

HERBICIDE LISTING

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Family	Commercial Products
Amides	Alanap, Betasan, Devrinol, Dymid, Enide, Kerb, Prefar, Propanex, Randox, Stam, Vistar
Most used selectively as preemergence or preplant. Action is to inhibit growth in terminal leaves, shoots or root meristems. No translocation, usually better on grasses, interfere with cell division and elongation.	
Acetanilides	Antor, Dual, Lasso, Machette, Mon-097, Ramrod
Meristematic inhibitors. Translocatable in transpiration stream, can cause injury similar to amides.	

Family	Commercial Products
Benzoics	Amiben, Banvel, associated chemistry, Tordon
Often described as growth hormone herbicides. Move in both directions in plants.	
Benzothiadiazoles	Basagran
Kills broadleaf plants and nutsedge by inhibiting photosynthesis. Very limited translocation, used only as postemergence and requires good coverage.	

Commercial Products

Bipyridiums Diquat, Gramoxone, Paraquat
Nonselective, quickly damage cell membranes. Very little
translocation, thorough coverage required. Virtually no soil
activity. Increase activity when applied in bright sunlight.

Carbanilates Asulox, Betanal, Betanex, Carbyne, Chem Hoe, Furioe

Often referred to as carbamates. Most newer materials used on emerged weeds. Meristematic inhibitors which translocate.

Dinitroanilines Balan, Basalin, Paarian, Prowl,
Sonalan, Surflan, Tolban, Treflan

Usual as preplant treatment. Susceptible to volatilization, photodecomposition, microbial and chemical breakdown unless immediately incorporated in soil. Severe root inhibition of seedlings.

Diphenyl ethers Blazer, Goal, Modown
Do not translocate. Foliar applied. Kill cell directly by membrane rupture. Broadleaf more so than grasses.

Phenols **Dinitro, Dyanap, Premerge**
Contact herbicides, causing death due to membrane rupture. Kill most annual plants and tops of most perennials. Warm temperatures and direct sunlight increase activity.

Phenoxys Butoxone, Butyrac, Chiptox MCPA,
2,4-D, Dacamine, 2,4-DP, Esteron,
Emulsamine, MCPA, Pennamine,
Rhomene, Rhonox, 2,4,5-T, Weedar,
Weed-B-Gone, Weedone

Growth hormone herbicides. Translocated in food stream.

2-POPP acids Dow 453, Fusilade, Whip, associated chemistry, Hoelon, Poast

One of newer class. Extremely active on all grass plants.
Can be applied to most broadleaf crops with very little risk.
Translocatable, some soil activity at high concentrations.

Commercial Products

Pyrazolones	Pyrazin, Soilcam, Zorial, associated chemistry, Ronstar
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Both grasses and broadleaf weeds, compatible with biaryl-
ium and PPI herbicide types.

Substituted amino acids

Interferes with amino acid synthesis. Nonselective. Translocated downward.

Thiocarbamates Avadex, Eradicane Extra, Eptam,
Far-Go, Genate, Genep (PPG-83),
Ordrum, Ro-Neet, Surpass, Sutan,
Tillam, Vernam

Meristematic inhibitor, relatively volatile.

Triazines Atrex, Aquazine, Atratul, Atrazone,
Bladex, Evik, Griffex, Igran, Lexone,
Milogard, Primitol, Princep, Sancap,
Sencor, Velpar

Primarily as preemergence, soil applied. Inhibit photosynthesis. Are translocated.

Uracils **Hyvar-X, Sinbar**
Photosynthetic inhibitors. Usually soil applied, move in transpiration stream.

Ureas Cotoran, Glean*, Karmex, Lanex,
Lorox, Oust*, Tupersan

Relatively nonselective, photosynthetic inhibitors. Most applied to soil. Glean and Oust work as mitotic inhibitors.

Editor's Note: We thought it would be interesting to list nearly all the herbicides available today. Only one, Round-up, is used within the research greenhouses, and then only under close supervision.