

Lontrel Turf and Ornamental: Another New Herbicide for 1999

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As mentioned in the two previous issues of Turfax, two new herbicides (Drive and Lontrel) and one new plant growth regulator (Proxy) either will be, or are currently available for use. In this issue, we will discuss Lontrel Turf and Ornamental from Dow Agrosiences. It is projected that this product be available for the 3rd quarter of 1999.

Lontrel Turf and Ornamental contains 3 lbs/gal (120 g/L) of clopyralid. Clopyralid has been registered for use in turfgrasses for several years and is available in a pre-package mixture with triclopyr and sold as Confront. Most turfgrass managers who have used Confront know that it is very effective on leguminous plants such as clover, vetch, lespedeza, etc. The active ingredient in Confront that is providing control of these leguminous weeds is clopyralid. Therefore, Lontrel Turf and Ornamental will be an outstanding product for control of legumes in turf and certain ornamentals.

Lontrel is a postemergence herbicide that will carry a *Caution* signal word. Another favorable attribute of Lontrel will be that most turfgrass species exhibit good tolerance to this herbicide. The tolerant turfgrass species (cannot be used on putting greens or tees) to Lontrel are as follows:

Tolerant Cool-Season Turfgrasses
bentgrasses
Kentucky bluegrass
creeping red and
Chewings fescue
sheep fescue
tall fescue
perennial ryegrass

Tolerant Warm-Season Turfgrasses
bermudagrasses
bahagrass
buffalograss
centipedegrass
zoysiagrasses
St. Augustinegrass

Lontrel should be applied to small, actively growing weeds in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (185 L/ha). The use rate ranges from 1/4 pt/a to 1-1/3 pt/a. Surfactants are usually not necessary. The table on the right contains a list of weeds on the label that claim to be controlled at specific Lontrel rates.

As with any herbicide, there will be precautions for use. Lontrel cannot be used on putting greens and tees.

1/4 to 1/3 pt/a	1/3 to 1/2 pt/a	1/2 pt/a	1-1/3 pt/a**
black medic curly dock broadleaf dock galinsoga goldenrod stinking mayweed nightshade (eastern, black, cutleaf, and hairy) pineappleweed	red clover hop clover white clover sweet clover	Jerusalem artichoke cocklebur coffeeweed narrowleaf hawksbeard jimsonweed marshelder musk thistle speedwells yellow starthistle sunflower common vetch	buffalo bur hairy buttercup Russian knapweed ladysthumb broadleaf plantain perennial sowthistle

This product should not be applied to exposed roots of certain trees and shrubs (legumes such as acacia, locuts, mimosa, redbud, or mesquite) or *Tilia* spp. Also, turfgrass managers should not reseed within 3 weeks of application. Clippings from treated turf should not be used for mulching, and compost containing grass clippings from treated turf should not be used in the growing season of application. In addition, the maximum use rate in California is 2/3 pt/a per growing season.

Another advantage of Lontrel is that it can be used for weed control in various ornamentals. The following is a list of ornamentals that can be sprayed over-the-top or as a directed spray for broadleaf weed control:

Ornamentals that an Overtop Spray can be used:

fir (balsam, Douglas, fraser, grand, noble), pine (lodgepole, ponderosa, Scotch, white), spruce (Norway, white, Colorado [blue]), yew, *reseum elegans* rhododendron, mugo pine, blue star juniper, shore juniper, littleleaf boxwood, hino-crimson azalea, and arborvitae (American & nigra-dark)

Ornamentals that a Directed Spray can be used:

flowering dogwood, red maple, red oak, willow, oak, American sycamore, and cinquefoil

As with any new herbicide, Lontrel Turf and Ornamental should be tested on a small area before widespread application. It appears the biggest advantages of Lontrel will be turfgrass tolerance and superior control of leguminous weeds.