

Aminocyclopyrachlor - a new herbicide for woody weed control

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Active Ingredient Details

- Aminocyclopyrachlor (ACP) is a Group 4 herbicide (pyrimidine carboxylic acids) and has the disruptor of plant cell growth (auxin mimic) mode of action.
- ACP is primarily a post-emergent herbicide with some soil residual activity
- Weed spectrum is essentially limited to dicots with little activity on grasses
- ACP is quickly taken up by the leaves, stems and roots of plants. The effects of ACP may be seen on plants from within a few hours to a few days. The most noticeable symptom is a bending and twisting of stems and leaves. Other advanced symptoms include severe necrosis, stem thickening, growth stunting, leaf crinkling, calloused stems and leaf veins, leaf-cupping, and enlarged roots. Death of treated broadleaf plants may require several more weeks and up to several months for some woody plant species.



Before Application



2 days after



19 days after

Phytolacca octandra



ACP treated



Residual effect of ACP on weed germination under *Ziziphus mauritiana* following basal bark application

Standard treatment



ACP Treated



Untreated

Vachellia nilotica foliar application 12 months after application



Leucaena leucocephala
Cut stump treated
5 months after treatment

Untreated

ACP treated



Application

- Application rates range from 120 to 312 grams per hectare
- Application can be made by foliar, basal bark, cut stump or trunk injection depending on weed species, size and situation
- The registered herbicide is a 240g/L soluble liquid formulation (Method 240 SL Herbicide)

Always read the label before use