



# **HERBICIDE**



Pastor Trio is very safe to grass and controls a wide range of broad-leaved weeds and can be used on new sown leys, established grass, grass grown for seed, maize, cereals and cereals undersown with grass.

### Control grassland weeds because:

- They compete with grass for space, light, nutrients and water
- They are unpalatable to stock
- Thistles can facilitate the spread of Orf
- Chickweed and Docks can affect fermentation and reduce the quality of silage

## **Choose Pastor Trio because it:**

- Gives excellent control of Chickweed, Thistles, Buttercups, Dandelions, Daisies and Docks
- Has a short post-treatment stock withdrawal period of just 7-days
- Does not hold back grass growth after application.

Thistle and Dock population can be calculated by counting the number of weeds in a 5 x 7 m block.
One weed will represent 1% weed infestation.



shows 10% weed infestation causes 10% YIELD LOSS



**Pastor Trio** is a wider spectrum grassland herbicide giving excellent control of chickweed, thistles, buttercups, dandelions, daises and docks in new sown leys, established grassland, grass grown for seed, cereals and maize.

See product label for full details.





To download the Grassland app, visit your device App Store and search for "Corteva Grassland". You need to register the app on each individual device.

The desktop version is available at: www.grassland.farming.co.uk.



For grassland advice call Whelehan Crop Protection on: 01 4688900 or visit: www.corteva.ie/grassland or email: cropprotection@tpwhelehan.ie

#### \*Ragwort label guidance

Where ragwort is present users should consult the Code of Practice on How to Prevent the Spread of Ragwort. Ragwort plants sprayed with this herbicide are more palatable and contain higher levels of toxins. Animals should be excluded from treated areas until any ragwort has completely recovered or died and there is no visible sign of the dead weed. Do not include treated ragwort in hay or silage crops.



# **Weeds controlled by Pastor Trio**

Where we have knowledge of how Pastor Trio might affect weeds we have detailed it in the following tables. These are for guidance only not recommendations, giving an indication of what control might be achieved. Findicates information based on anecdotal or limited data, and as such the user bears the risk in respect of failures concerning efficacy and phytotoxicity.

## Annual weeds – Pastor Trio at 1.0 L/ha

Bindweed (black)	Fool's parsley	Orache
Bindweed (field)	Forget-me-not	Pale persicaria
Bristly ox-tongue	Fumitory	Рорру
Charlock 1TL	Groundsel	Redshank
Chickweed	Hemp-nettle	Scarlet pimpernel
Cleavers	Himalayan balsam	Shepherd's-purse
Corn chamomile	Knotgrass (4TL)	Speedwells
Corn marigold	Mayweeds 1TL	Spurrey
Cranesbill	Medick	Wild radish
Dead-nettles	Nettle (small)	Yellow rattle
Fat-hen (2TL)	Nightshade (black)	

# Perennial weeds – Pastor Trio at 2.0 L/ha

Bramble	Ground elder	Plantain (greater)
Broom	Ground ivy	Plantain (ribwort)
Burdock	Hawthorn	Ragwort
Buttercups	Hemlock	Rosebay willowherb
Cinquefoil	Hogweed (giant)	Rushes
Clover, trefoil	Horsetail (Equisetum)	Self-heal
Coltsfoot	Japanese knotweed	Silverweed
Cow parsley	Knapweed (common)	Sorrel (common)
Daisy (common)	Lesser celandine	Thistles
Daisy (ox-eye)	Mallow	Vetch, tare
Dandelion	Mugwort	Yarrow
Docks	Nettle (common)	Yellow/Flag Iris
Gorse	Old man's beard	
Weed control key	No control	
Good control	No information	
Moderate control	Anecdotal or limited inform	nation
Some control	TL = true leaves	

# **Key points:**

Active ingredients	100 g / litre fluroxypyr + 80 g / litre clopyralid + 2.5 g / litre florasulam
Weeds controlled	Chickweed, Thistles, Buttercups, Dandelions, Daisies, Docks, Mayweeds, Charlock, Chickweed and Cleavers
Pack	3.0 litre PET
Application rate	1.0 L/ha new sown leys, grass for seed, maize, cereals and cereals undersown with grass. 1.5-2.0 L/ha on established grass.
Maximum total dose	1.0 L/ha new sown leys, grass for seed, maize, cereals and cereals undersown with grass. 1.5-2.0 L/ha on established grass.
Maximum number of applications	One per year
Application timing	New sown Leys and grass for seed: 1st February to 31st August and 7 days prior to harvest Established grass: end September and 7 days prior to harvest Forage maize: before 7 leaves unfolded and before 30th June Cereals and cereals undersown with grass: from 1st February once the crop has reached the 3 leaf stage up to and including GS39 or until 30th June
Water volume	200L/ha on new sown leys. 200 L/ha to 400 L/ha (for high weed numbers or dense grass swards) in Established Grass or down to 200 L/ha if using low drift nozzles Maize 150-400 L/ha, Cereals and cereals undersown with grass 80-250 L/ha
Weed health	Weeds must be actively growing; free from disease or insect damage; not suffering from drought, waterlogging or nutrient deficiency
Post-treatment stock exclusion	7 days after treatment in the absence of Ragwort*. 14 days for high populations of buttercup

Cutting Interval (Pre-treatment)	Leave 14 - 21 days to allow sufficient regrowth of both grass and weeds
Cutting Interval (Post-treatment)	To allow maximum translocation to the weed roots, do not cut grass for 28 days
Rolling / harrowing interval	Avoid for 10 days before and/or 7 days after application
Rainfastness	2 hours when applied to a dry leaf
Clover	Will be killed or severely checked; can be re-introduce after 3 months
Sprayer tank cleaning	Use All Clear Extra
Re-seeding interval	Grass 4 weeks Clover 3 months

# About Corteva Agriscience™

- A global leader in seed and crop protection created from the former agricultural businesses of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont and Pioneer
- Pronounced Kohr-Teh-Vah. Corteva is made up from two names; Cor and Teva. Cor means 'heart' and Teva means 'nature'
- A strong portfolio comprising grassland and maize crop protection, silage inoculants and maize seed
- Corteva's significant investment in innovative science to find and develop new solutions is helping livestock farmers achieve their grassland and forage crop potential

