

Crop, Situation, and Active Chemical Per Broadcast Acre	Weeds Controlled	Formulated Material Per Broadcast Acre	Time of Application	Method of Application and Precautions
FORAGE				
Established Grass Pasture and Hay Crops				
2,4-D amine @ 0.5 to 2 lb/A	Bitter sneezeweed, buttercup, common ragweed, cocklebur, curly dock, goatweed, lanceleaf ragweed, pigweed, thistles.	2,4-D amine 1 to 4 pt/A of 4 lb/gal 2,4-D. Use the higher rate for late applications and on the more resistant weeds.	Early Treatment South Arkansas March 15 to April 15 North Arkansas April 15 to May 15	Delayed treatment is more effective on late spring weeds. All legume species except established white clover and lespedeza (more than 2") are severely injured or killed. See animal restrictions.
2,4-D LV esters @ 0.5 to 2 lb/A	Bitter sneezeweed, buttercup, common ragweed, cocklebur, curly dock, goatweed, lanceleaf ragweed, pigweed, thistles, wild garlic.	2,4-D ester 1 to 4 pt/A of 4 lb/gal 2,4-D.	Same as above except garlic which should be treated in November or December and repeat in late February or early March.	Tends to be 10 to 20% more active than amine formulation due to greater leaf penetration. More effective on larger weeds and most perennials. Add a surfactant for garlic.
dicamba @ 0.5 to 8 lb/A	Most 2,4-D weeds and dogfennel, red sorrel and smartweed.	Banvel, Clarity 1 pt to 2 gal/A of 4 lb/gal.	For annuals, apply when weeds are 2 to 4 inches tall and actively growing. Thistles: rosette stage. Dogfennel: 12 to 18 inches. Other perennials: at or near bloom.	May be tank mixed with 2,4-D to improve control of thistles, red sorrel and smartweed. Do not apply to legumes.
2,4-D + picloram @ 0.063 + 0.25 to 0.54 + 2 lb/A	Bitterweed, buttercup, cocklebur, docks, dogfennel, thistles, horse-nettle, horseweed, prickly lettuce, prickly pear, ragweed, woolly croton, red sorrel and smartweed.	Grazon P + D 1 to 4 pt/A.	Apply when broadleaf annual weeds are small and actively growing. Spray horse-nettle at bloom stage. Treat prickly pear in early May.	Check label for groundwater advisory. The county Extension office has information on the leachability of the soil types on your land. Use higher rates for perennials. Do not use on or near land to be planted in legumes.
2,4-D + dicamba @ 0.375 + 0.125 lb to 0.75 + 0.25 lb/A	Dogfennel (cypressweed), smartweed, horse-nettle, thistles, dock and all weeds listed for 2,4-D alone.	Weedmaster 1 to 4 pt/A. High rate for horse-nettle and thistles.	See instructions for Banvel.	1 lb of Banvel and 2.87 lb of 2,4-D amine per gallon. Controls a broader spectrum of weeds than 2,4-D. May severely injure or kill legumes.
aminopyralid @ 0.046 to 0.1 lb/A	Cocklebur, thistle, horse-nettle, buttercup, bitterweed, horseweed, smartweed and others.	Milestone 2L 3 to 7 fl oz/A.	Postemergence to actively growing weeds. See label for specifics.	No grazing or haying restrictions. Will kill legumes. Do not exceed 7 ounces per acre per year. See label for crop rotation restrictions. Urine and manure of animals grazing treated pastures may contain enough aminopyralid to damage sensitive crops. See label for details.
aminopyralid + 2,4-D @ 0.55 to 0.99 lb/A	Many broadleaf herbaceous and woody plants.	GrazonNext HL 19 to 34 fl oz/A.	Postemergence.	A more concentrated version of GrazonNext. Do not use more than 2.1 pt/A in a single growing season. See label restrictions on movement of treated hay off farm and manure use. Do not harvest hay for 7 days after application.
aminopyralid + metsulfuron methyl @ 0.039 + 0.006 to 0.013 + 0.019 lb/A	Many broadleaf weeds including blackberry, sumac, buckbrush. Suppresses Virginia buttonweed.	Chaparral 72 DF 1.0 to 3.3 oz/A.	Postemergence to actively growing weeds.	Chaparral will kill or injure bahiagrass and ryegrass. Manure or urine from animals eating Chaparral-treated forage may damage sensitive plants. Do not mulch plants with Chaparral-treated forage.

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imazapic @ 0.063 to 0.19 lb/A	Johnsongrass, crabgrass, sandbur, sedges, barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, foxtail.	Panoramic 2 SL 4 to 12 fl oz/A.	When bermudagrass is fully green and actively growing. Do not apply during transition. Do not apply to drought-stressed bermudagrass, newly aerated fields for 30 days, or to newly sprigged or seeded bermudagrass.	Do not use this product unless you can tolerate 30 to 45 days of bermudagrass suppression after application. Start with the 4 oz rate. Panoramic 2 SL may be applied to common and coastal bermudagrass varieties. Jiggs bermudagrass is more sensitive than other types. Do not apply to World Feeder bermudagrass varieties. Use the 6 oz rate for sandbur.
sulfosulfuron @ 0.062 lb/A	Johnsongrass, sedges.	Outrider 75DF 1.33 oz/A.	Postemergence.	For use in bermudagrass. Add 0.25% v/v of a nonionic surfactant in 10 to 40 gallons per acre as a broadcast application. Apply to actively growing johnsongrass that is at least 18-24 inches tall and up to the heading stage. Sedges should be actively growing with sufficient leaf area developed to intercept the herbicide. Weeds to be treated should not be mowed or grazed for two weeks before or after application.
halosulfuron @ 0.062 lb/A	Nutsedge and some broadleaf weeds.	Permit 75DF 1.33 oz/A.	Treat actively growing nutsedge at the 3- to 5-leaf stage.	Safe on all grasses. Add nonionic surfactant one to two quarts per 100 gallons. May be tank mixed with 2,4-D, Weedmaster or Grazon P+D. A second application may be necessary for full-season nutsedge control.
metsulfuron + nicosulfuron @ 0.014 to 0.028 + 0.035 to 0.05 lb/A	Many broadleaf weeds and grasses including johnsongrass.	Pastora 75DF 1.0 to 1.5 oz/A.	Postemergence to small weeds.	Will stunt bermudagrass temporarily. There are no grazing or haying restrictions. May be tank mixed with 6 fl oz of 4 lb/gal glyphosate per acre for improved grass control. Use on established bermudagrass only. Add 0.25% surfactant. Tank mix with 1 qt/A 2,4-D to improve control of thistle, ragweed and plantain.
metsulfuron @ 0.0038 to 0.038 lb/A	Broadleaf weeds, wild garlic and bahiagrass, weak on ragweed and thistle.	Metsulfuron 60DF 0.1 to 1.0 oz/A.	Postemergence.	Add 0.25% nonionic surfactant. Will stunt fescue. Do not spray ryegrass or legume pastures.
Dormant Bermudagrass Pastures				
paraquat @ 0.25 to 0.5 lb/A	Tall fescue, annual grassy weeds such as little barley and broadleaf weeds such as buttercup.	Paraquat (3 lb/gal formulations) 0.7 to 1.3 pt/A.	During active weed growth when there is good soil moisture. Tall fescue: fall, fescue 4 inches tall. Dormant bermuda: February-March before mid-boot stage of little barley.	Two to three applications may be needed for fescue control. When converting to non-endophyte fescue, an intervening crop should be planted before planting the endophyte-free fescue. Do not graze or cut for hay for 40 days after treatment.

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Dormant Bermudagrass Pastures [cont.]				
glyphosate @ 0.25 lb/A	Annual grasses such as crabgrass, foxtail and sandbur and small broadleaf weeds. Seedling weeds are easier to control.	Glyphosate (4 lb/gal formulations) 16 oz/A.	Late winter or early spring to dormant bermudagrass or immediately after first cutting.	May be applied to dormant bermudagrass or immediately after the first cutting. Applying Roundup to partially green bermudagrass in the spring or regrown bermudagrass after the first cutting will result in crop injury. Do not graze or cut for hay for 60 days following a dormant application. When applying after first cutting, wait 28 days before grazing or harvesting. Roundup cannot be applied to dormant bermudagrass and after the first cutting in the same year. Remove livestock before applying.
Sod Suppression				
paraquat @ 0.25 to 0.5 lb/A	Sod suppression.	Paraquat (3 lb/gal formulations) 0.7 to 1.3 pt/A.	Postemergence in late summer or early fall to sod not greater than 3 inches tall. Apply before or at the time of seeding winter annuals.	Do not graze treated areas until 60 days after treatment or until winter annual seedlings are 9 inches tall. Add a surfactant.
Newly Sprigged Bermudagrass				
2,4-D + dicamba @ 0.7 to 1.4 + 0.25 to 0.5 lb/A	Annual grasses and annual broadleaf weeds.	Weedmaster 1 to 2 qt/A, or 1 to 2 pints.	As weeds begin to emerge, typically 7 to 10 days after planting, but the timing may vary with environmental conditions.	For use after sprigging bermudagrass. Control will be reduced if the weeds are allowed to reach 1 inch in height or emergence occurs 10 days after application.
diuron @ 1.0 to 1.5 lb/A	Many grass and broadleaf weeds.	Diuron 4L 1.0 to 1.5 qt/A.	Preemergence or early postemergence.	Apply after planting and before emergence of bermudagrass or weeds. Alternatively, for control of emerged annual weeds up to 4 inches in height, apply 0.4 to 0.8 quart per acre, add 0.25% nonionic surfactant. If bermudagrass has emerged at time of treatment, temporary burn of exposed plant parts may occur. Plant sprigs 2 inches deep in a well-prepared seedbed; do not treat areas where sprigs are planted less than 2 inches deep as crop injury may result. Do not graze or feed foliage from treated areas to livestock within 70 days after application. Never use diuron on "Tifway" or "419" turf-type hybrid bermudagrass.

WEED RESPONSE RATINGS FOR PASTURE BRUSH CONTROL HERBICIDES

HERBICIDES	WEEDS																						
	Blackberry	Black Locust	Buckbrush	Cedar	Cherry	Elm	Greenbrier	Hawthorn	Honey-locust	Honeysuckle	Kudzu	Oaks	Osage Orange	Persimmon	Pine	Poison Ivy	Pricklypear Cactus	Rose, Wild	Sassafras	Sericea Lespedeza	Sumac	Sweetgum	Willow
2,4-D	N	H	H	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	H
Arsenal	N	R	R	N	R	R	R	R	R	R	N	H	H	H	N	H	N	R	H	N	R	H	H
Banvel	R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	N	N	R ⁴	N	N	N	R	N	R	N	N	N
Chaparral	H	H	H	N	N	N	N	N	H	H	H	R	N	N	N	N	H	N	H	H	H	N	H
Chaparral + PastureGard HL	H	H	H	N	R	R	R	R	H	H	R	H	R	R	R	H	N	H	R	H	H	R	H
Crossbow	R	R	R	N	R	R	N	R	R	R	R	R	N	N	N	R	N	N	N	R	R	R	R
Glyphosate	H ²	R	N	N	R	R	N	R	R	H ²	R	R	N	N	N	H ²	N	H	N	N	N	R	H
Grazon P+D	R	R	R	N	R	R	R ³	R	H	R	R	R	N	R	N	N	H	R	N	R	R	R	R
GrazonNext HL + Remedy Ultra	H	H	H	N	R	R	R	R	H	H	R	H	H	R	R	H	N	H	R	H	H	R	H
Metsulfuron	H	H	R	N	R	R	N	R	H	R	H	N	R	N	N	N	N	R	N	H	N	N	R
PastureGard HL	H	R	R	N	R	R	R	R	R	N	R	R	H	N	N	R	N	R	N	H	R	H	R
Remedy Ultra	H	R	R	N	R	R	R ³	R	H	N	R	R	H	N	R	R	N	N	N	H	R	H	R
Spike	R	R	R	R ¹	R	H	N	R	R	H	R	R	N	N	H	R	N	H	N	N	N	R	R
Surmount	R	N	N	R	N	N	N	N	H	N	H	N	N	R	N	R	H	R	R	R	R	N	N
Tordon 22K	R	N	N	R ⁴	N	N	N	N	H	N	H	N	N	R ⁴	R	N	H	R	R	R	N	N	N
Velpar	R	R	R	R ¹	R	R	N	R	H	H	R	R	N	N	N	R	N	H	N	N	N	R	R
Weedmaster	R	N	R	N	N	R	N	R	R	R	R	R	N	N	N	R	N	N	N	R	R	N	R

Small red cedar¹ September application² Suppression only³ Soil application⁴

H = Highly recommended, has been shown to be effective if used properly.

R = Recommended, intermediately susceptible or listed by the manufacturer on the label.

N = Not recommended, has not performed in research or is not listed on the label.

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BRUSH CONTROL				
Imazapyr @ 0.25 to 0.75 lb/A	Persimmon, sassafras, oak, hickory, sweetgum.	Arsenal 1% solution.	May to September.	Add 0.5% surfactant. No grazing restrictions. Will kill grass. Do not exceed 48 oz per acre.
2,4-D + picloram @ 2 + 0.54 lb/A	Buckbrush, honeylocust, multiflora rose, some oaks, persimmon, prickly pear cactus.	Grazon P+D 4 qt/A.	At full leaf-out in May or June.	Use high rate for prickly pear control. Results are very slow. Evaluate one year after application. Add 0.5% nonionic surfactant. Tank mix Grazon P+D with 1 qt/A or 0.5% Remedy or for broad spectrum mixed brush control. Adding Remedy may improve honeylocust control. Use 1 to 2% solutions for hand-held equipment.
picloram @ 0.25 to 0.5 lb/A	Prickly pear cactus, persimmon, honeylocust.	Tordon 22K 1 to 2 pt/A.	Treat prickly pear in early May. Treat persimmon or honeylocust in May or June.	Read the entire label carefully before using picloram. We recommend that it be used as a spot treatment (see label) rather than broadcast application. Do not exceed 1 quart of Tordon 22K per acre per season. Picloram is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions has the potential to contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation and drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply picloram where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local county Extension office can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.
picloram + fluroxypyr @ 0.22 + 0.18 to 0.9 to 0.72 lb/A	Horsenettle, hemp dogbane, ragweed, thistles, etc., and also for many brush species, including blackberry and multiflora rose. Will not control any grass weeds or sedges.	Surmount 1.5 to 2 pt/A for general broadleaf control. 3 to 6 pt/A for brush control.	During active weed growth. Blackberry and multiflora rose are best controlled when they have not been mowed for at least one year.	New legume seedlings may not be successful if planted within 1 year after applying herbicide. Consult label for specific recommendations. Using a surfactant will improve the performance of this herbicide.

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triclopyr @ 0.75 to 1.5 lb/A	Blackberries, buckeye, oaks, willow, pine, sumac, osage orange, sweetgum, mixed brush.	Remedy Ultra 1.5 to 3 pt/A.	Apply during good growing conditions. Blackberries: flowering through mid-July, leaves must be fully developed on fruiting canes. May through June for general foliar use. Treat cut stumps when fresh, make basal bark applications during dormant season.	Use a 0.5 to 1% solution for hand equipment applications. Add 0.5% nonionic surfactant. Follow-up applications will be needed for control of most species. Tank mix with 1 gallon per acre or 2% Grazon P+D for broader spectrum brush control.
metsulfuron @ 0.038 lb/A	Blackberry, dewberry, <i>Sericea lespedeza</i> , honeysuckle.	Metsulfuron 60DF 1.0 oz/A.	Postemergence.	Add 0.25% nonionic surfactant. Will stunt fescue. Do not spray ryegrass or legume pastures.
fluroxypyr + triclopyr @ 0.5 to 2.0 lb/A	Many broadleaf herbaceous and woody plants.	PastureGard HL 1 to 4 pt/A.	Postemergence.	A more concentrated version of PastureGard. Do not use more than 2 qt/A in a single growing season. Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application. Do not graze lactating dairy cows during the growing season of application. Withdraw animals from treated pasture 3 days before slaughter.
metsulfuron + aminopyralid + triclopyr + fluroxypyr @ 0.019 + 0.1 + 0.38 + 0.125 lb/A	Many brush species and broadleaf weeds.	Chaparral + PastureGard HL 3.3 oz + 1 pt/A	May to September.	Will kill bahiagrass. Does not contain picloram. Add 0.5% nonionic surfactant.
aminopyralid + 2,4-D + triclopyr ester @ 0.1 + 0.8 + 1.0 lb/A	Many brush species and broadleaf weeds.	GrazonNext HL + Remedy Ultra 2.0 + 2.0 pt/A	May to September.	Provides brush control without the use of picloram. Add 0.5% nonionic surfactant.
glyphosate @ 2 to 5 lb/A	Blackberry, honeysuckle, kudzu, multiflora rose, poison ivy, trumpet creeper.	Glyphosate (4 lb/gal formulations) 2 to 5 qt/A.	Late fall to early summer before leaf color changes. Do not apply to drought-stressed or dusty brush.	Use a 2% solution for spot treatment. Add 0.5% nonionic surfactant. Follow-up treatment will be needed. Will kill grass.
tebuthiuron @ 2 to 4 lb/A	Buckbrush, red cedar, elms, hickory, honeylocust, honeysuckle, oaks, pines, sweetgum.	Spike 20P 10 to 20 lb/A.	Can be applied any time. Late winter and early spring applications perform the best. Needs rainfall for activation.	Soil-applied only. May take up to 3 years for complete kill. Do not use on soils with a high clay content. Persimmon and sassafras are not controlled. Do not apply where the roots of desirable vegetation extend. Root spread of trees may be triple the crown width. Will injure grass. Apply during the dormant season. Do not apply when the soil is frozen or snow-covered. Do not apply to red cedar over 6 feet tall.

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BRUSH CONTROL [cont.]				
hexazinone @ 0.66 lb/A	Red cedar, elms, honeysuckle, hickory, oaks.	Velpar L 2 to 4 milliliters per stem up to 1/3 gal/A.	Can be applied any time. Late winter and early spring applications perform the best. Needs rainfall for activation.	Soil-applied only. Do not use on soils with a high clay content. Persimmon and sassafras are not controlled. Do not apply where the roots of desirable vegetation extend. Will injure grass. Apply during the dormant season. Do not apply when the soil is frozen or snow-covered. Do not apply to red cedar over 6 feet tall. Apply to soil at base of stem with a spotgun. Do not exceed 1/3 gal per acre per season or treat more than 709 brush plants per acre per season.
2,4-D + dicamba @ 1.4 + 0.5 lb/A	Buckbrush, hawthorn, black locust, sumac, willows.	Weedmaster 2 qt/A, or 32-48 oz.	At full leaf-out in spring.	Effective on a limited number of brush species. Contains amine 2,4-D. Follow-up treatments are usually needed. Use 2% solution for hand equipment applications. Add 0.5% nonionic surfactant.
2,4-D ester @ 2 to 4 lb/A	Buckbrush, black locust, hawthorn, sumac, willows.	2,4-D 2 to 4 qt/A or 32 to 48 oz/A.	At full leaf-out in spring.	Ester formulations more readily penetrate the leaves of brush species. Effective on a limited number of brush species. Follow-up treatments are usually needed. Use 2% solution for hand equipment applications. Add 0.5% nonionic surfactant. Some studies have shown the amine formulation to be more effective on buckbrush.
ALFALFA				
Postemergence				
2,4-DB amine @ 1 lb/A	Broadleaf weeds.	Butyrac 200/Butoxone 2.3 qt of 1.75 lb/gal 2,4-DB or 2 qt of 2 lb/gal.	When alfalfa seedlings are 3 inches or following hay harvest before new growth starts.	AVOID DRIFT. Best applied to very small weeds, 2 to 6 leaves.
imazethapyr 0.047 to 0.094 lb/A	Foxtails, chickweed, cocklebur, mustards, shepherdspurse.	Pursuit 70 DG 1.08 to 2.16 oz/A.	Postemergence to seedling alfalfa when the weeds are in the 1- to 3-inch size range.	Apply to alfalfa that has reached the second trifoliolate or later. Pursuit may be tank mixed with other herbicides. Add crop oil concentrate and UAN at 1 qt/A.
imazamox @ 0.03 to 0.04 lb/A	Annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds.	Raptor 1L 4 to 6 oz/A.	Early postemergence while the weeds are actively growing and before they exceed 3 inches.	Alfalfa should have at least two trifoliate before applying Raptor. For weeds such as mustards with a prostrate growth habit, apply before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. Raptor may cause temporary stunting.

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clethodim @ 0.094 to 0.125 lb/A	Crabgrass, fall panicum, foxtails, johnsongrass.	Select 2E 6 to 8 oz/A.	Postemergence.	See label for weed sizes and rates. Allow time for regrowth if applying after harvest. Add crop oil concentrate at 1 qt/A.
sethoxydim @ 0.2 to 0.3 lb/A	Annual grasses and johnsongrass.	Poast 1.5 EC 1 to 2.5 pt/A. Use low rate for small annual grasses, high rate for johnsongrass.	Small annual grasses. Johnsongrass 15" to 20". Do not apply to grass under stress.	See comments for Poast in soybean section. Do not apply more than 5 pt/A per year. Split application most effective for johnsongrass. 1.5 pt/A followed by 1 pt/A.
glyphosate @ 0.7 to 1.4 lb/A	Many broadleaf and grass weeds.	Glyphosate 4 lb/gal 22 to 44 oz/A.	Postemergence.	For use with Roundup Ready Alfalfa. Do not exceed 44 fl oz/A in a single application. May be used from emergence to 5 days before cutting. Wait at least 7 days between applications. Do not exceed 132 oz/A per growing season. Remove livestock before application and do not graze for 5 days. Make a 22 oz/A application during establishment before the 3 to 4 trifoliolate stage to eliminate non Roundup Ready seedlings. In established stands, make weed control applications while the weeds are exposed and not hidden by alfalfa regrowth.

ALFALFA

Preemergence and Postemergence

terbacil @ 0.5 lb/A	Postemergence control of winter weeds, also preemergence control of summer annual grass and broadleaf weeds.	Sinbar 80W 0.6 lb/A.	In late winter or early spring before alfalfa breaks dormancy.	Treat only stands established for one year or more. Do not use on alfalfa-grass mixture.
diuron @ 1.2 to 2.4 lb/A	Winter annuals.	Karmex 80 DF 1.5 to 3.0 lb/A.	While alfalfa is dormant.	Treat only stands established for one year or more. Do not treat alfalfa under stress.
metribuzin @ 0.38 to 0.75 lb/A	Winter annuals.	Sencor 75 DF 0.5 to 1.0 lb/A.	While alfalfa is dormant.	Treat only stands established for one year or more. Do not treat alfalfa under stress.
pronamide @ 0.5 to 0.75 lb/A	Winter grasses and some winter broadleaves.	Kerb 50W 1 to 1.5 lb/A.	Apply during the fall or winter months. Has preemergence and post-emergence activity.	Do not use on legumes before the first trifoliolate stage. See label for particulars.
hexazinone @ 0.5 to 1.5 lb/A	Most winter broadleaves and some winter grasses.	Velpar L 1 to 3 qt/A.	Treat while crop is dormant.	Treat only healthy stands established one year or more. Do not use on sandy loams or loamy sands with less than 1% organic matter. Do not exceed 1 qt/A on sandy loams or loamy sands with 1 to 2% organic matter.

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CLOVER: RED, ALSIKE, LADINO				
Postemergence				
2,4-DB amine @ 1 lb/A	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.	Butyrac, Butoxone 2.3 qt/A of 1.75 lb/gal 2,4-DB or 2 qt/A of 2 lb/gal.	When legumes (seedlings or established stands) have two or more true leaves with weeds in seedling stage.	Best control is achieved with weeds in the 2- to 4-leaf stage. Will not control henbit or chickweed.
sethoxydim @ 0.31 lb/A	Most grasses.	Poast 1.5 EC 2.5 pt/A.	Postemergence.	For use on established stands of clover. See label for specific grass weed information. Do not spray drought-stressed weeds. Add surfactant or crop oil concentrate.
MISCANTHUS, OTHER BIO-FUEL CROPS				
Post Sprigging				
glyphosate @ 1 lb/A	Emerged weeds.	Glyphosate (4 lb/gal formulations) 32 oz/A.	Preplant for vegetation knockdown.	Apply immediately after sprigging – no green miscanthus leaves.
acetochlor @ 1.5 lb/A	Small-seeded grass and broadleaf weeds.	Degree 3.8 EC 3.2 pt/A.	Apply at planting up to early post. Residual control only.	Do not exceed 6.4 pints per year. Do not graze treated forage or use for hay.
acetochlor + atrazine @ 1.11 to 1.5 + 0.55 to 0.74 lb/A	Same as above plus post broadleaf activity and better residual control.	Degree Xtra 4L 3.3-4.4 pt/A.	Apply at planting or when miscanthus is 2 to 3 inches tall.	Do not exceed 8.8 pt/A per year. Do not graze or feed.