### Getting the most from Envy and Leystar – top tips:

- Always read the label before use
- For optimum results spray weeds whilst actively growing and, if possible, before they flower, or top them first and spray regrowth after 2-3 weeks
- Not all weeds will be at the best growth stage for spraying at the time of application, so a follow-up treatment may be necessary
- Leystar and Envy are LERAP B products. Following a Risk Assessment, it may be possible to reduce the restriction of 5 metres to just 1 metre from the top of the bank of a flowing or static water body
- Envy should be applied to grass using low drift nozzles, if possible
- Reduced risk of drift
- Water volume can be reduced to just 200L water per ha
- A tank-cleaner, such as All Clear Extra, should be used when cleaning the spray tank after the use of Envy or Leystar
- It may be necessary to 'stitch' seed into the bare areas left behind after death of treated weeds to avoid new weeds replacing them

#### See product label for full details.

#### 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 & 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

## New sown leys weed control guide





**Envy** – A selective herbicide for new sown leys, including grass for seed, where docks are a particular problem.





**Leystar** – A selective herbicide for new sown leys, including grass for seed, where thistles are a particular problem.



To download the Corteva 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 the Technical Hotline on: 0800 689 8899 or visit: www.corteva.co.uk/grassland or email: ukhotline@corteva.com



Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further information including warning phrases and symbols refer to label.

Corteva Agriscience, CPC2 Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 5XE. Tel: 01462 457272.

\*, "Trademarks of DuPont, Dow AgroSciences and Pioneer and affiliated companies or their respective owners. Envy\* contains fluroxypyr and florasulam. Leystar\* contains fluroxypyr, clopyralid and florasulam. Dec 2019. Supercedes all previous versions of this leaflet.

# Weed control in new sown leys.





Good quality grazed grassland is the cheapest feed source for ruminant livestock.

From time to time it is necessary to replace grassland that is no longer capable of producing enough of this low-cost feed.

Reseeding is an important part of grassland management, but is expensive, so it is important that it is done correctly.

This guide aims to help farmers to understand the importance of weed control as a part of the reseeding and new ley establishment process.

#### **Key Points:**

- As soil cultivation disturbs the weed seedbank, it is vital to check new leys for weed infestation
- The most common weed issues in a new reseed are annual weeds such as chickweed, redshank and small nettle, and seedling perennial weeds such as docks and thistles
- Controlling docks and thistles in reseeds is more effective and cheaper than waiting for them to fully establish
- Chickweed and docks can easily out-compete young grass when the population reaches 10/m².
  The ryegrass population could be reduced by 50%
- Weed seedlings are more susceptible to herbicides than mature plants
- Tackling grassland weeds early improves sward palatability and productivity
- It is cheaper to control weeds at this young stage than when they are established



grow great grass RAMA





- For optimum root kill, spray actively growing weeds at the correct growth stage
- If weeds have grown beyond the correct growth stage, top them and spray regrowth
- Controls Chickweed, Buttercups, Dandelions, Daisies, Docks and many more...
- Controls docks growing from live root fragments left over from previous crop
- Apply to new sown leys from 3 true leaves 1st February to 30th November and grass for seed 1st March to 30th November
- Excellent grass safety. Will kill clover
- Only 7-day post-treatment stock exclusion interval\*
- Rainfast in 2 hours
- Use All Clear Extra to clean sprayer after use
- Available in a 3L pack which treats 2.0 ha (5.0 acres) at the 1.5L/ha dose rate for new sown levs
- No special manure management requirements
- More effective control in cooler conditions than straight fluroxypyr





#### HERBICIDE

- For optimum root kill, spray actively growing weeds at the correct growth stage
- If weeds have grown beyond the correct growth stage, top them and spray regrowth
- Controls Chickweed, Thistles, Buttercups, Dandelions, Daisies, Docks and many more...
- Apply to new sown leys from 3 true leaves 1st February to 31st August and grass for seed 1st February to 30th September
- Excellent grass safety. Will kill clover
- Only 7-day post-treatment stock exclusion interval\*
- Rainfast in 2 hours
- Use All Clear Extra to clean sprayer after use
- Available in a 2L pack which treats 2.0 ha (5.0 acres) at the 1.0 L/ha dose rate for new sown leys

\*In absence of Ragwort

#### **Weeds controlled by Envy and Leystar**

Where we have knowledge of how Envy or Leystar might affect other grassland weeds, we have detailed this in the following tables. These are not recommendations, just 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 Bindweed (black) Bindweed (field) Charlock 200mm Chickweed Cleavers Corn chamomile 150mm Corn marigold 150mm Cranesbill Dead-nettles Fat-hen 4TI Fool's parsley 4TL Forget-me-not 4TL Fumitory 2TL Groundsel 2TI Hemp-nettle 4TL Knotgrass 4TL Mayweeds 200mm Medick Nettle (small) Niahtshade (black) Orache 2TL Pale persicaria 2TL Poppy 4TL Redshank 2TL Scarlet pimpernel Shepherd's-purse 4TL Speedwells Spurrey 2TL Wild radish 2TL Yellow rattle

#### perennial weeds Burdock Buttercups Cinquefoil Clover, trefoil Coltsfoot Daisy (common) Daisy (ox-eye) Dandelion Docks Lesser celandine Mallow Mugwort Nettle (common) Plantain (greater) Plantain (ribwort) Ragwort Rosebay willowherb Rushes Self-heal Silverweed Sorrel (common) Thistles 1TL Vetch, tare Yarrow

#### **Weed control key**

weed control key	
	Good control
	Moderate control
	Some control
	No control
	No information
	Anecdotal or limited information
TL	= true leaves