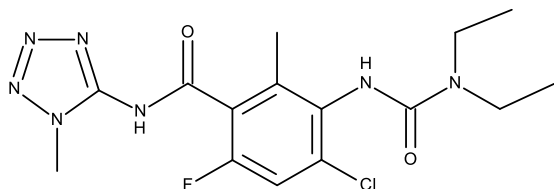


ANEXO I:

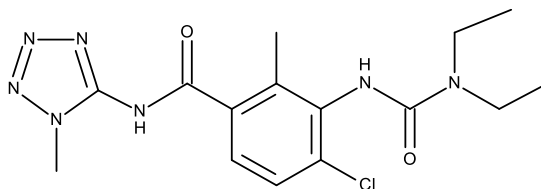
Comparative experimental report 1

Tested compounds

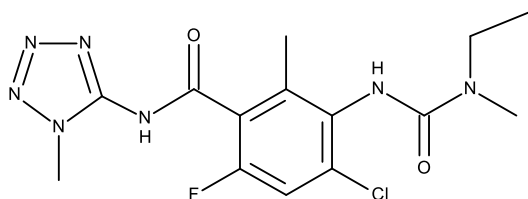
Following compounds were used in the experiments:



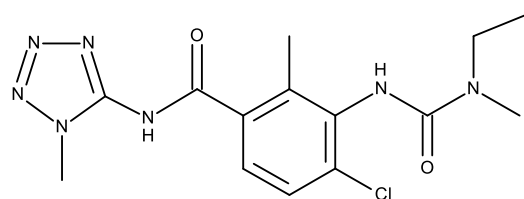
A



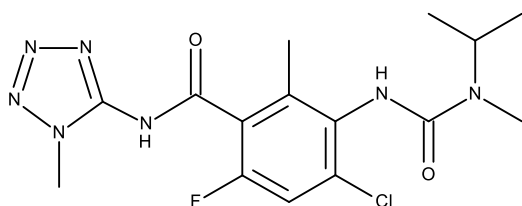
Comp-A



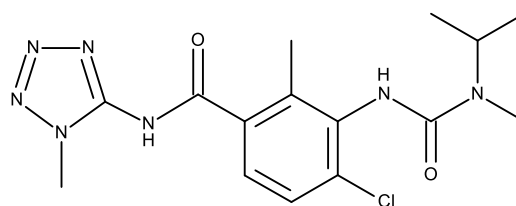
B



Comp-B



C



Comp-C

Compound A corresponds to example compound 26 of the present application. Compound B corresponds to example compound 16 of the present application. Compound C corresponds to example compound 14 of the present application.

Compounds Comp-A, Comp-B y Comp-C fall under the definition of the compounds of WO 2012/028579 (= US 2012/058892) y differ from compounds A, B y C only by the absence of the fluorine substituent in the 6-position of the fenilo ring.

Tests of herbicidal activity

The culture containers used were plastic flowerpots containing loamy sy with approximately 3.0% of humus as the substrate. The seeds of the test plants were sown separately for each species.

For the pre-emergence treatment, the active ingredients, which had been suspended or emulsified in water, were applied directly after sowing by means of finely distributing nozzles. The containers were irrigated gently to promote germination y growth y subsequently covered with transparent plastic

hoods until the plants had rooted. This cover caused uniform germination of the test plants, unless this had been impaired by the active ingredients.

For the post-emergence treatment, the test plants were first grown to a height of 3 to 15 cm, depending on the plant habit, y only then treated with the active ingredients which had been suspended or emulsified in water. For this purpose, the test plants were either sown directly y grown in the same containers, or they were first grown separately as seedlings y transplanted into the test containers a few days prior to treatment.

Depending on the species, the plants were kept at 10-25°C or 20-25°C, respectively. The test period extended over 2 to 4 weeks. During this time, the plants were tended, y their response to the individual treatments was evaluated.

Evaluation was carried out using a scale from 0 to 100. 100 means no emergence of the plants, or complete destruction of at least the aerial moieties, y 0 means no damage, or normal course of growth. A good herbicidal activity is given at values of at least 70 y a very good herbicidal activity is given at values of at least 85.

Results

Pre-emergence treatment of weed plants:

Table 1

Compound	Plant (application rate)	
	ABUTH (62.5 g/ha)	ECHCG (62.5 g/ha)
A	98	100
Comp-A	70	70
B	100	80
Comp-B	30	0

ABUTH: Abutilon theophrasti

ECHCG: Echinocloa crus-galli

Table 2

Compound	Plant (application rate)	
	ALOMY (31.3 g/ha)	AMARE (62.5 g/ha)
C	75	95
Comp-C	0	65

ALOMY: Alopecurus myosuroides

AMARE: Amaranthus retroflexus

Post-emergence test for cultivated plants:

Table 3

Compound	TRZAW (62.5 g/ha)
A	20
Comp-A	95
B	50
Comp-B	95

Table 4

Compound	TRZAW (31.3 g/ha)
C	20
Comp-C	70

TRZAW: Triticum aestivum (soft winter wheat)

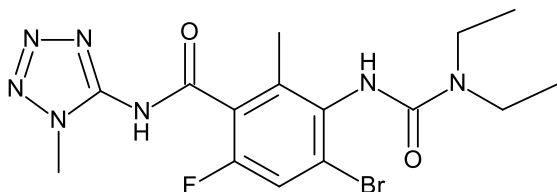
The experiments show that compounds according to the invention carrying a substituent at the 6-position of the fenilo ring have a better herbicidal effect as compared to compounds which are unsubstituted at the same position. Simultaneously, the compounds according to the invention have a more selective herbicidal action, as can be seen from the results showing that they cause less damage to wheat plants.

ANEXO II:

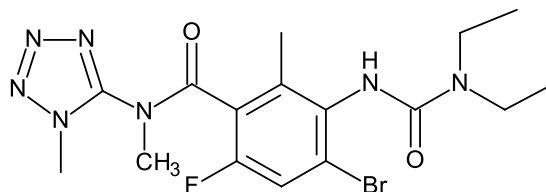
Comparative experimental report 2

Tested compounds

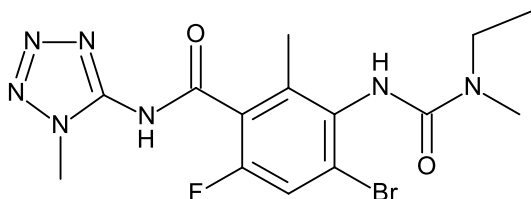
Following compounds were used in the experiments:



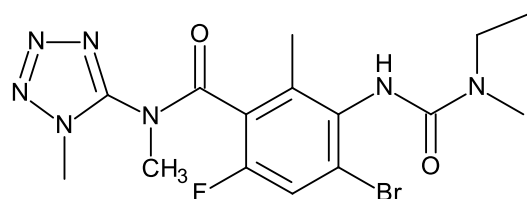
A



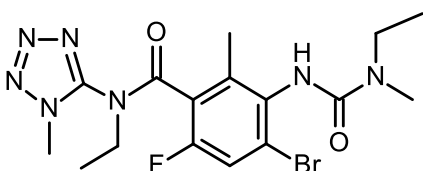
Comp-A



B



Comp-B1



Comp-B2

Compound A corresponds to example compound 5 of the present application. Compound B corresponds to example compound 7 of the present application.

Compounds Comp-A, Comp-B1 y Comp-B2 fall under the general definition of the compounds of WO 2015/052153 y differ from compounds A y B only by the methyl substituent (Comp-A, Comp-B1) or ethyl substituent (Comp-B2) on the nitrogen atom of the amide group.

Tests of herbicidal activity

The culture containers used were plastic flowerpots containing loamy sy with approximately 3.0% of humus as the substrate. The seeds of the test plants were sown separately for each species.

For the pre-emergence treatment, the active ingredients, which had been suspended or emulsified in water, were applied directly after sowing by means of finely distributing nozzles. The containers were irrigated gently to promote germination y growth y subsequently covered with transparent plastic hoods until the plants had rooted. This cover caused uniform germination of the test plants, unless this had been impaired by the active ingredients.

For the post-emergence treatment, the test plants were first grown to a height of 3 to 15 cm, depending on the plant habit, y only then treated with the active ingredients which had been suspended or emulsified in water. For this purpose, the test plants were either sown directly y grown in the same containers, or they were first grown separately as seedlings y transplanted into the test containers a few days prior to treatment.

Depending on the species, the plants were kept at 10-25°C or 20-25°C, respectively. The test period extended over 2 to 4 weeks. During this time, the plants were tended, y their response to the individual treatments was evaluated.

Evaluation was carried out using a scale from 0 to 100. 100 means no emergence of the plants, or complete destruction of at least the aerial moieties, y 0 means no damage, or normal course of growth. A good herbicidal activity is given at values of at least 70 y a very good herbicidal activity is given at values of at least 85.

Results

Table 1: Post-emergence (greenhouse) herbicidal activity

Compound	AVEFA (125 g/ha)
A	98
Comp-A	40

Table 2: Pre-emergence (greenhouse) herbicidal activity

Compound	ALOMY (125 g/ha)	APESV (125 g/ha)	ECHCG (125 g/ha)
A	98	90	98
Comp-A	0	0	0

Table 3: Post-emergence (greenhouse) herbicidal activity

Compound	AVEFA (125 g/ha)	POLCO (125 g/ha)
B	98	98
Comp-B1	30	0
Comp-B2	n.d.	0

Table 4: Pre-emergence (greenhouse) herbicidal activity

Compound	ABUTH (125 g/ha)	ALOMY (125 g/ha)	APESV (125 g/ha)
B	100	95	80
Comp-B1	0	0	0
Comp-B2	40	0	0

AVEFA: Avena fatua

ALOMY: Alopecurus myosuroides

APESV: Apera spica-venti

ECHCG: Echinochloa crus-galli

POLCO: Polygonum convolvulus

ABUTH: Abutilon theophrasti