0 0		0 0	
GRNDNUT (64)	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	100 29	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX	100 14	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXX
SOYABEAN (65)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX
COTTON (66)	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

SPECIES	METAMITRON 2.0 kg/ha		METAMITRON 4.0 kg/ha		METAMITRON 8.0 kg/ha	
JUTE (67)	100 64	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	83 36	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx	33 14	xxxxxxx xxx
KENAF (68)	87 21	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxx	25 7	xxxxxx x	0 0	
TOBACCO (69)	10 21	xx xxxx	0 0		0 0	
SESAMUM (70)	0 0		12 14	xx xxx	0 0	
TOMATO (71)	0 0		0 0		0 0	
OR PUNCT (73)	100 43	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx	100 29	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx	91 29	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx
ELEU IND (74)	100 57	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 36	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx	6 14	x xxx
ECH CRUS (75)	100 93	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 100	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 86	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
ROTT EXA (76)	100 100	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 79	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 64	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
DIG SANG (77)	100 100	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 93	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	100 79	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
AMAR RET (78)	100 79	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	0 0		0 0	

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

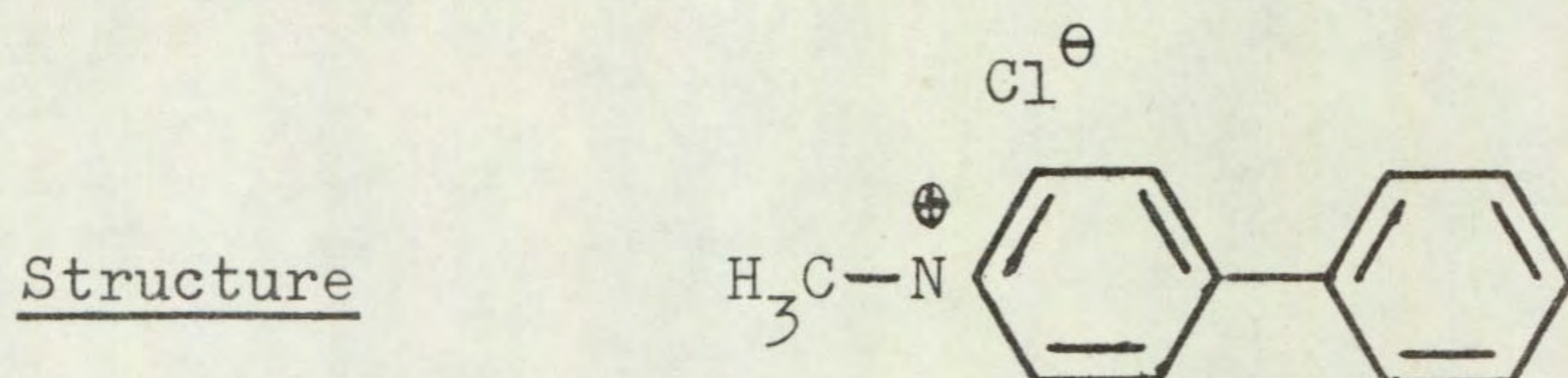
SPECIES	METAMITRON 2.0 kg/ha		METAMITRON 4.0 kg/ha		METAMITRON 8.0 kg/ha	
PORT OLE (79)	100 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX	83 29	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX	8 7	xx x
SOL NIG (81)	0 0		0 0		0 0	
SNOW POL (83)	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	92 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	8 36	xx XXXXXXX
SNOW POL (84)	100 93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CYP ESCU (85)	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX	100 29	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXX
CYP ROTU (86)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
OXAL LAT (87)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

CYPERQUAT

Code number S-21634 Trade name -

Chemical name 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium chloride



Source Gulf Oil Corporation
9009 West 67th Street
Merriam
Kansas 66202
USA

Information available and suggested uses

Suggested for post-emergence control of Cyperus spp. (C. rotundus and C. esculentus) at 2.24 to 4.48 kg a.i./ha. The most tolerant crops are peanuts, soyabeans, rice, potatoes, onions, strawberries and turf grasses and possibly as a directed spray in cotton and maize. The volume rate should be not less than 20 gal/ac and the Cyperus spp. should be actively growing with 6 to 9 leaves. Effectiveness can be improved with herbicides or growth regulators that translocate downwards to the tubers e.g., 2,4-D, 2,4-DB and silvex. Some control of polygonaceous weeds has been reported. (Gulf Technical Data Sheet, 1974 and Schwartzbeck, 1974).

Formulation used 36% w/v a.i. liquid concentrate

Spray volume for activity experiment 305 l/ha
for selectivity experiment 200 l/ha

RESULTS

Full histogram results are presented on pages 45-51 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
8.0	wheat barley oat perennial ryegrass onion dwarf bean field bean white clover rape kale cabbage	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
8.0	swede parsnip sugar beet rice chickpea groundnut	species below
4.0	species above + pea carrot maize sorghum pigeon pea soyabean tomato	* (<u>Polygonum lapathifolium</u>)

* controlled at later assessment, see text

Comments on results

Activity experiment

Full histogram results for this test are presented on page 45. Effects due to the foliar spray were found on the broad-leaved species but these only proved lethal on some plants of Polygonum amphibium several weeks after treatment and then only at the high dose. This species showed some susceptibility to pre-emergence treatments. The only other activity through the soil occurred with the surface pre-emergence treatment to kale but only at the high dose. (A reduction in the number of plants of dwarf bean occurred at the higher doses in the pre-plant incorporated treatment but this was not believed to be a direct result of the herbicide.) Grasses were resistant to all four methods of application.

Symptoms

Symptoms on broad-leaved species as a result of the foliar spray were seen as a chlorosis or yellowing of leaves accompanied by very mild scorch symptoms. With P. amphibium, necrosis developed very slowly after the initial chlorosis. In the pre-emergence treatments, this species showed a retardation of growth, plants having shortened internodes with an overall yellowing or chlorosis of leaves. Plants remained in this state before either recovery or necrosis developed. Roots also were very slow to develop.

Selectivity among temperate species

Polygonum lapathifolium was the only weed to show any appreciable susceptibility and was eventually killed at 4.0 kg/ha. Several species, including Spergula arvensis, Tripleurospermum maritimum, Stellaria media, Rumex obtusifolius and Polygonum aviculare were all reduced in vigour by approximately 50% but all eventually recovered. Other weeds, including all the grasses were resistant.

Several crops were tolerant, including the 3 cereals and also perennial ryegrass and onion. Lettuce was the most susceptible crop, 4.0 kg/ha causing damage. Pea and carrot were the only others to show any susceptibility but only at the high dose of 8.0 kg/ha.

There would appear to be little potential for use of this herbicide in the temperate situation in view of the limited weed control spectrum. Some further work to see if the control of Polygonum and Rumex species could be extended may be worthwhile in view of the importance of these weeds in certain situations e.g. Polygonum aviculare in legumes and Rumex species in grassland. One other pot test has shown that a better effect on the annuals, P. aviculare and P. lapathifolium can be obtained if the surfactant Agral is included in the spray. A pot experiment on the established perennials, Rumex obtusifolius, Rumex acetosella and Polygonum amphibium showed these to be fairly resistant to cyperquat even when this surfactant was used together with 2,4-D amine and other additives.

Selectivity among tropical species

Cyperquat did not in this experiment give quite the degree of control of Cyperus species that was anticipated but suppression of C. rotundus was good at 4 and 8 kg/ha, and experience in other pot experiments at WRO has been that 4 kg/ha gives very good suppression for at least 1-2 months although tubers are not killed and there is eventual regrowth. Cyperus esculentus was very slightly less susceptible in this test but is reported well controlled in the field, in recent reports from USA. No other tropical weed species were usefully controlled in this test. All crop species showed at least some mild symptoms even at the lowest dose of 2 kg/ha. These symptoms included a chlorotic speckling of young growth in the cereals and slight bronzing or crinkling of leaves in the broad-leaved crops, but in most cases there was little or no check to growth from 4 kg/ha. Overall spraying of the cereals, especially rice would appear feasible for selective control of Cyperus spp. Chickpea, soyabean, tomato and pigeon pea could also be sprayed overall but in cotton, tobacco and cowpea, damage is more serious and a directed spray would probably be necessary. Safety in jute would be doubtful even with a directed spray and kenaf is particularly sensitive and could probably not be treated at all.

Control of Cyperus in other vegetable crops is also of interest and the tolerance of onions in this experiment is particularly encouraging. The onions were, however, grown outdoors under a temperate regime and selectivity will need to be confirmed under the high temperatures at which C. rotundus occurs.

ACTIVITY EXPERIMENT

CYPERQUAT

0.5 kg/ha 2.00 kg/ha 8.00 kg/ha

Plant	F	S	P	I
DWARF BEAN	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
KALE	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
POLYGONUM AMPHIBIUM	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AVENA FATUA	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AGROPYRON REPENS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Key: F = post-emergence, foliar application
 S = post-emergence, soil drench
 P = pre-emergence, surface film
 I = pre-planting, incorporated

SPECIES	CYPERQUAT 2.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 4.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 8.0 kg/ha	
WHEAT (1)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
BARLEY (2)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
OAT (3)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PER RYGR (4)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ONION (8)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DWF BEAN (9)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
FLD BEAN (10)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PEA (11)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
W CLOVER (12)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
RAPE (14)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
KALE (15)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

SPECIES	CYPERQUAT 2.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 4.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 8.0 kg/ha	
CABBAGE (16)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SWEDE (17)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CARROT (18)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PARSNIP (19)	100 93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
LETTUCE (20)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SUG BEET (21)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AVE FATU (26)	100 93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ALO MYOS (27)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
POA ANN (28)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
POA TRIV (29)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SIN ARV (30)	92 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

SPECIES	CYPERQUAT 2.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 4.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 8.0 kg/ha	
RAPH RAP (31)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TRIP MAR (33)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	69	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	75	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	50	XXXXXXXXXXXX	43	XXXXXXXXXXXX
SEN VULG (34)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
POL LAPA (35)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	75	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	57	XXXXXXXXXXXX	36	XXXXXXXXXXXX
POL AVIC (36)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	57	XXXXXXXXXXXX
GAL APAR (38)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CHEN ALB (39)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
STEL MED (40)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	50	XXXXXXXXXXXX
SPER ARV (41)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	50	XXXXXXXXXXXX	43	XXXXXXXXXXXX
VER PERS (42)	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
RUM OBTU (44)	90	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	57	XXXXXXXXXXXX	57	XXXXXXXXXXXX	57	XXXXXXXXXXXX

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

SPECIES	CYPERQUAT 2.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 4.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 8.0 kg/ha	
AG REPEN (47)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AG STOLO (48)	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 93	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
MAIZE (58)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SORGHUM (59)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
RICE (60)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PIGEON P (61)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
COWPEA (62)	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CHICKPEA (63)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 100	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
GRNDNUT (64)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SOYABEAN (65)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
COTTON (66)	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

SPECIES	CYPERQUAT 2.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 4.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 8.0 kg/ha	
JUTE (67)	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
KENAF (68)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 36	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TOBACCO (69)	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SESAMUM (70)	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TOMATO (71)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
OR PUNCT (73)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ELEU IND (74)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ECH CRUS (75)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
ROTT EXA (76)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DIG SANG (77)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AMAR RET (78)	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

SPECIES	CYPERQUAT 2.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 4.0 kg/ha		CYPERQUAT 8.0 kg/ha	
PORT OLE (79)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SOL NIG (81)	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 64	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SNOW POL (83)	100 79	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
SNOW POL (84)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CYP ESCU (85)	100 57	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 43	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 36	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CYP ROTU (86)	100 50	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 36	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 36	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
OXAL LAT (87)	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 71	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	100 86	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

POST-EMERGENCE SELECTIVITY EXPERIMENT

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Appendix 1. Species, abbreviations, varieties and stages of growth at spraying and assessment for post-emergence selectivity test

	Designation and computer serial number	Cultivar or source	Stage of growth at spraying	Stage of growth at assessment (untreated controls)
(leaf numbers exclusive of cotyledons)				
<u>Temperate species</u>				
Wheat (<u>Triticum aestivum</u>)	WHEAT (1)	Maris Dove	3 leaves	7 leaves, tillering
Barley (<u>Hordeum vulgare</u>)	BARLEY (2)	Maris Mink	2½-3 leaves	6 leaves tillering
Oat (<u>Avena sativa</u>)	OAT (3)	Condor	3 leaves	6 leaves, tillering
Perennial ryegrass (<u>Lolium perenne</u>)	PER RYGR (4)	S 23	2½-3 leaves	6 leaves, tillering
Onion (<u>Allium cepa</u>)	ONION (8)	Robusta	2 leaves	2½-3 leaves
Dwarf bean (<u>Phaseolus vulgaris</u>)	DWF BEAN (9)	The Prince	2 unifoliate leaves	2-3 trifoliate leaves
Field bean (<u>Vicia faba</u>)	FLD BEAN (10)	Maris Bead	3½ leaves	6½-7½ leaves
Pea (<u>Pisum sativum</u>)	PEA (11)	Dark Skinned Perfection	3½-4 leaves	8 leaves
White clover (<u>Trifolium repens</u>)	W CLOVER (12)	S 100	1½ leaves	4-5 trifoliate leaves
Rape (<u>Brassica napus oleifera</u>)	RAPE (14)	Victor	2½-3 leaves	4½ leaves
Kale (<u>Brassica oleracea acephala</u>)	KALE (15)	Marrowstem	2½ leaves	3½ leaves
Cabbage (<u>Brassica oleracea capitata</u>)	CABBAGE (16)	Primo	2½ leaves	4 leaves
Swede (<u>Brassica napus</u>)	SWEDE (17)	Lord Derby	2½ leaves	3½-4½ leaves
Carrot (<u>Daucus carota</u>)	CARROT (18)	Chantenay Red Core	2 leaves	4½ leaves

	Designation and computer serial number	Cultivar or source	Stage of growth at spraying	Stage of growth at assessment (untreated controls)
(leaf numbers exclusive of cotyledons)				
<u>Parsnip</u> (<u>Pastinaca sativa</u>)	PARSNIP (19)	Avonresister	2 leaves	4 leaves
<u>Lettuce</u> (<u>Lactuca sativa</u>)	LETTUCE (20)	Borough Wonder	4 leaves	8 leaves
<u>Sugar beet</u> (<u>Beta vulgaris</u>)	SUG BEET (21)	Klein E monogerm	2½-3 leaves	8 leaves
<u>Avena fatua</u>	AVE FATU (26)	B and S supplies 1972	3 leaves	6-7 leaves, tillering
<u>Alopecurus myosuroides</u>	ALO MYOS (27)	WRO 1972	3 leaves	12 leaves, tillering
<u>Poa annua</u>	POA ANN (28)	WRO 1972	3 leaves	15 leaves, tillering
<u>Poa trivialis</u>	POA TRIV (29)	Watts Ltd 1972	2 leaves	15 leaves, tillering
<u>Sinapis arvensis</u>	SIN ARV (30)	WRO 1965	4 leaves	5 leaves, tillering
<u>Raphanus raphanistrum</u>	RAPH RAP (31)	Black Spanish	2½-3 leaves	4½ leaves
<u>Tripleurospermum maritimum</u>	TRIP MAR (33)	WRO 1971	6 leaves	10 leaves
<u>Senecio vulgaris</u>	SEN VULG (34)	WRO 1972	4 leaves	9 leaves, flowering
<u>Polygonum lapathifolium</u>	POL LAPA (35)	WRO 1971	4-5 leaves	-
<u>Polygonum aviculare</u>	POL AVIC (36)	WRO 1971	3½ leaves	10 leaves
<u>Galium aparine</u>	GAL APAR (38)	WRO 1972	2 whorls	12 whorls
<u>Chenopodium album</u>	CHEN ALB (39)	WRO 1972	4 leaves	10 leaves
<u>Stellaria media</u>	STEL MED (40)	WRO 1972	4-6 leaves	20 leaves
<u>Spergula arvensis</u>	SPER ARV (41)	WRO 1964	1½ whorls	8 whorls

	Designation and computer serial number	Cultivar or source	Stage of growth at spraying	Stage of growth at assessment (untreated controls)
(leaf numbers exclusive of cotyledons)				
<u>Veronica persica</u>	VER PERS (42)	WRO 1972	6 leaves	10 leaves, flowering
<u>Rumex obtusifolius</u>	RUM OBTU (44)	WRO 1969	2½-3 leaves	-
<u>Agropyron repens</u>	AG REPEN (47)	WRO Clone 31†	3 leaves	7 leaves, tillering
<u>Agrostis stolonifera</u>	AG STOLO (48)	B and S supplies 1975	3 leaves	15 leaves, tillering
<u>Tropical species (grown under higher temperature regime)</u>				
Maize (<u>Zea mays</u>)	MAIZE (58)	Caldera	3½-4 leaves	6½-7 leaves
Sorghum (<u>Sorghum bicolor</u>)	SORGHUM (59)	YE 90L	3½-4 leaves	7-7½ leaves
Rice (<u>Oryza sativa</u>)	RICE (60)	IR 5	4-5 leaves	6 leaves
Pigeon pea (<u>Cajanus cajan</u>)	PIGEON P (61)	Jamaica 1974	0-¼ tri- foliate leaf	5-6½ trifoliate leaves
Cowpea (<u>Vigna unguiculata</u>)	COWPEA (62)	Nigeria 1974	½-1 tri- foliate leaf	3 trifoliate leaves
Chickpea (<u>Cicer arietinum</u>)	CHICKPEA (63)	Addis Market	8½-9½ pinnate leaves	18-21 pinnate leaves
Groundnut (<u>Arachis hypogea</u>)	GRNDNUT (64)	Barberton, Sudan 1971	3-3½ pinnate leaves	8 pinnate leaves
Soyabean (<u>Glycine max</u>)	SOYABEAN (65)	Amsoy	1-1½ tri- foliates	4½ trifoliate leaves
Cotton (<u>Gossypium hirsutum</u>)	COTTON (66)	26 J	1-1½ leaves	3-3½ leaves
Jute (<u>Corchorus olitorius</u>)	JUTE (67)	Egypt 1971	3½-4 leaves	9½-10½ leaves
Kenaf (<u>Hibiscus cannabinus</u>)	KENAF (68)	Thai Native	1 tri- foliate leaf	4-4½ leaves
Tobacco (<u>Nicotiana tabacum</u>)	TOBACCO (69)	Yellow Mammoth	3½ leaves	6½-8 leaves

† one node rhizome pieces

	Designation and computer serial number	Cultivar or source	Stage of growth at spraying	Stage of growth at assessment (untreated controls)
(leaf numbers exclusive of cotyledons)				
<u>Sesamum</u> (<u>Sesamum indicum</u>)	SESAMUM (70)	var S. Uganda 1972	2 leaves	6-7 leaves
<u>Tomato</u> (<u>Lycopersicum</u> <u>esculentum</u>)	TOMATO (71)	Ailsa Craig	3-3½ pinnate leaves	4½-5 pinnate leaves
<u>Oryza punctata</u>	OR PUNCT (73)	Swaziland 1973	4 leaves	5-5½ leaves
<u>Eleusine indica</u>	ELEU IND (74)	Mount Makulu 1961	4-5 leaves	8-8½ leaves
<u>Echinochloa</u> <u>crus-galli</u>	ECH CRUS (75)	WRO 1968	4½ leaves	7 leaves
<u>Rottboellia</u> <u>exaltata</u>	ROT EXAL (76)	Rhodesia 1971	4 leaves	6 leaves
<u>Digitaria</u> <u>sanguinalis</u>	DIG SANG (77)	WRO 1971	5½ leaves	8-9 leaves
<u>Amaranthus</u> <u>retroflexus</u>	AMAR RET (78)	WRO 1972	4½-5 leaves	11-12½ leaves
<u>Portulaca</u> <u>oleracea</u>	PORT OLE (79)	Swaziland	11-13 leaves	15 leaves
<u>Solanum nigrum</u>	SOL NIG (81)	B and S supplies, 1973	5-5½ leaves	8½-9½ leaves
<u>Snowdenia</u> ¹ <u>polystachya</u>	SNOW POL (83)	Ethiopia 1974	4½-6 leaves	7½-12 leaves
<u>Snowdenia</u> ² <u>polystachya</u>	SNOW POL (84)	Ethiopia 1974	10-12 leaves	15-17 leaves
<u>Cyperus</u> <u>esculentus</u>	CYP ESCU (85)	WRO Clone 2* (ex South Africa)	4-6½ leaves	9 leaves
<u>Cyperus rotundus</u>	CYP ROTU (86)	WRO Clone 1* (ex Rhodesia)	5½-6 leaves	3-14½ leaves
<u>Oxalis latifolia</u>	OXAL LAT (87)	WRO Clone 2†† (ex Cornwall)	4½-9 tri- foliates	45-75 trifoliate leaves

†† bulbs * tubers

ABBREVIATIONS

ångström	Å	freezing point	f.p.
Abstract	Abs.	from summary	F.s.
acid equivalent*	a.e.	gallon	gal
acre	ac	gallons per hour	gal/h
active ingredient*	a.i.	gallons per acre	gal/ac
approximately equal to*	≈	gas liquid chromatography	GLC
aqueous concentrate	a.c.	gramme	g
bibliography	bibl.	hectare	ha
boiling point	b.p.	hectokilogram	hkg
bushel	bu	high volume	HV
centigrade	C	horse power	hp
centimetre*	cm	hour	h
concentrated	concd	hundredweight*	cwt
concentration	concn	hydrogen ion concentration*	pH
concentration x time product	ct	inch	in.
concentration required to kill 50% test animals	LC50	infra red	i.r.
cubic centimetre*	cm ³	kilogramme	kg
cubic foot*	ft ³	kilo (x10 ³)	k
cubic inch*	in ³	less than	<
cubic metre*	m ³	litre	l.
cubic yard*	yd ³	low volume	LV
cultivar(s)	cv.	maximum	max.
curie*	Ci	median lethal dose	LD50
degree Celsius*	°C	medium volume	MV
degree centigrade*	°C	melting point	m.p.
degree Fahrenheit*	°F	metre	m
diameter	diam.	micro (x10 ⁻⁶)	μ
diameter at breast height	d.b.h.	microgramme*	μg
divided by*	÷ or /	micromicro (pico: x10 ⁻¹²)*	μμ
dry matter	d.m.	micrometre (micron)*	μm (or μ)
emulsifiable concentrate	e.c.	micron (micrometre)* ^x	μm (or μ)
equal to*	=	miles per hour*	mile/h
fluid	fl.	milli (x10 ⁻³)	m
foot	ft	milliequivalent*	m.equiv.
		milligramme*	mg
		millilitre	ml

* The name micrometre is preferred to micron and μm is preferred to μ.

millimetre*	mm	relative humidity	r.h.
millimicro* (nano: $\times 10^{-9}$)	n or μ	revolution per minute*	rev/min
mini mm	min.	second	s
minus	-	soluble concentrate	s.c.
minute	min	soluble powder	s.p.
molar concentration*	M (small cap)	solution	soln
molecule, molecular	mol.	species (singular)	sp.
more than	>	species (plural)	spp.
multiplied by*	x	specific gravity	sp. gr.
normal concentration*	N (small cap)	square foot*	ft ²
not dated	n.d.	square inch*	in ²
oil miscible concentrate	o.m.c. (tables only)	square metre*	m ²
organic matter	o.m.	square root of*	$\sqrt{\quad}$
ounce	oz	sub-species*	ssp.
ounces per gallon	oz/gal	summary	s.
page	p.	temperature	temp.
pages	pp.	ton	ton
parts per million*	ppm	tonne	t
parts per million by volume*	ppmv	ultra-low volume	ULV
parts per million by weight*	ppmw	ultra violet	u.v.
percent(age)*	%	vapour density	v.d.
pico (micromicro: $\times 10^{-12}$)	p or μ	vapour pressure	v.p.
pint	pint	<u>varietas</u>	var.
pints per acre	pints/ac	volt	V
plus or minus*	±	volume	vol.
post-emergence	post-em.	volume per volume	v/v
pound	lb	water soluble powder	w.s.p. (tables only)
pound per acre*	lb/ac	watt	W
pounds per minute	lb/min	weight	wt
pound per square inch*	lb/in ²	weight per volume*	w/v
powder for dry application	p. (tables only)	weight per weight*	w/w
power take off	p.t.o.	wettable powder	w.p.
precipitate (noun)	ppt.	yard	yd
pre-emergence	pre-em.	yards per minute	yd/min
quart	quart		

* Those marked * should normally be used in the text as well as in tables, etc.

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