



## Use of Aminopyralid in Habitat Restoration Projects

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Aminopyralid (Milestone<sup>®</sup> specialty herbicide) is a new herbicide developed by Dow AgroSciences for managing noxious and invasive plants in range and pasture, rights-of-way, and other non-cropland sites. Plots 20 X 50 ft in a randomized complete block design with a split plot were used to investigate the effect of aminopyralid and picloram application timing on establishment of fall dormant planted grasses in a restoration project. Herbicides were applied May 10, 2005 (before planting), November 22, 2005 (at fall dormant planting), and June 8, 2006 (after grass seeding emergence). Treatments were: aminopyralid at 120 g acid equivalent (ae)/ha; aminopyralid + 2,4-D at 120 g ae + 1120 g ae/ha; aminopyralid at 240 g ae/ha; picloram at 560 g ae/ha; picloram + 2,4-D at 560 + 1120 g ae/ha; picloram at 1120 g ae/ha. Grass counts and height were not affected by the herbicide or herbicide application timings. Grass injury varied depending on herbicide and application timing. Generally, aminopyralid at 120 g ae/ha with or without 2,4-D caused the least grass injury. The greatest injury to planted grasses was observed where herbicides were applied post emergence when grasses were at the 4 to 7 leaf growth stage. Although injury symptoms were observed, there were no differences in grass biomass between herbicide and non-treated treatments.

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