

PASTUREGARD® GETS EASIER TO USE.

PastureGard® HL herbicide is not just a more concentrated formulation of PastureGard herbicide. PastureGard HL also is easier to use than its predecessor.

True, the high-load formulation of new PastureGard HL requires only half the old rate of PastureGard to get the same job done, but the first thing experienced users may notice is the



smell when they open the jug, says Pat Burch, Dow AgroSciences field scientist.

"That has been significantly improved," he says. "The old product could be a little overpowering. With the new formulation, the smell is comparable to most herbicides."

Handling characteristics also have been improved for PastureGard® HL herbicide so the new formulation doesn't swell rubber seals in sprayers.

Finally, the signal word on the label for new PastureGard HL is now "Caution" instead of "Danger." The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency assigns the signal word to classify pesticides by toxicity to humans through any and all methods of exposure.

Caution is the lowest level of toxicity requiring a signal word.

PastureGard HL is not a federally Restricted Use Pesticide. Most states do not require a license before purchase or use.



Sericea lespedeza

"PastureGard HL is just an all-around better product," Burch says. "Like the old version, it's an excellent choice to control *Sericea lespedeza*, blackberry and several other brush species. And for big, rank dogfennel, there's nothing better.

"It's just easier to use now." ■



Voting cattle go viral.

Most of us prefer to dine at a clean table. It's hard to blame our cows for expecting the same.

Earlier this year, we shared with you a story about research by Kevin Bradley, Extension weed specialist at the University of Missouri, examining the grazing behavior and preferences of beef cows. Now you can visit www.TheCattleVote.com to watch and listen as Bradley tells how outfitting cows with GPS collars tracked grazing patterns through the season.

At the study site documented in the video at www.TheCattleVote.com, Bradley treated half the pasture with ForeFront® R&P herbicide; the other half went untreated. An up-down indicator showed when the cows were actively grazing. The goal was to explore how weed and brush control affected the cows' grazing habits.

"When we compared the grazing preference data with the weed density data, the cows clearly preferred the treated half of the pasture where there was far less weed pressure," Bradley says. And even with the cows grazing the treated half of the pasture nearly 75 percent of the time, forage yields outpaced the untreated, weedy half of the pasture.

Learn much more about Bradley's work — including the role clover plays in grazing behavior — www.TheCattleVote.com. ■