

# Herbicide Effectiveness on Weeds in Forage Alfalfa

Weed family	trifluralin (Treflan)	benefin (Balan)	EPTC	diuron (Karmex)	terbacil (Sinbar WDG)	metribuzin (Sencor)	hexazinone (Velpar)	norflurazon (Solicam)	pronamide (Kerb)	2,4-DB	paraquat (Gramoxone)	imazethapyr (Pursuit)	bromoxynil (Buctril)	sethoxydim (Poast)	clethodim (Select 2EC, etc.)	pendimethalin (Prowl H <sub>2</sub> O)
<b>Broadleaves</b>																
Mustard, blue	P	P	P	G	P	G	E	—	F-G	P	—	—	F-H	P	P	P
Mustard, tansy	P	P	P	E	E	F-G	E	E	G	E	G	E	G	P	P	P
Mustard, tumble	P	P	F-G	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	G	P	P	—
Mustard, wild	P	P	P	E	E	E	E	—	G	E	E	E	G	P	P	—
Pennycress, field	P	P	P	E	E	E	E	—	G	—	E	E	—	P	P	—
Shepherdspurse	P	P	F-G	E	E	E	E	E	G	—	E	E	F-G	P	P	E
<b>Composite</b>																
Cocklebur	P	P	P	F	G	G	E	—	P	G	F	G	—	P	P	—
Dandelion	P	P	P	—	F-G	P-F	F-G	—	P	F	F	P	P	P	P	P
Lettuce, prickly	P	P	P	E	E	E	E	—	P	E	E	P	F	P	P	P
Sowthistle	P	P	P	G-E	E	G	E	—	P	G	E	P	F-G	P	P	—
Sunflower	P	P	P	F	G	F-G	—	—	P	G	E	G	—	P	P	—
<b>Grasses</b>																
Barnyardgrass	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	P	E	F-G	P	E	E	E
Brome, downy	E	E	G-E	F	E	G	E	E	E	P	E	P	P	P	P	E
Foxtail	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	P	E	F-G	P	E	E	E
Grain, volunteer	F-G	F-G	G	P-F	F-G	P-F	E	—	G	P	E	P	P	G	G	—
Oat, wild	F	F	G	P	—	F-G	P	—	F-G	P	F-G	F	P	G	G	G
Quackgrass	P	P	F-G	P	F	P-F	F	—	G	P	F	P	P	F	F	P
Sandbur	G	G-E	G-E	G-E	G	G	E	—	E	P	E	—	P	G	G	G
<b>Miscellaneous</b>																
Chickweed	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	G	G	P	G	—	P	P	P	G
Dodder	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	F-G	P	—	P	—	P	P	E
Knotweed	G	G	F	P	E	G	—	—	G	P	G	—	F	P	P	G
Kochia	G-E	G-E	P	E	G-E	G	—	—	F	G-E	G	G	E	P	P	G
Lambsquarters	G-E	G-E	G	E	E	E	E	F	G	E	E	F	G	P	P	G-E
Nightshade	P	P	G	—	E	P	—	G	G	G	E	E	G	P	P	F
Pigweed	G-E	G-E	G	E	E	E	E	F	P	E	E	E	F-G	P	P	G
Purslane	G	G	G	E	G-E	G	—	—	G	G	E	G	F	P	P	G
Thistle, Russian	G-E	G	P	G-E	G-E	F-G	—	—	G	E	E	—	G	P	P	—
E = excellent    G = good    F = fair    P = poor or no control    (—) = limited information Response of weeds to any of the listed herbicides may be altered by growing conditions, weed populations, type of irrigation, genetic variations of weeds, soil type, pH, organic matter, time of application, and application rate. An example is the E rating given for barnyardgrass control with paraquat. Paraquat will control most annual weeds when they are small, but paraquat is applied in the winter when alfalfa is dormant and summer annual weeds are not growing. Ratings may vary from season to season and from site to site within the area. Weed control generally decreases as the season progresses. See herbicide label for applicability to other weeds.																