

## A new option for orchard floor management

**Indaziflam (Alion)** received registration April, 2011 for use in pome fruits, stone fruits, and tree nuts, including hazelnuts. (<http://www.cdms.net/LDat/LdA75000.pdf>). This herbicide is a new active ingredient and provides very good preemergence control on many grass and broadleaf species in fruits and nuts. Indaziflam does not control weeds that have emerged. Existing vegetation must be controlled with glyphosate or burndown herbicides such as Rely or Paraquat. Water from rainfall or irrigation is essential to incorporate the herbicide into the soil.



**Rate:** 0.065 to 0.085 lbs ai/A (5 to 6.5 oz/A) depending on soil texture. Up to 10 oz/A can be applied per year, with 30 days in between applications.

**Time:** Apply in fall to early spring to firmed soil that does not have cracks.

### Remarks

- Controls annual broadleaf and grass weeds and perennial weeds from seed only. Existing perennial/biennial weeds growing from roots will not be controlled
- Rainfall or irrigation of ¼ inch or more within 3 weeks of application is required for maximum efficacy.
- Apply to trees 3 or more years old
- Control existing vegetation before applying indaziflam, or by tankmixing a broad-spectrum postemergence herbicide such as glyphosate or glufosinate (Rely) with indaziflam.
- Pre-harvest interval is 14 days.

### Caution

- Avoid direct contact with foliage, green bark, or roots of desired species.
- Clean spray tanks thoroughly after use.
- Make sure soil is settled around trees and there are no cracks.
- Surface and groundwater advisories are included on the label because of potential to harm non-target aquatic organisms and potential for runoff and percolation to ground water.
  - A well maintained and level vegetated buffer strip of 25 ft or more will help reduce runoff.
  - Application of indaziflam 48 or more hours before rain is forecasted will reduce runoff potential.

**New Site of Action** - Group 29: inhibits cellulose biosynthesis