BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL WITH BAS 662H AND TANK MIXTURES WITH BAS 662H IN RANGELAND, PASTURE, AND NONCROPLAND SITES. Dan D. Beran, Joseph G. Vollmer, C. Todd Horton, and Leo D. Charvat. Market Development Specialist, Market Development Specialist, Market Development Specialist, and Area Biology Manager. BASF Corporation, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

BAS 662H is a postemergence broadleaf herbicide being evaluated by BASF Corporation for use in range and pasture. BAS 662H currently has an EPA registration for use in non-crop areas for the control of annual and perennial broadleaf species. BAS 662H is formulated as a 70% WG, containing 55% sodium salt of dicamba (50% ae) and 21.4% sodium salt of diflufenzopyr (20% ae). Several studies were initiated in 2001 and 2002 to further evaluate the weed control spectrum and potential tank mixtures with BAS 662H. In two experiments conducted in South Dakota, BAS 662H applied at 295 and 392 g ae/ha averaged greater than 90% top growth control of Canada thistle one year after application at the spring rosette stage. Similarly, BAS 662H applied alone at 392 g ae/ha or in combination with clopyralid at 210 g/ha provided greater than 90% control of Canada thistle one year after treatment in Nebraska. BAS 662H also provided 100% control of musk thistle when applied at either 98 or 196 g ae/ha in two separate experiments conducted in Nebraska. In a noncropland site in North Carolina, BAS 662H was applied alone at 98, 196, and 295 g ae/ha and in combination with triclopyr amine at 105, 210, and 420 g/ha. Combinations of BAS 662H with triclopyr provided improved control of wild blackberry, buckhorn plantain, wild carrot, and sericea lespedeza when compared to similar or greater rates of triclopyr alone. In studies conducted in Nebraska, North Dakota and Utah, BAS 662H applied in the spring at 196 g ae/ha in combination with picloram at 140 and 280 g/ha provided improved control of leafy spurge when compared to similar rates of picloram alone.

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