[45] Reissued Date of Patent: Dec. 19, 1989

[54]	1,5-DIPHENYL DERIVATIVE OF
	1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE-3-CARBOXAMIDE AND
	HERBICIDE CONTAINING THE SAME

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Filed:

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May 25,	1981 [JP]	Japan	56-77968

Int. Cl.⁴ A01N 43/64; C07D 249/10

548/262

Field of Search 548/262; 71/92/76

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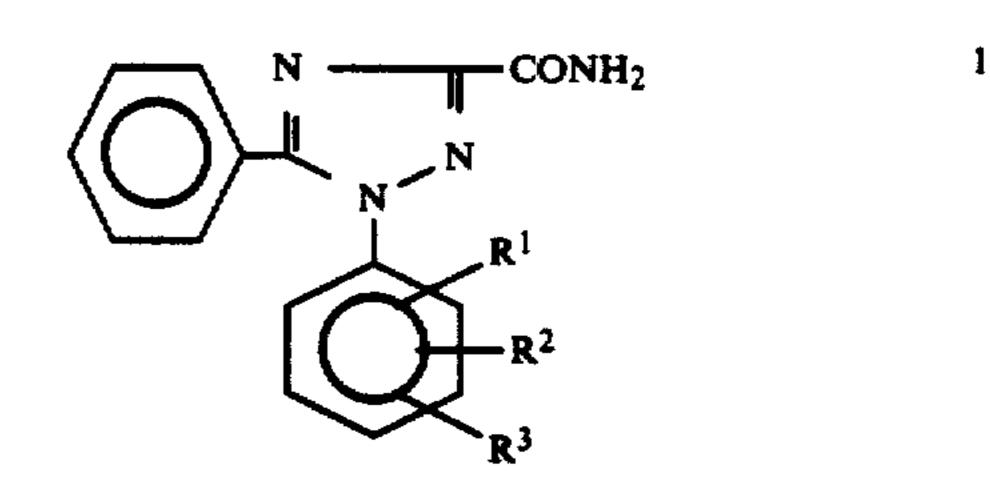
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Primary Examiner-Glennon H. Hollrah Assistant Examiner—Patricia L. Morris Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Nixon & Vanderhye

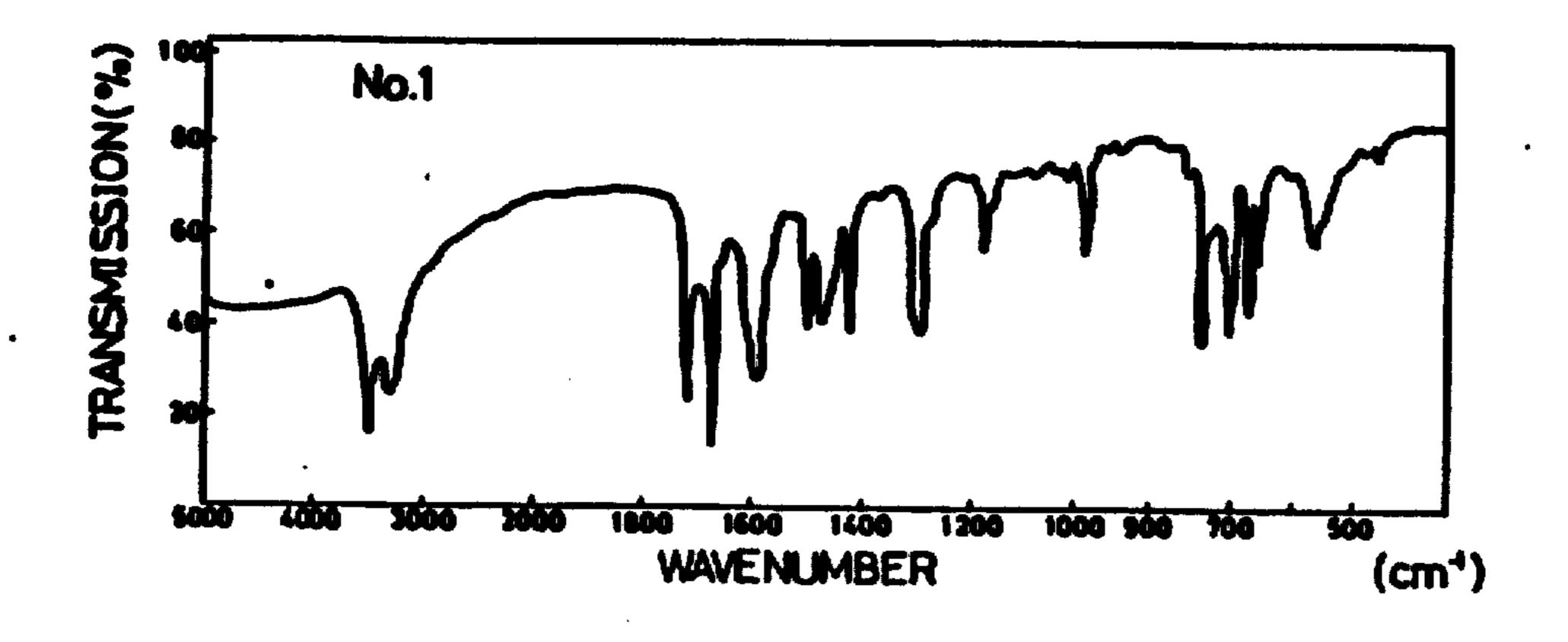
[57] ABSTRACT

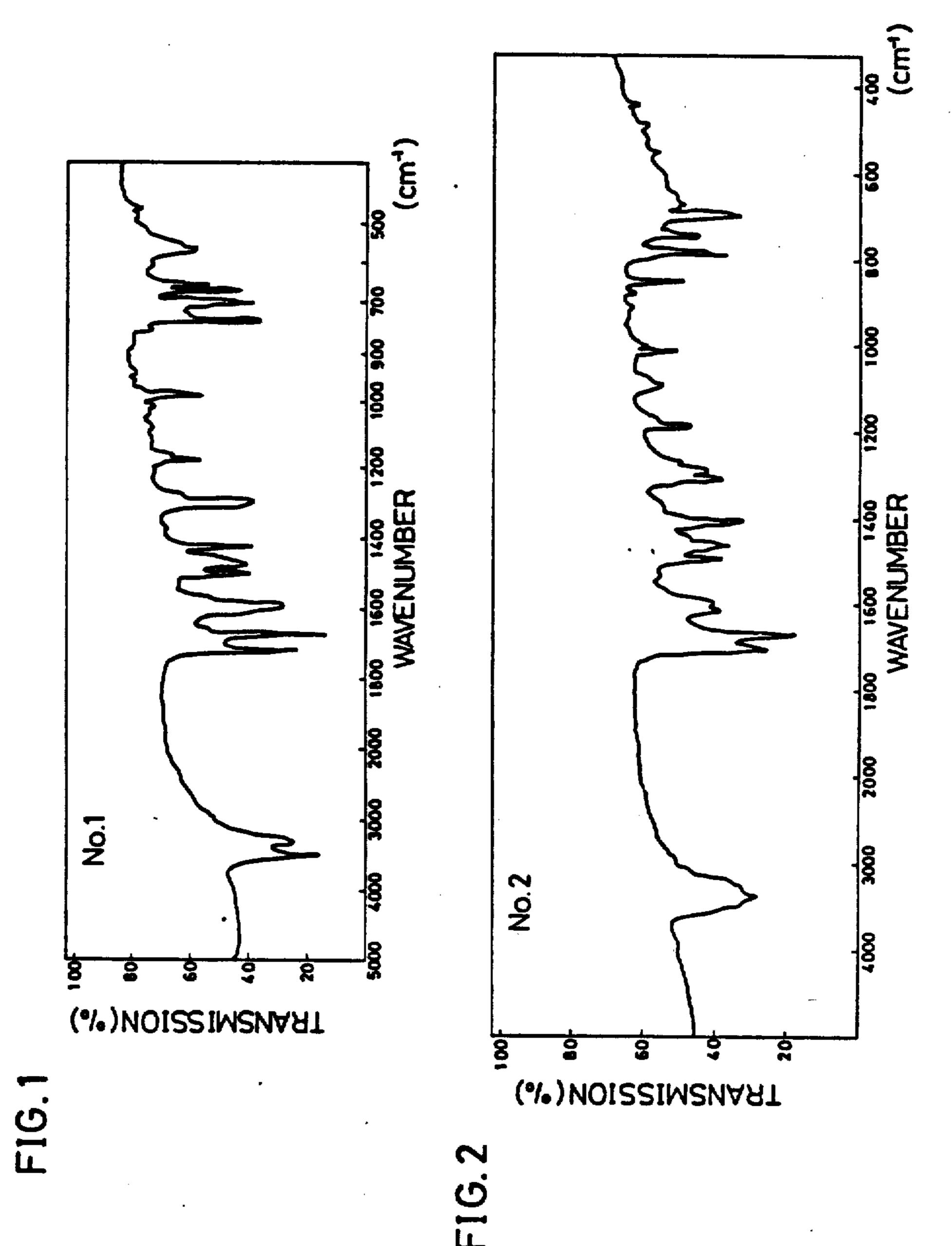
A compound of 1,5-disubstituted -IH-1,2,4-triazole-3carboxamide represented by the general formula;



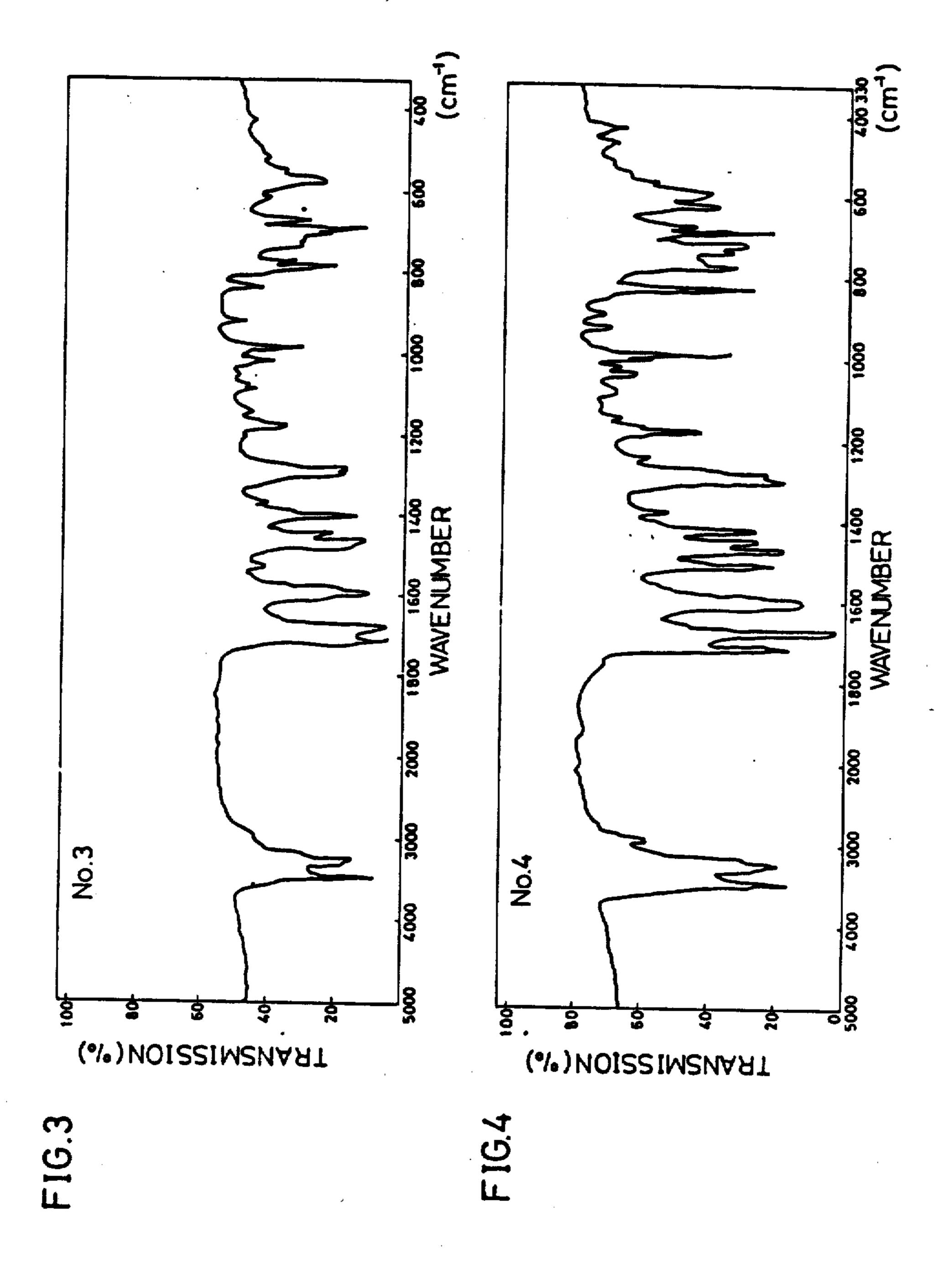
wherein R1 is alkyl of one to three carbon atoms, " chloro, fluoro, iodo, trifluoromethyl or nitro, R² is hydrogen, methyl or chloro, R³ is hydrogen or methyl is provided in the invention, which shows an excellent herbicidal activity.

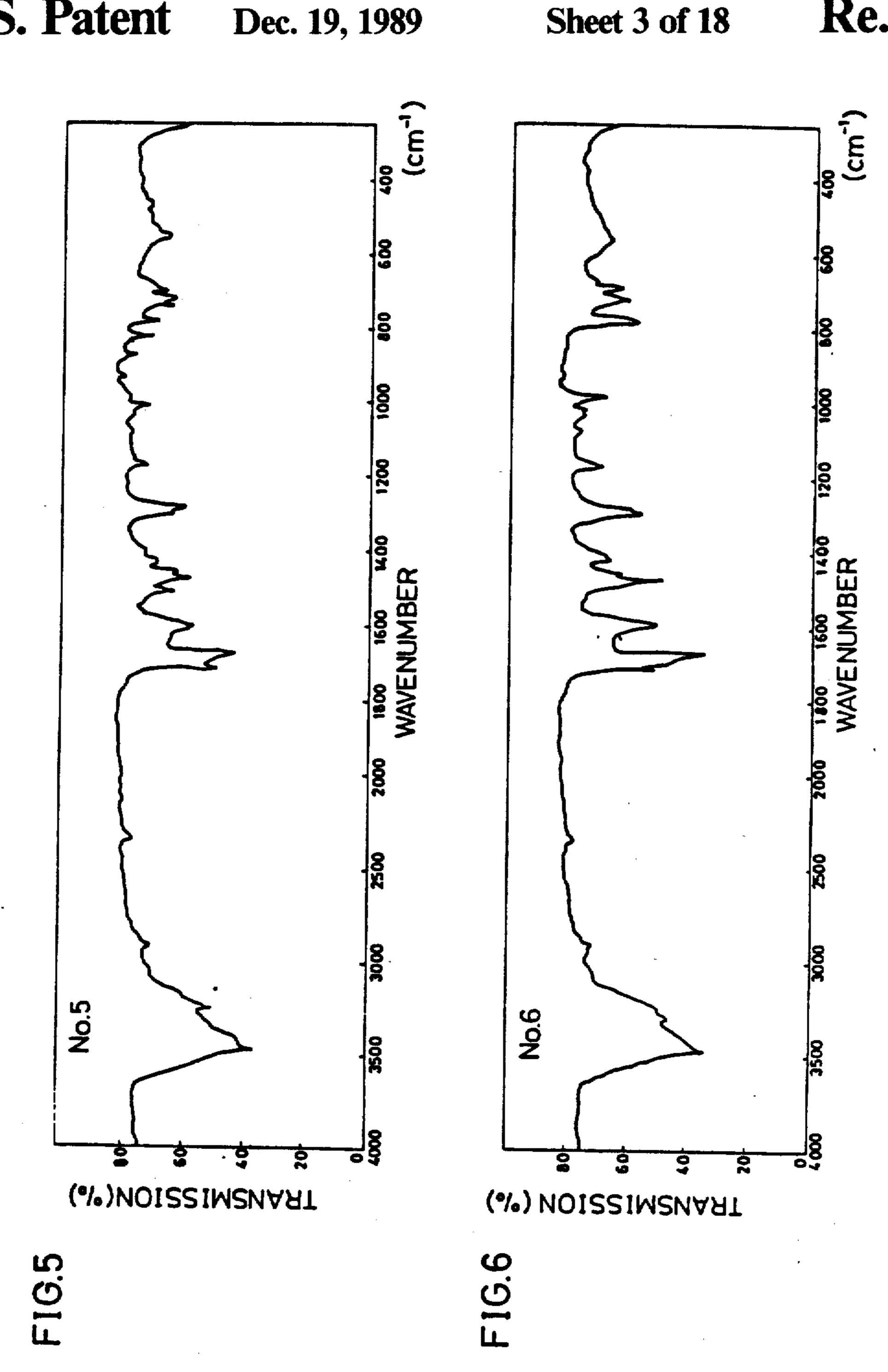
11 Claims, 18 Drawing Sheets

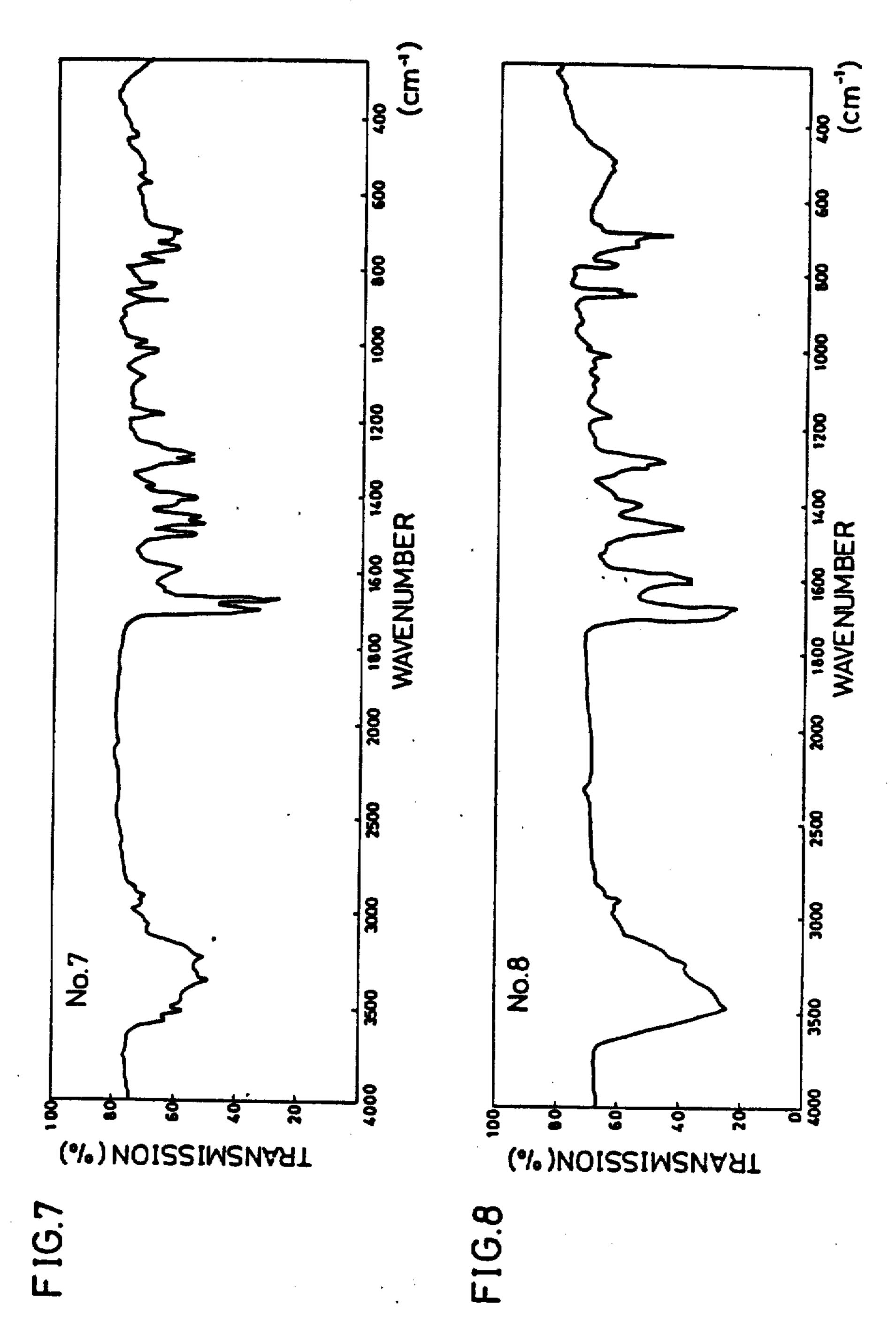


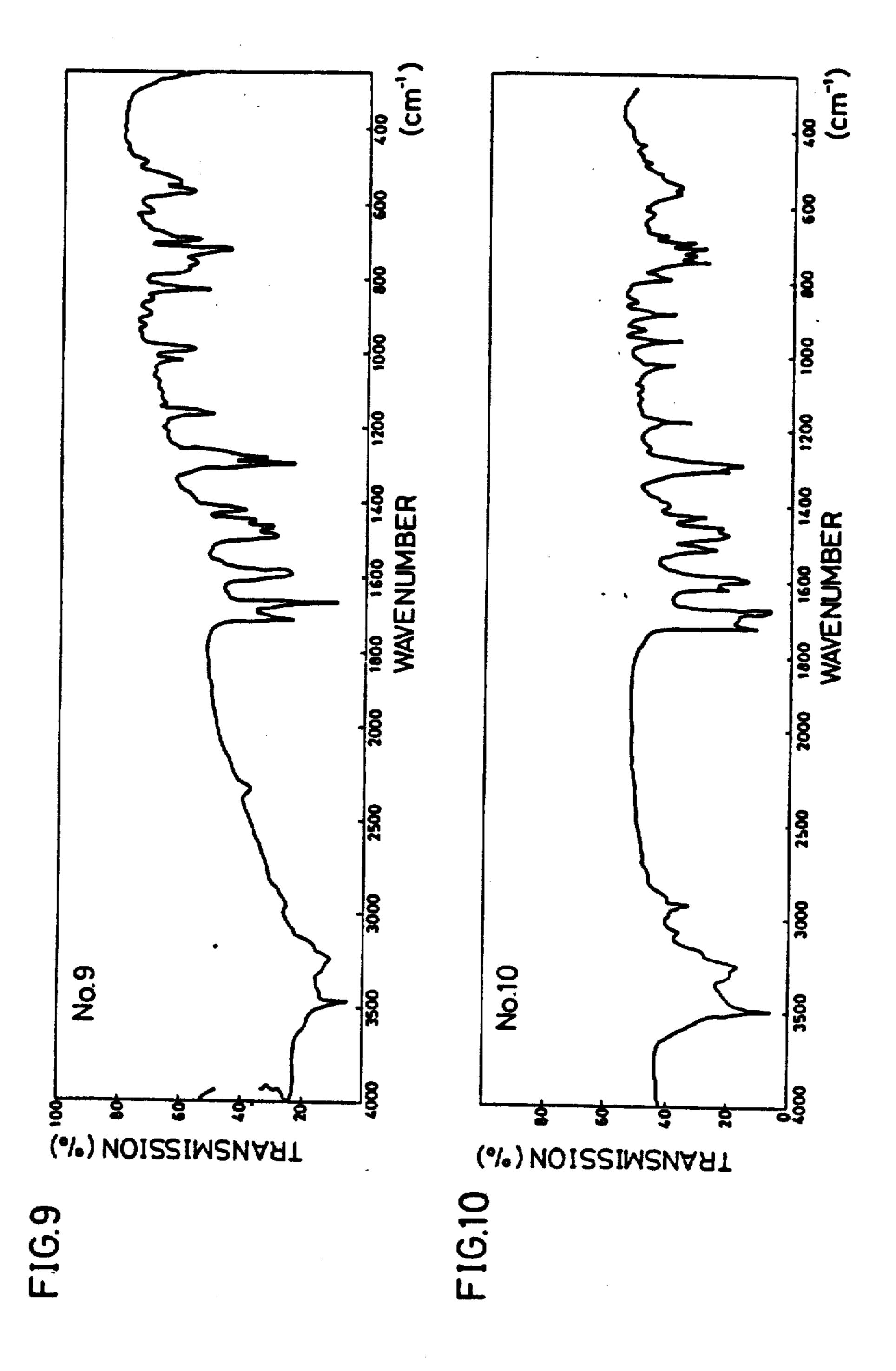


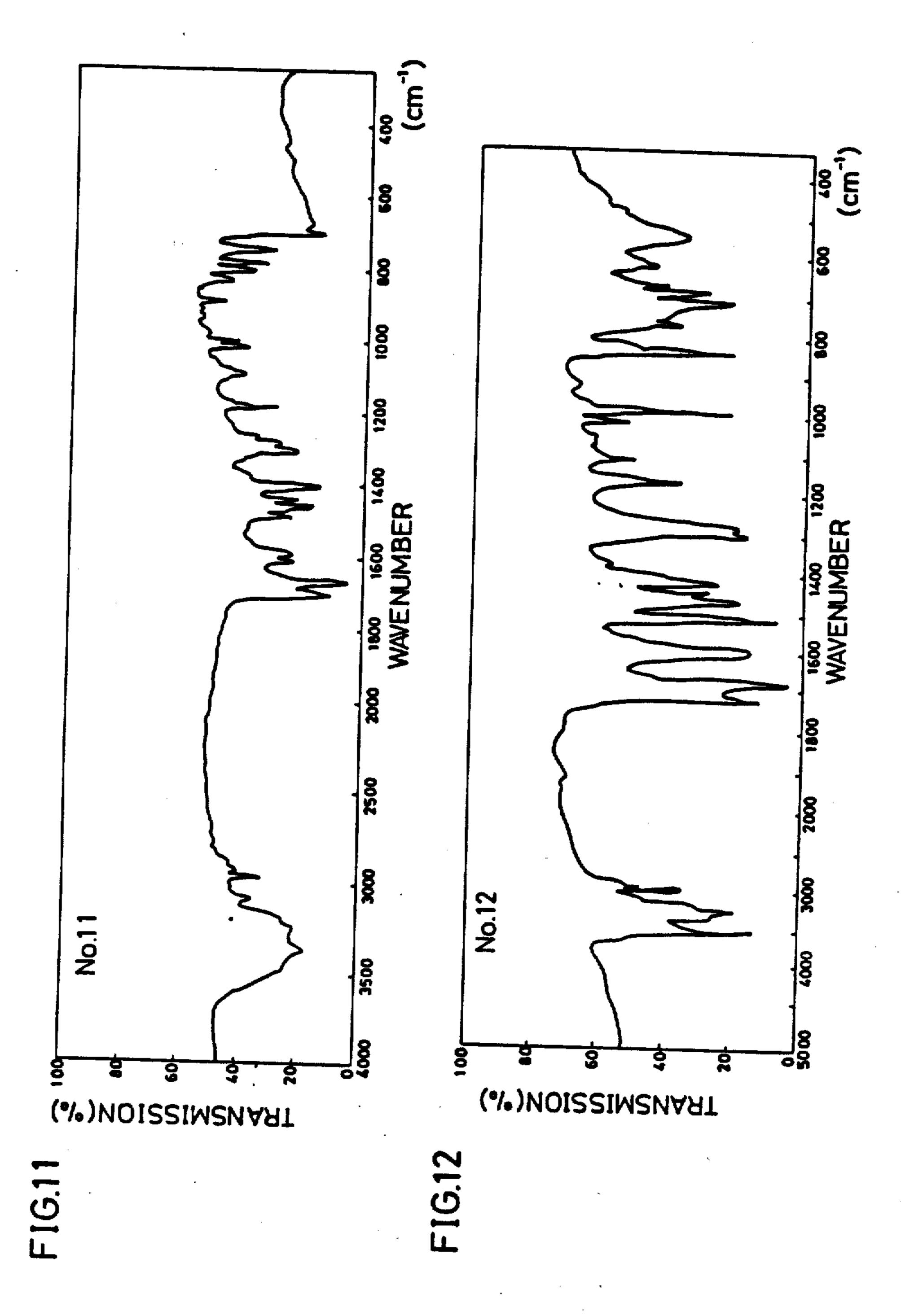
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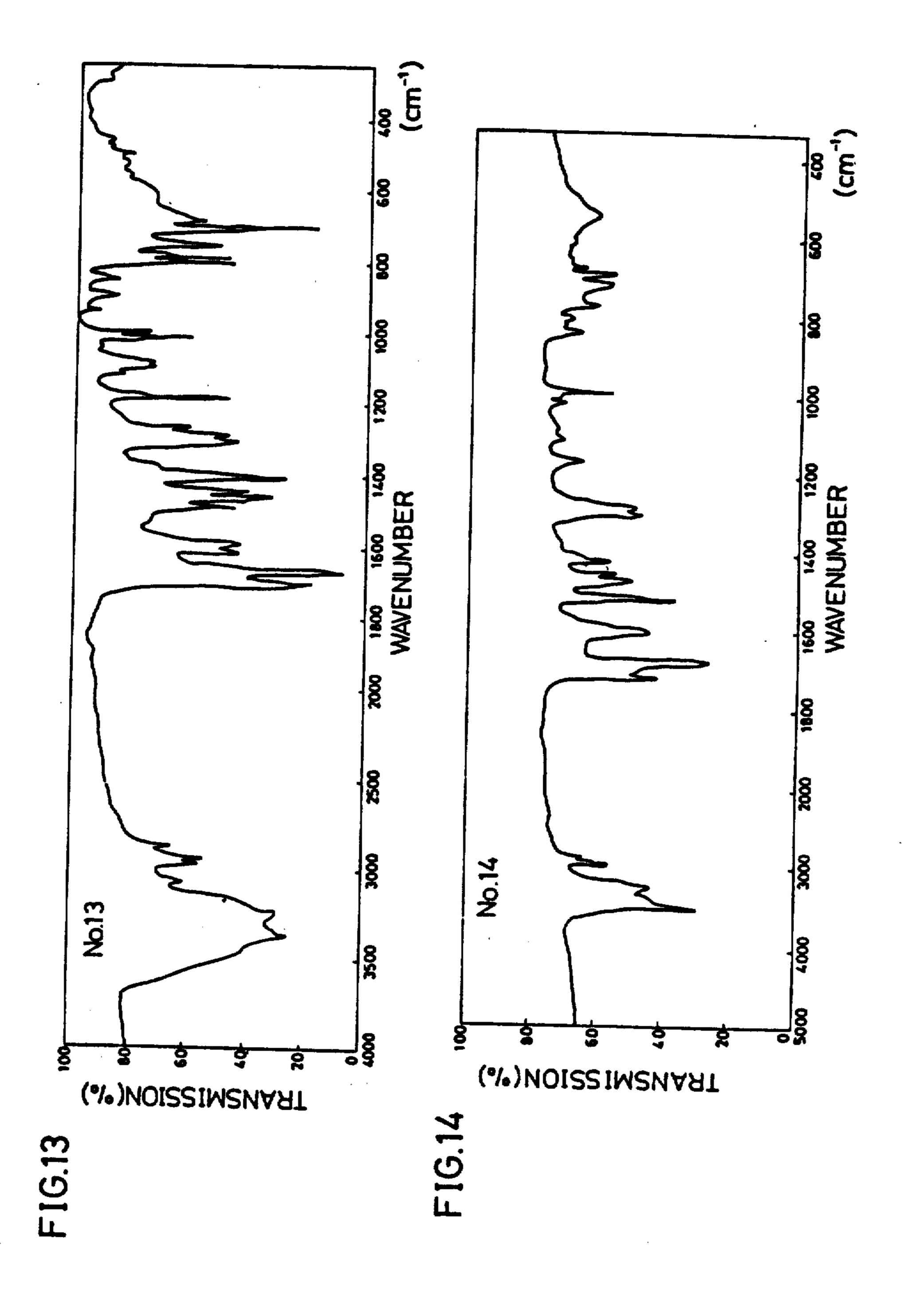




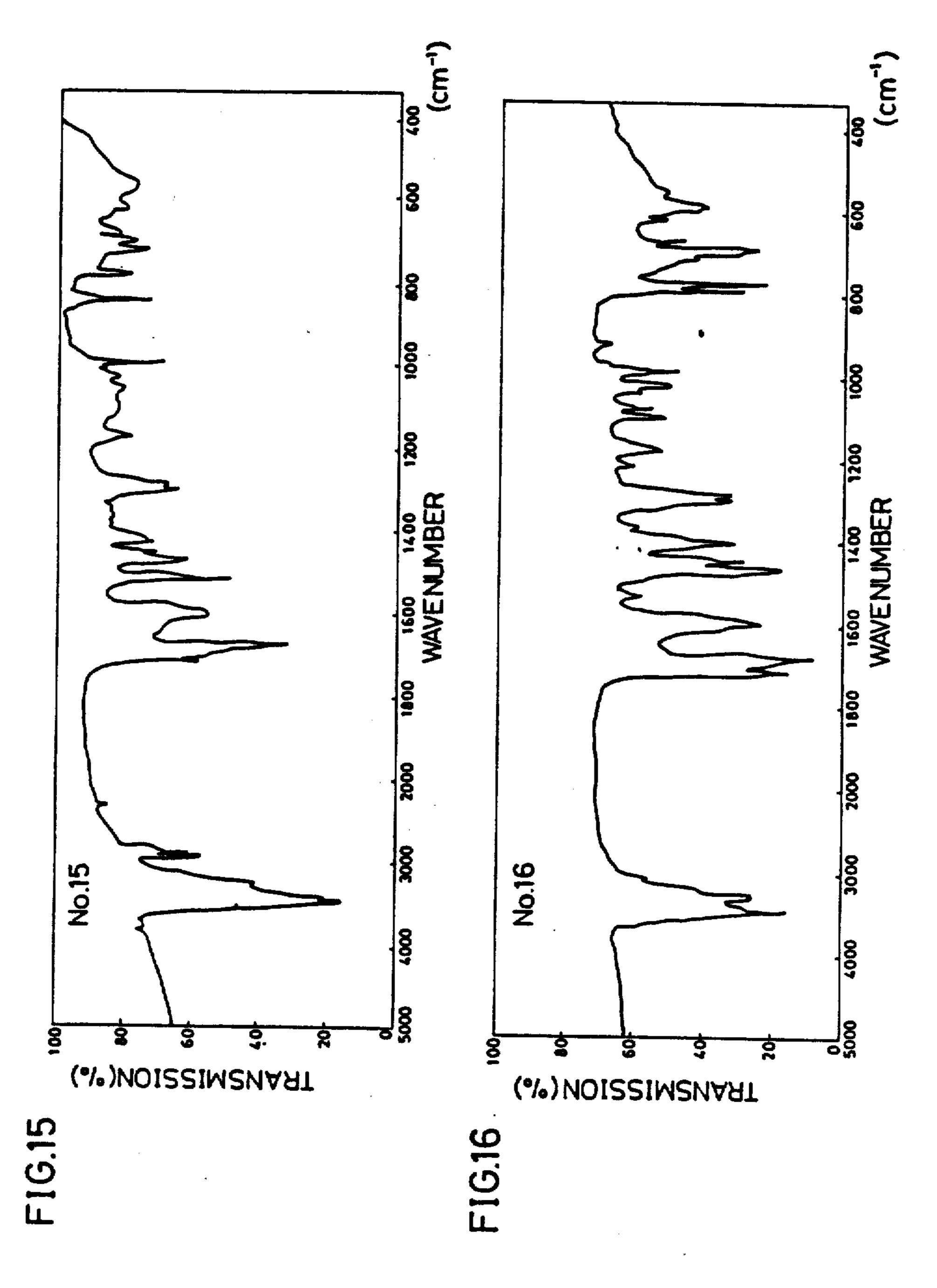




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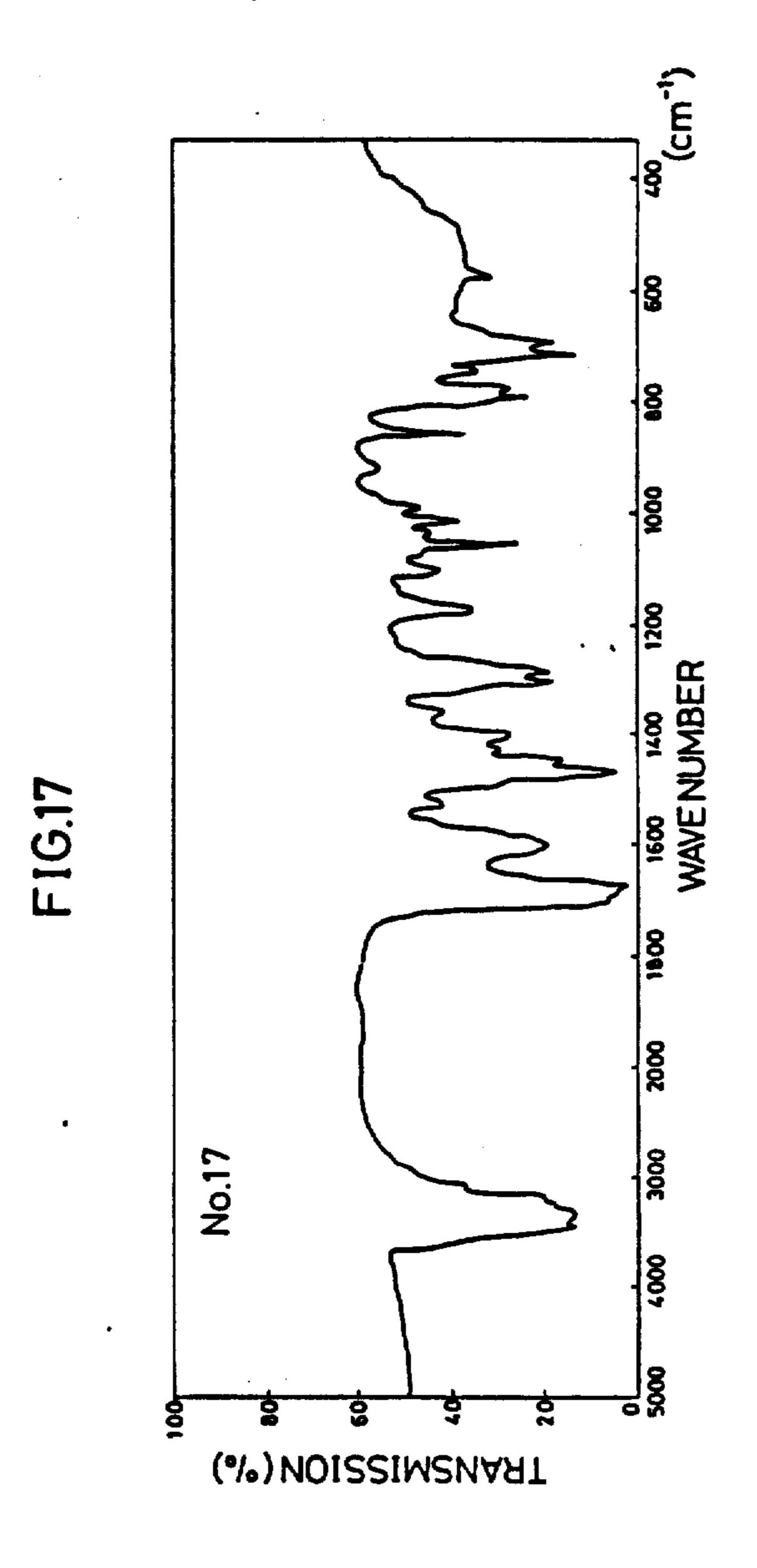


FIG.18

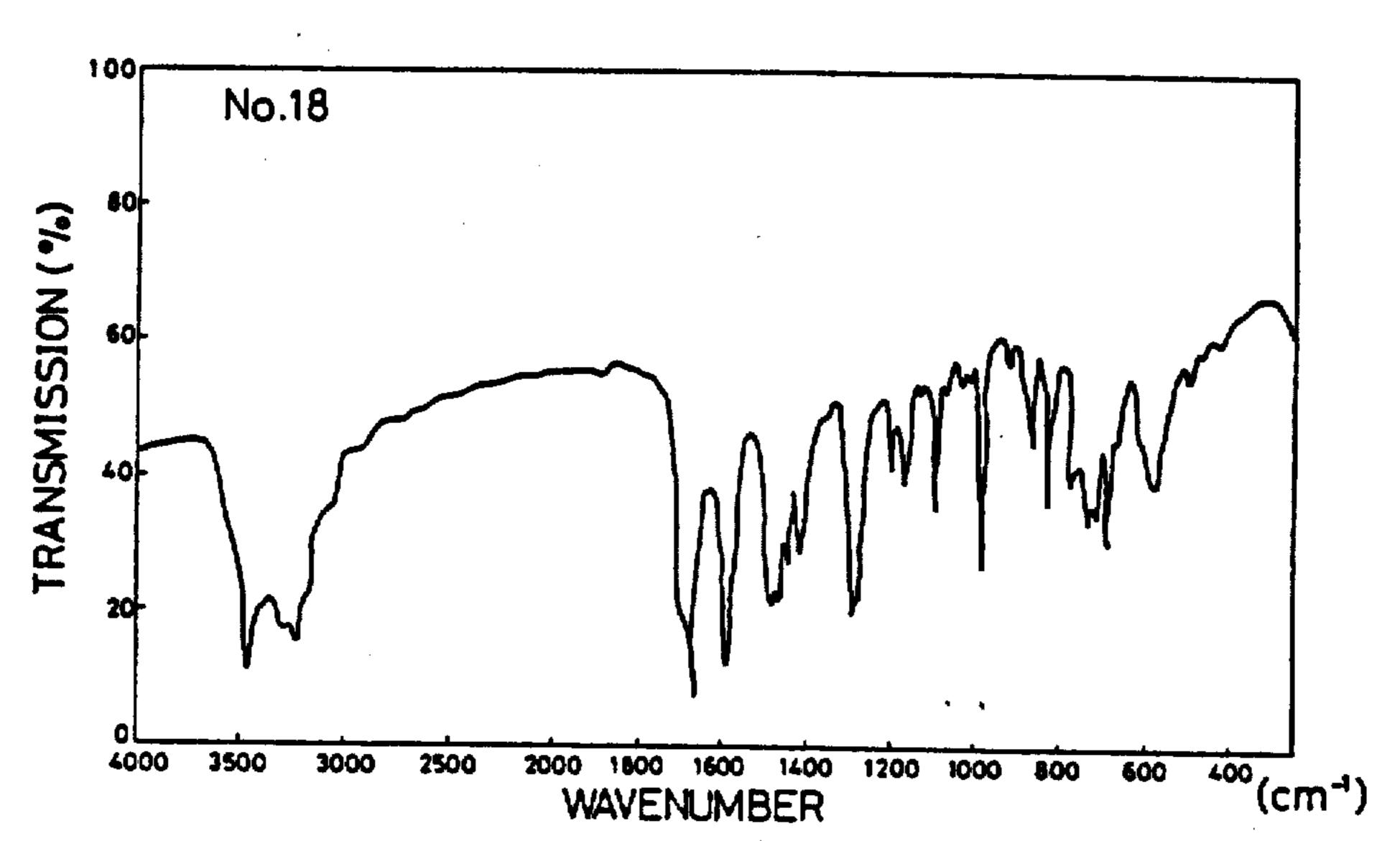
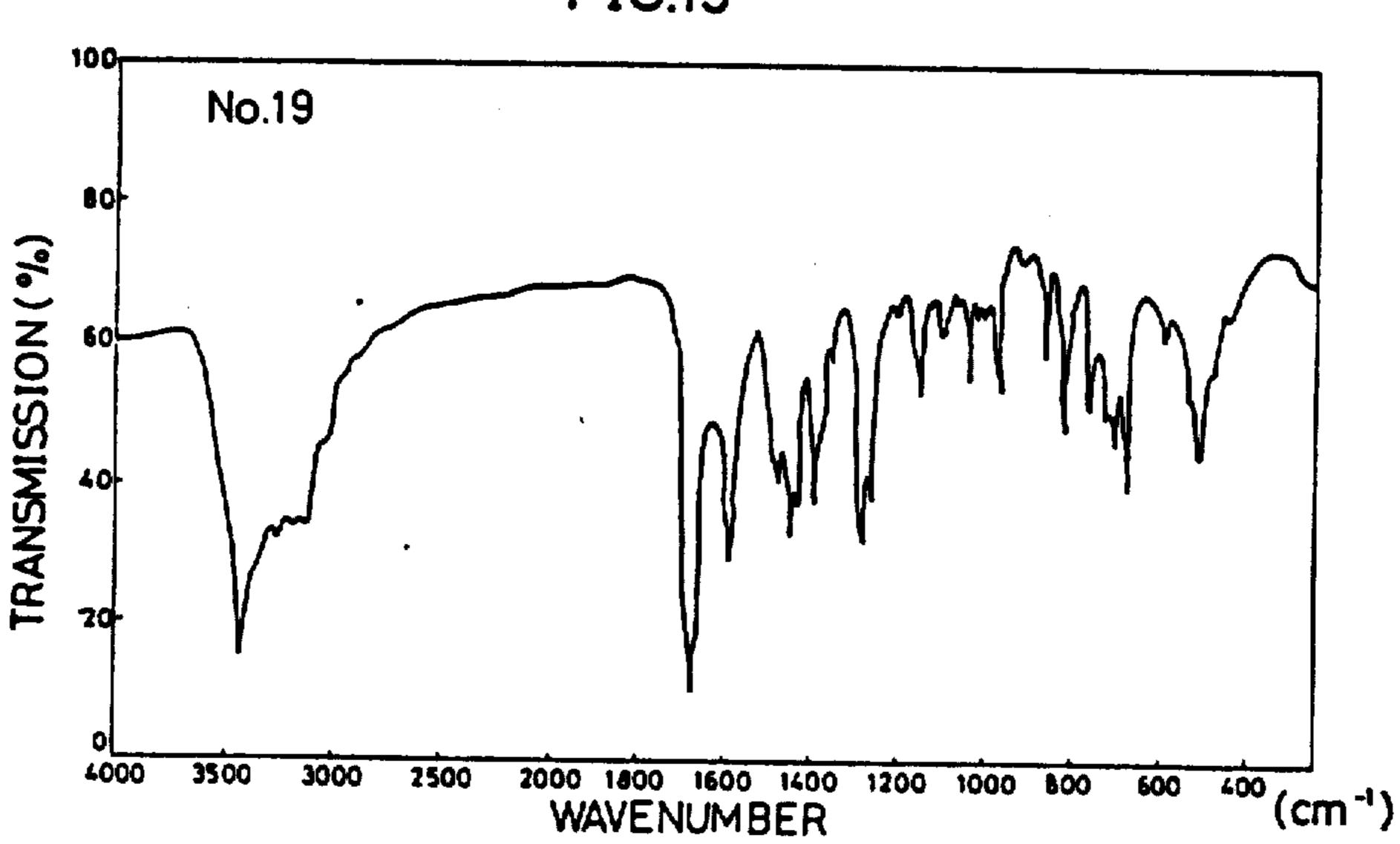


FIG.19



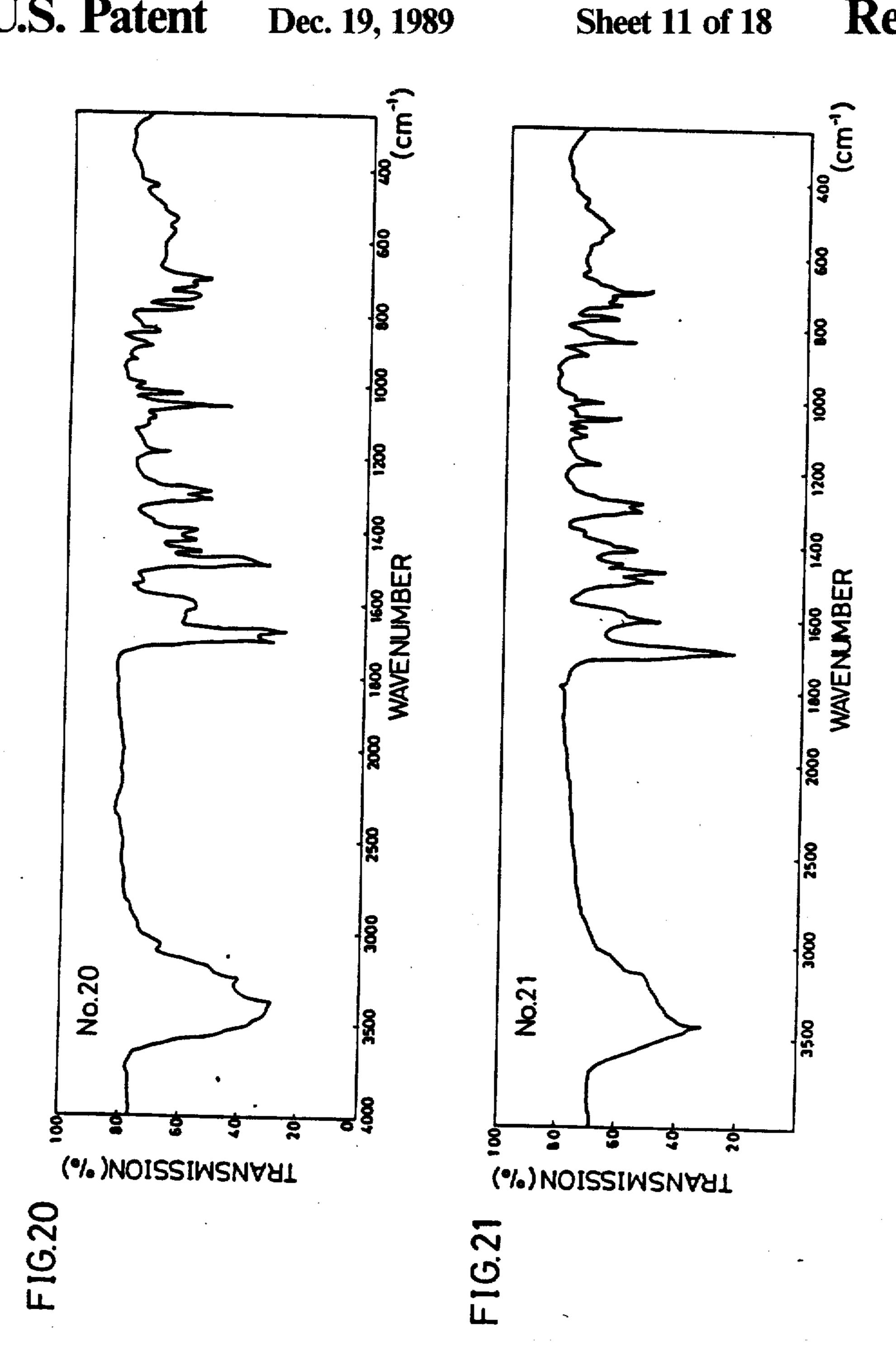
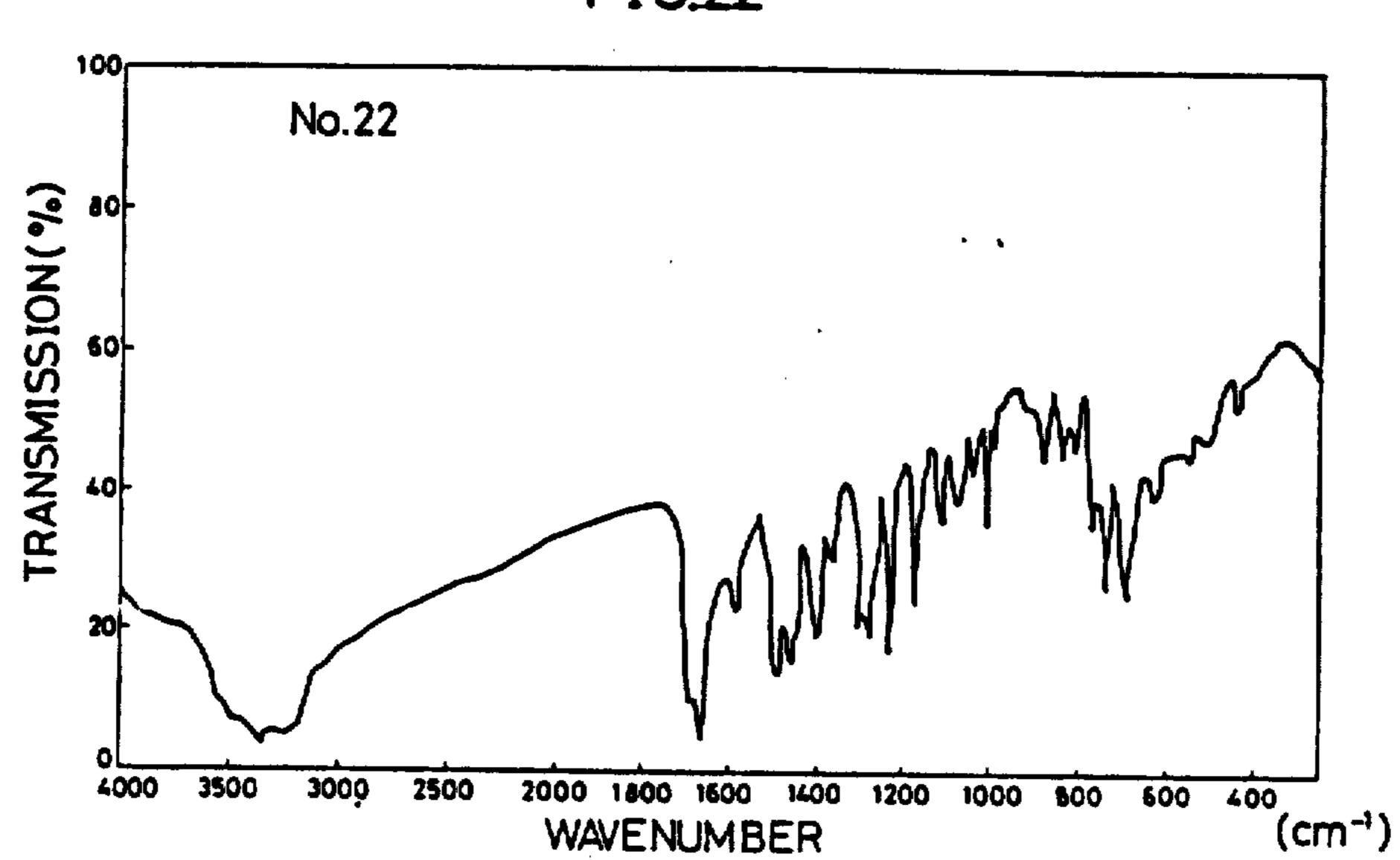
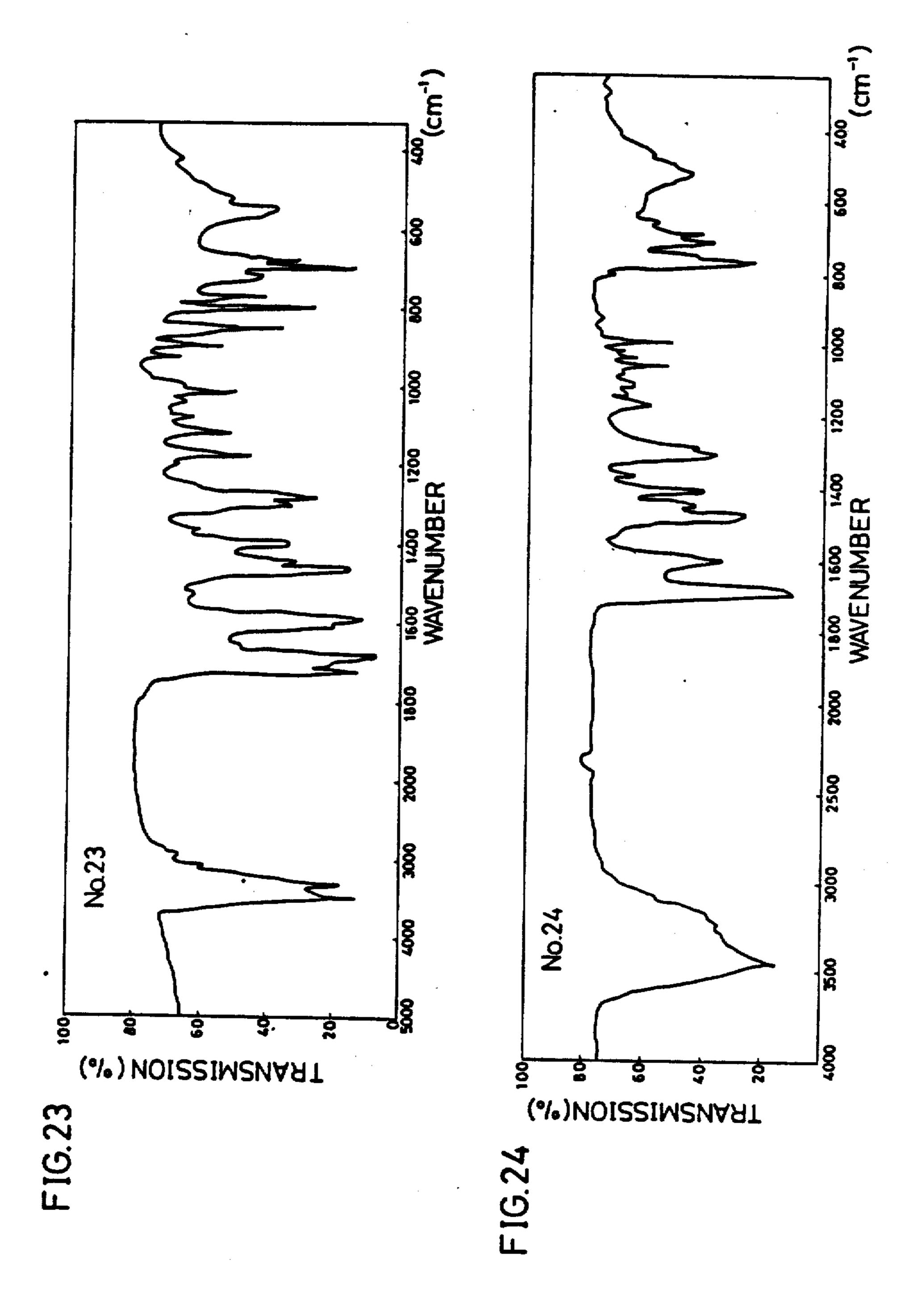


FIG.22





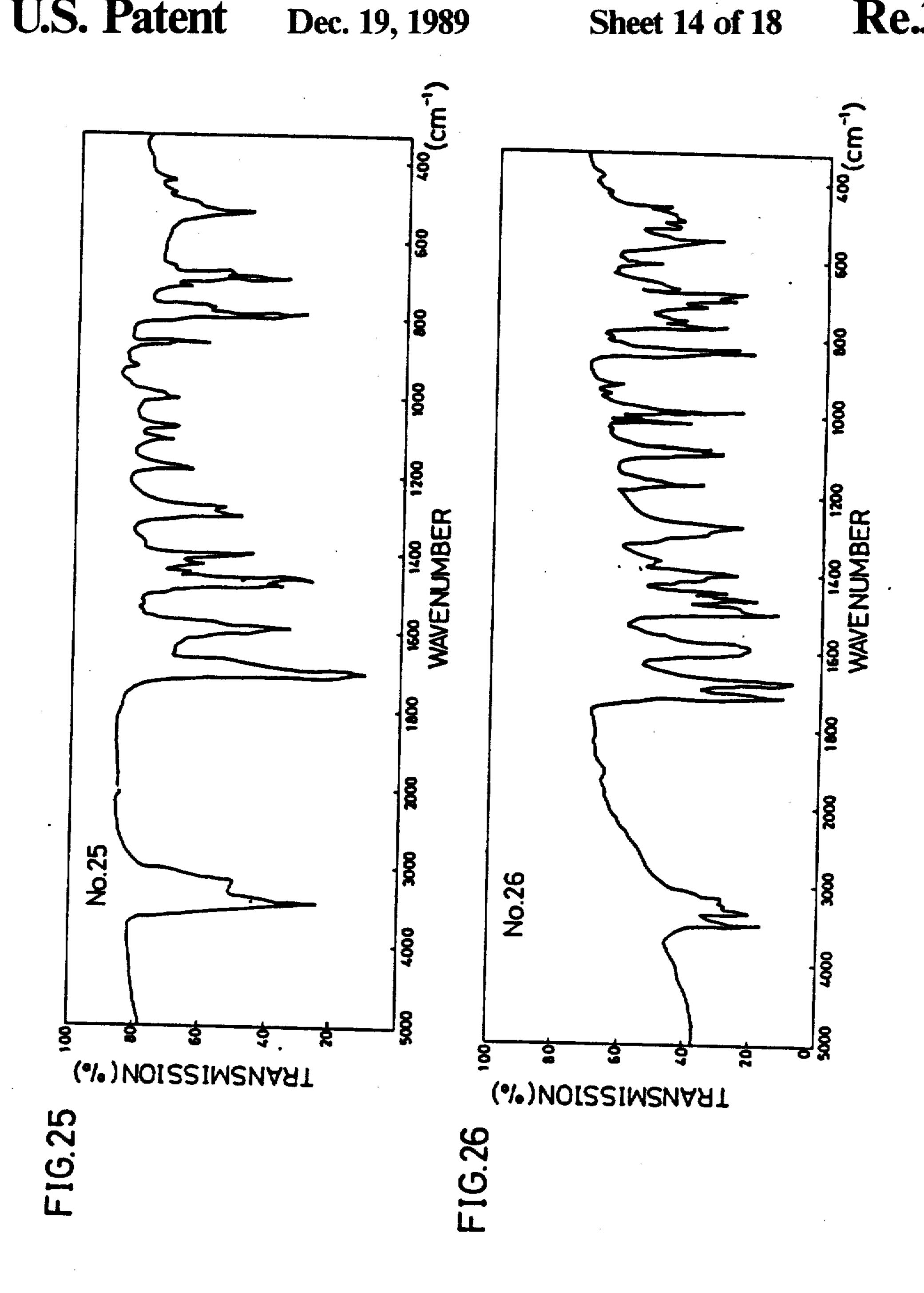
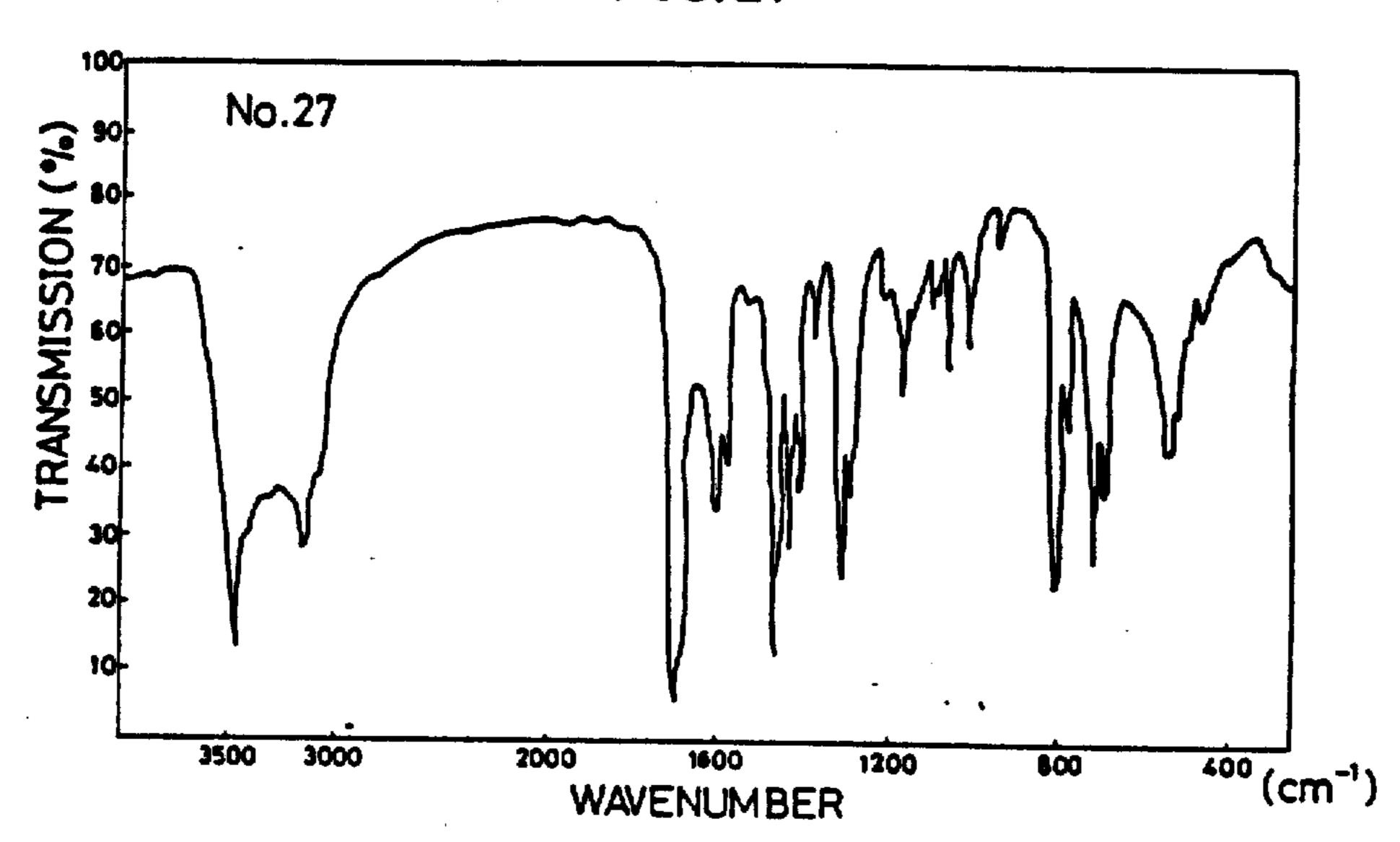
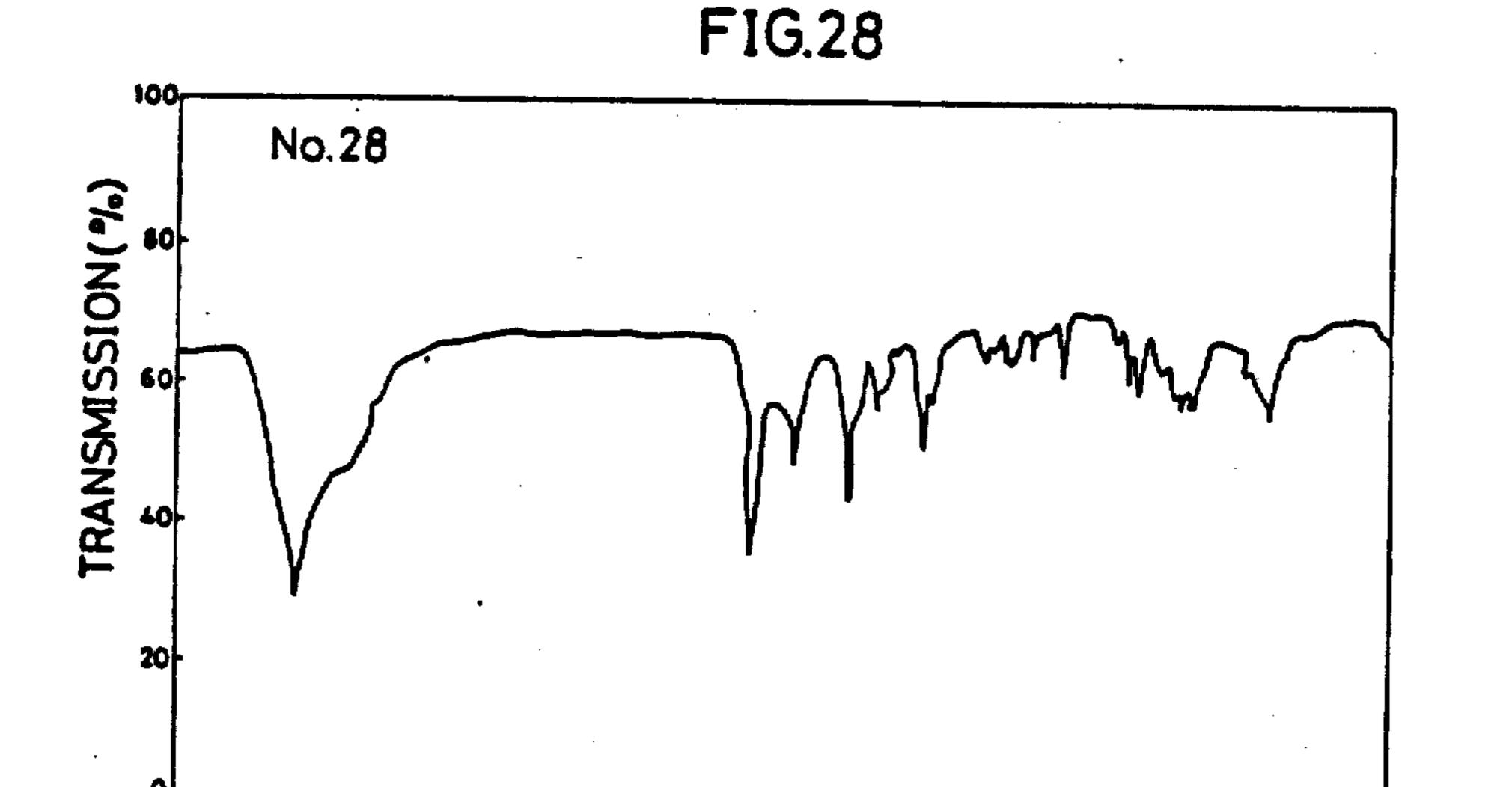


FIG. 27





WAVENUMBER

1000

600

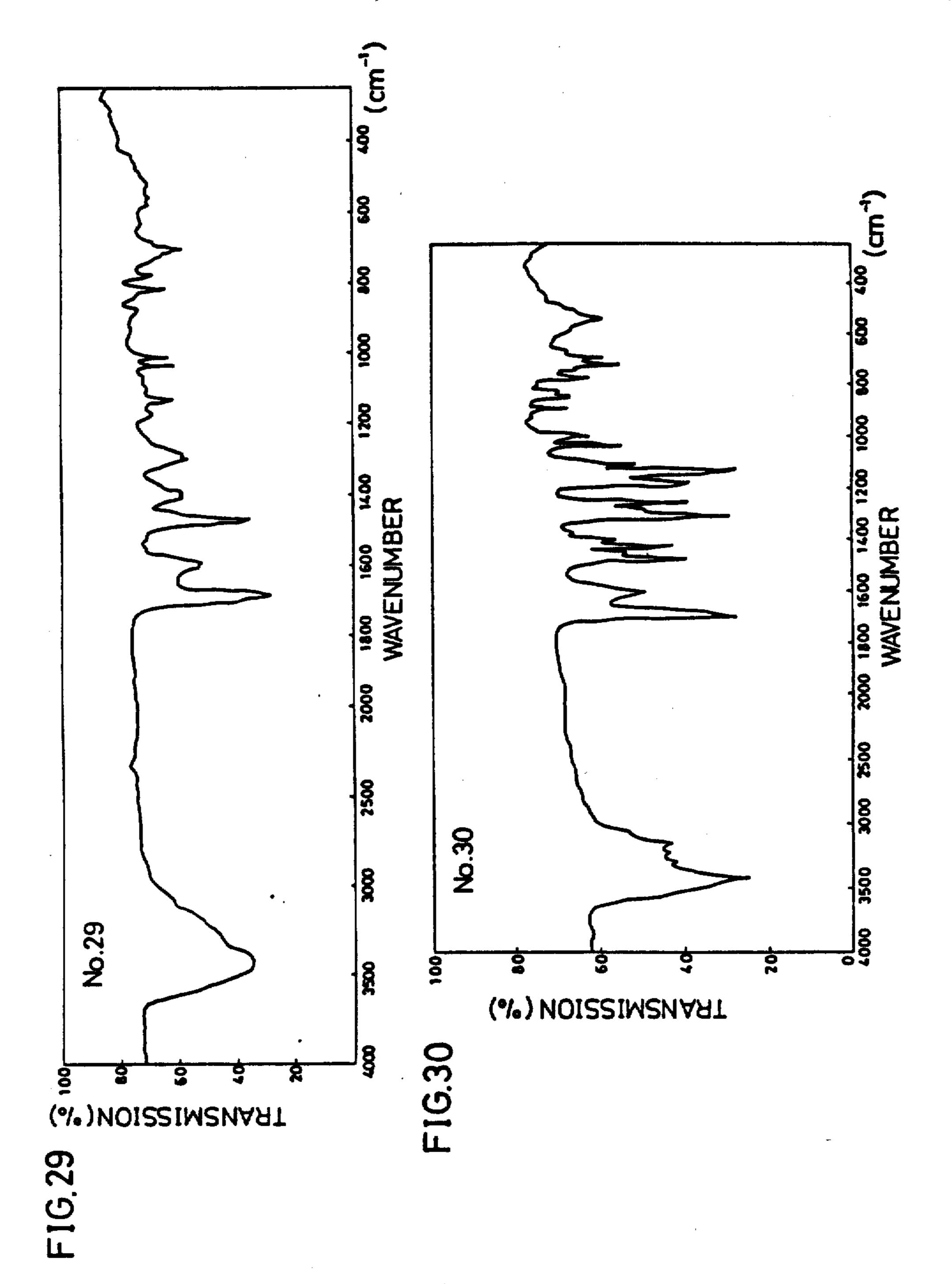
(cm⁻¹)

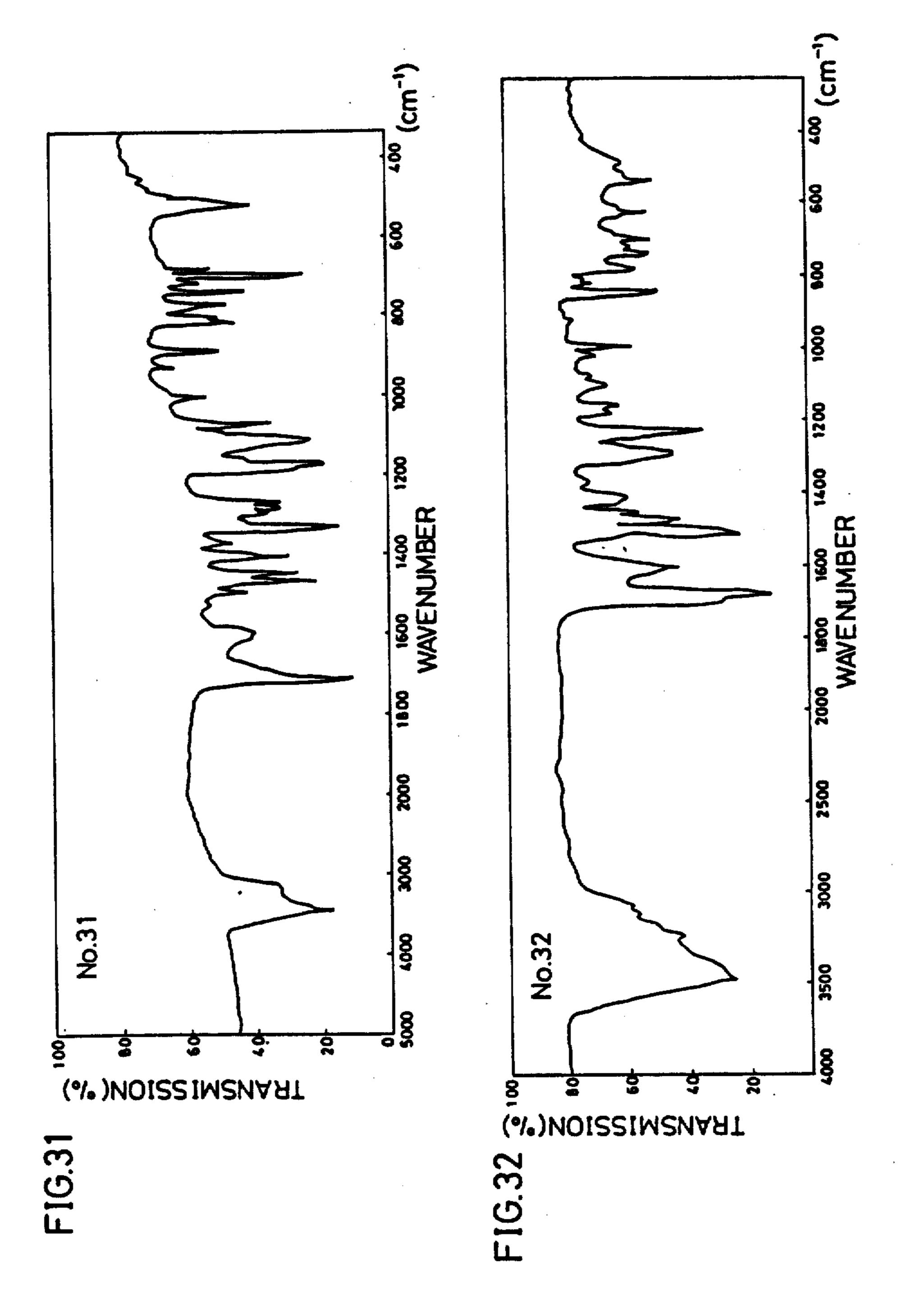
2000 1800

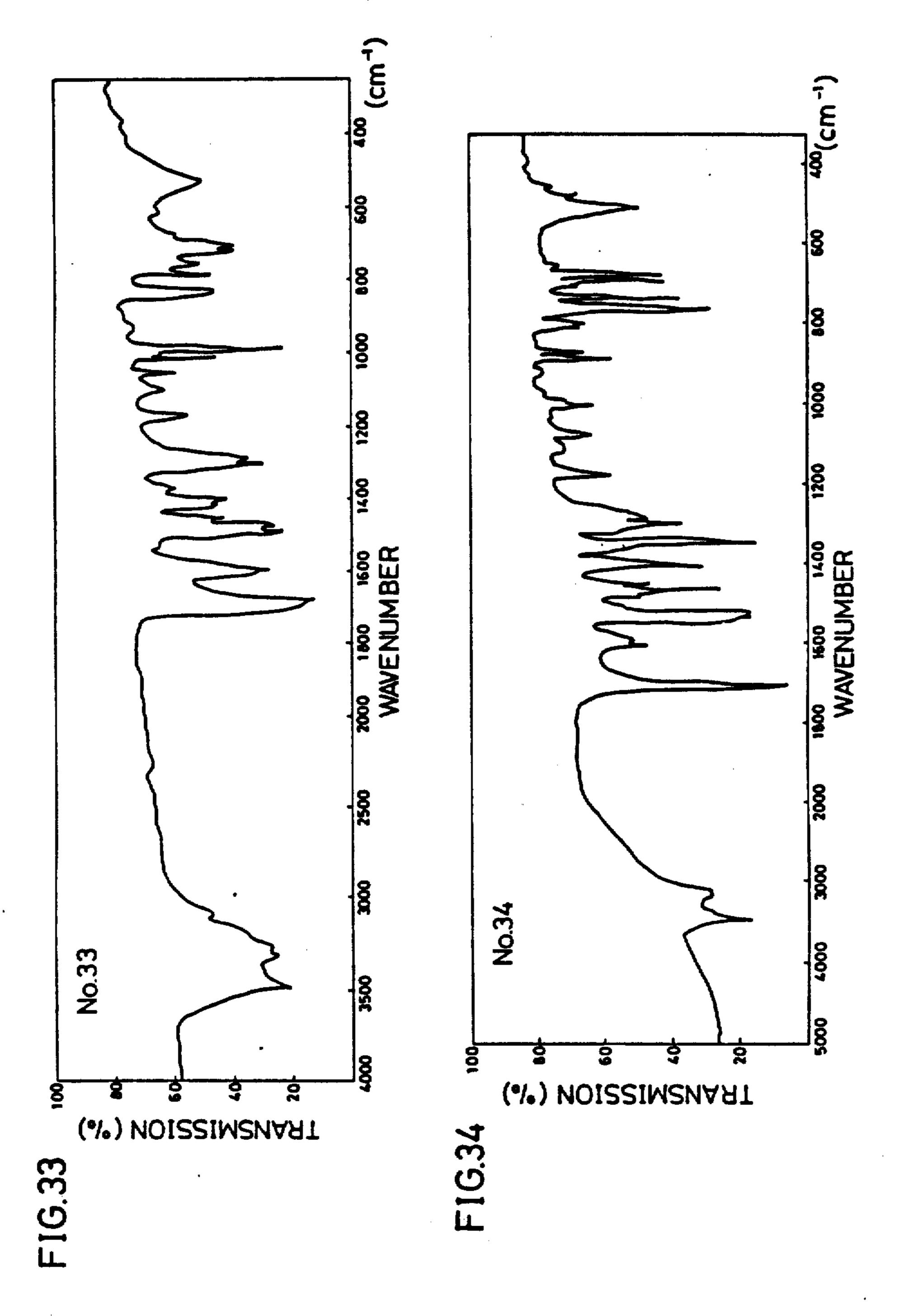
3500

3000

2500







40

1,5-DIPHENYL DERIVATIVE OF 1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE-3-CARBOXAMIDE AND HERBICIDE CONTAINING THE SAME

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue.

This invention relates to a derivative of 1,2,4-triazole, a process for preparing thereof and a herbicide containing the derivative as an active ingredient.

Certain compounds of 1,2,4-triazole derivative are known to the person skilled in the art as disclosed in for example, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 79, 1955-1956 (1957), Tetrahedron, 31, 25-29 (1975) and J. Chem. Soc., 20 575-583 (1962), however in these references there are disclosed no physiological activities, in particular, herbicidal property of the compounds.

It is an object of the invention to provide a compound 25 of 1-substituted phenyl-[b]5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide. A further object of the invention is to provide a process for preparing the compound. A still further object of the invention is to provide a herbicide 30 Table 1 containing the compound as an active ingredient.

The compound of the invention is represented by the general formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & \text{CONH}_2 \\
N & N \\
N & R^1 \\
R^2 & R^3
\end{array}$$

wherein R¹ is alkyl having one to three carbon atoms, chloro, fluoro, iodo, trifluoromethyl or nitro, R² is hydrogen, methyl or chloro, and R³ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that 1-(4-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-50 1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide is excluded.

The compound of the invention may be prepared by any appropriate and conventional method, for example, by refluxing 4-substituted [phenyl-hydrazono-2-phenyl-2-oxazoline-5-one] phenylhydrazono-2-phenyl-2-oxazolin-5-one (represented by the general formula II as shown in the reaction scheme below) obtained by the reaction of a corresponding diazonium salt and hippuric acid in a [29%] methanolic solution of 29% ammonium hydroxide (refer to J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 79, 1956 (1957)), or by contacting a compound of the general formula II with a [29%] solution of 29% ammonium hydroxide in acetone under reflux followed by adding concentrated hydrochloric acid. These reactions are shown schematically as follows [:]:

wherein R¹, R² and R³ are defined above.

Examples of the compound of the invention are as follows (Table 1), in the Table melting point and the solvent used for recrystallization are also shown the infrared absorption spectra of each compound are shown in FIGS. 1 to 34 corresponding to the No. of Table 1.

•	TA	TABLE 1								
	No.	m.p. (*C.)	solvent							
[1	1-(2-methylphenyl)-	183-184	C ₆ H ₆							
	5-phenyl-1,2,4-tri-									
	azole-3-carboximide]									
1	1-(2-methylphenyl)-									
	5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-tri-									
	azole-3-carboxamide									
[2	i-(3-methylphenyl)-	142-143	CH ₃ OH—H ₂ O							
	5-phenyl-1,2,4-tri-									
	azole-3-carboxamide]									
2	1-(3-methylphenyl)-									
	5-phenyl-1H1,2,4-tri-									
	azole-3-carboxamide									
3	1-(2,3-dimethylphen-	186-188	CHCl ₃ -h-C ₆ H ₁₄							
	yl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-									
	triazole-3-car-									
	boxamide]									
3	1-(2,3-dimethylphen-									
	y1)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-									
	triazole-3-car-									
	boxamide									
_	1-(2,4-dimethylphen-	197-19 9	CH ₃ OH							
	y1)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-									
	triazole-3-car-									
	boxamide]									
	1-(2, 4-dimethylphen-									
-	y1)-5-phenyl-1H1,2,4-									
	triazole-3-car-									
	boxamide									
	1-(2,5-dimethylphen-	171-173	CH ₃ OH—H ₂ O							
	y1)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-									
	triazole-3-car-									
	boxamide]									
	1-(2,5-dimethylphen-		•							
	y1)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-									
	triazole-3-car-									
	boxamide									
	1-(2,6-dimethylphen-	185.5-187	CH ₃ OH—H ₂ O							
	y i)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-									
	triazole-3-car-									
	boxamide]									
	1-(2,6-dimethylphen-									
_	v1)-5-phenyl-1H—1,2,4-									
1	triazole-3-car-									

1k. Y .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 1-continu		-			E 1-continue	
No.	-	m.p. (*C.)	solvent	-		No.	m.p. (°C.)	solvent
[7 1-(3, y1)-	amide ,4-dimethylphen- 5-phenyl-1,2,4- zole-3-car-	169-170	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH—H ₂ O	5	17	1-(2-chloro-3-meth- ylphenyl)-5-phenyl- 1H1,2,4-triazole-3-car boxamide		
boxs 7	amide ,4-dimethylphen- -phenyl-1H1,2,4- pole-3-car-			10	_	1-(2-methyl-4-chlo- rophenyl-5-phenyl- 1,2,4-triazole-3-car- boxamide	197-199	CH ₃ OH—H ₂ O
[8 1-(3, y1)-: triaz	mide ,5-dimethylphen- 5-phenyl-1,2,4- tole-3-car- mide	166–167.5	CHCl ₃ —n-C ₆ H ₁₄	10		1-(4-chioro-2-meth- ylphenyl)-5-phenyl- 1H1,2,4-triazole-3-car- boxamide 1-(2-chioro-4-meth-		
8 1-(3, y1)-3 trian boxa	5-dimethylphen- 5-phenyl-1H1,2,4- cole-3-car- imide	166-167.5	CHCl3—n-C6H14	15		ylphenyl-5-phenyl- 1,2,4-triazole-3-car- boxamide] 1-(2-chloro-4-meth-	194-195.5	CHCl ₃ —n-C ₆ H ₁₄
phen 2,4-t	,3,4-trimethyl- nyl)-5-phenyl-1, triazole-3-car- umide	219-221	CH ₃ OH—H ₂ O	20		ylphenyl)-5-phenyl- 1H1,2,4-triazole-3-car- boxamide 1-(3-methyl-4-chio-	169-171	CHCl ₃ —n-C ₆ H ₁₄
9 1-(2, phen 2,4-ti boxa	3,4-trimethyl- yl)-5-phenyl-1H1, riazole-3-car- mide 4,5-trimethyl-	202-203.5	CH ₃ OH			yiphenyi)-5-phenyi- 1,2,4-triazole-3-car- boxamide 1-(4-chloro-3-meth- ylphenyi)-5-phenyi-		
phen 2,4-ta boxa 10 <i>1-(2,-</i>	yl)-5-phenyl-1, riazole-3-car- mide] 4,5-trimethyl-			25	[21	1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-car- boxamide 1-(3-chloro-4-meth- ylphenyl)-5-phenyl-	151-153	CHCl ₃ —n-C ₆ H ₁₄
2,4-m boxa 11 1-(3- phen	yl)-5-phenyl-1H—1, riazole-3-car- mide ethylphenyl)-5- lyl-1,2,4-tria- -3-carboxamide]	176.5–177	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH—H ₂ O	30	21	1,2,4-triazole-3-car- boxamide I-(3-chloro-4-meth-ylphenyl)-5-phenyl- IH1,2,4-triazole-3-car-boxamide		
11 I-(3-) pheny zoie	ethylphenyl)-5- yl-1H1,2,4-tria- 3-carbaxamide ethylphenyl)-5-	199-201	CHCl3n-C ₆ H ₁₄	35		1-(3-methyl-4-fluo- rophenyl)-5-phenyl- 1,2,4-triazole-3-car- boxamide	123-126	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH—H ₂ O
phen zole- 12 <i>1-(4-)</i> phen	yl-1,2,4-tria- -3-carboxamide] ethylphenyl)-5- yl-1H1,2,4-tria- 3-carboxamide				22	1-(4-fluoro-3-meth- ylphenyl)-5-phenyl- 1H1,2,4-triazole-3-car boxamide 1-(3-methyl-5-chlo-	163.5-165.5	CHCl3n-C6H ₁₄
y1)-5 triaze amid 13 <i>1-(3-)</i> y1)-5	n-propylphen- b-phenyl-1,2,4- ole-3-carbox- le] n-propylphen- b-phenyl-1H—1,2,4- ole-3-carbox-	120-121	CH ₃ OH—H ₂ O	40	23	rophenyl)-5-phenyl- 1,2,4-triazole-3-car- boxamide 1-(5-chloro-3-meth- ylphenyl)-5-phenyl- 1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-car-		
amid 14 1-(4-: y1)-5 triaze amid	n-propylphen- 5-phenyl-1,2,4- ole-3-carbox-	184-186.5	(CH ₃) ₂ COn-C ₆ H ₁₄	45	24	boxamide 1-(2-chlorophenyl)- 5-phenyl-1,2,4-tri- azole-3-carboxamide] 1-(2-chlorophenyl)- 5-phenyl-1H1,2,4-tri-	171-171.5	CHCl ₃ —n-C ₆ H ₁₄
y1)-5 triasc amid	-phenyi-1H1,2,4- ole-3-carbox-	206-208	CHCl3-n-C6H14	50	[25	azole-3-carboxamide 1-(3-chlorophenyl)- 5-phenyl-1,2,4-tri- azole-3-carboxamide] 1-(3-chlorophenyl)	179–180 (decom- pose)	C ₆ H ₆
y 1)-5 triazo amid	ole-3-carbox-	**************************************		55	[26	1-(3-chiorophenyl)- 5-phenyl-1H—1,2,4-tri- azole-3-carboxamide 1-(4-chiorophenyl)-	186-188	Ch ₃ OH
y1)-5 triazo amid	i-propylphen- i-phenyl-1H—1,2,4- ple-3-carbox- ie methyl-3-chlo-	198200	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH		26	5-phenyl-1,2,4-tri- azole-3-carboxamide] 1-(4-chlorophenyl)- 5-phenyl-1H1,2,4-tri-		
ropha 1,2,4- boxas 16 <i>1-(3-a</i> phen)	enyl-5-phenyl- -triazole-3-car-			60	[27	azole-3-carboxamide 1-(2,3-dichlorophen- yl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4- triazole-3-carboxamide] 1-(2,3-dichlorophen- yl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4- triazole-3-carboxamide	202-204	Ch ₃ OH—H ₂ O
<i>boxaı</i> 17 1-(2-∢ ylphe		170-171	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH—H ₂ O	65	[28	1-(2,4-dichlorophen- yl(-5-phenyl-1,2,4- triazole-3-carboxamide] 1-(2,4-dichlorophen-	211-212	CH ₃ OH—H ₂ O

TARLE 1-continued

	IABLE	I-continue	20
	No.	m.p. (*C.)	solvent
	triazole-3-carboxamide		
[29	1-(3,4-dichlorophen-	180–181	CHCl ₃ —n-C ₆ H ₁₄
	yl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-		
20	triazole-3-carboxamide] 1-(3,4-dichlorophen-		
47	yl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-		
	triazole-3-carboxamide		
Г 30	1-(3-trifluoromethyl-	147-149	CHCl3-n-C6H14
	4-chlorophenyl)-5-		
	phenyl-1,2,4-tria-		
	zole-3-carboxamide		
30	1-(4-chlorophenyl-		
	3-trifluoromethyl(-5-		
	phenyl-1H1,2,4-tria-		
	zole-3-carboxamide	*	
[31	1-(3-trifluromethyl-	195-197	CHCl ₃ —n-C ₆ H ₁₄
	phenyi)-5-phenyl-1,		
	2,4-triazole-3-car-		
	boxamide]		
31	1-(3-trifluoromethyl-		
	phenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,		
	2,4-triazole-3-car-		
Faa	boxamide	185187	CUCI C.U.
L 34	1-(4-fluorophenyl)-	107-101	CHCl ₃ —n-C ₆ H ₁₄
	5-phenyl-1,2,4-tria- zole-3-carboxamide		
37	1-(4-fluorophenyl)-		
74	5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-tria-		
	zole-3-carboxamide		
Г 33	1-(4-iodophenyl)-5-	192-193	CHCl3-n-C6H14
	phenyl-1,2,4-tria-	-77-	
	zole-3-carboxamide]		
33	1-(4-iodophenyl)-5-		
·	phenyl-1H1,2,4-tria-		
	zole-3-carboxamide		
[34	1-(3-nitrophenyl)-5-	217-219	CH ₃ OH
	phenyl-1,2,4-tria-		
	zole-3-carboxamide]		
34	1-(3-nitrophenyl)-5-		
	phenyl-1H-1,2,4-tria-		
	zole-3-carboxamide		

It is observed that the compound of the invention shows excellent herbicidal activities to broad-leaved plants and grasses, especially to common purslane (Portulaca oleracea), lambs quarters (Chenopodium album), common chickweed (Stellaria media), Wavy bittercress (Cardamine flexuosa) and smart weed (Polygonum longisetum), in herbicidal tests such as germination, soil treatment, foliage treatment, and the like without phytotoxicity to rice, wheat, corn, cotton, and the like as shown in Examples hereinafter.

Therefore, the compound of the invention may be employed for an active ingredient of a herbicide and 50 may be applied to a farm such as a paddy and upland field and a fruit field or [a fluoriculture] in horticulture.

The compound of the invention may be singly applied or may be applied in the form of a composition 55 diluted to a suitable concentration, for example 30 to 80 p.p.m. by weight, with a diluent used for the conventional herbicides by any appropriate procedure such as spraying onto an object. If necessary, a herbicidal composition of the invention may contain an adjuvant such 60 as a spreader, a wettable agent and a fixing agent. Furthermore, the herbicidal composition may be combined or may be admixed with other physiologically active agent such as a fungicide, an insecticide, a herbicide and a plant growth regulator or a fertilizer, since the compound of the invention is not decomposed or denatured per se and does not decompose or denature other active agents.

An amount of the composition or compound of the invention applied may be varied in the wide range as the conventional herbicide, for example 100 to 300 g of the active ingredient (the compound of the invention) may be applied per 10 are of the field to be treated.

The invention will be further illustrated while referring to the non-limiting examples hereinafter described. From the foregoing description, one skilled in the art can easily ascertain the essential characteristics of this invention, and without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, can make various changes and modifications of the invention to adapt it to various usages and conditions.

PREPARATION :

1-(3-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide (Compound No. 2 of Table 1)

Three grams (0.01 mole) of [4-(3-methylphenylhydrazono)-2-phenyl-oxazoline-5-one] 4-(3-methylphenylhydrazono)-2-phenyl-2-oxazolin-5-one (R¹=3-CH₃, R²=R³=H in the formula II) was suspended in 93 ml of methanol. To the resulting suspension, 66.2 ml of 29% solution of ammonium hydroxide (0.549 mole) was added and refluxed for 5 minutes. Methanol and ammonia were then distilled off under a reduced pressure, and the resulting crystals were filtered out and washed with water. The crystals were recrystallized from a mixed solvent of 5.8 ml of methanol and 4.5 ml of water to 30 obtain 1.8 g of almost colorless crystal, m.p. 142°-143° C., with a yield of 63% I.R. (KBr, cm⁻¹, refer to FIG. 2); 3500-3240 (broad and strong), 1700, 1670, 1610, 1458, 1400, 1302, 789 and 700.

I.R. (liquid membrane, CHCl₃ solution); [3500 35 (v_{NH2})] $(v_{NH2})3500$ and 3400.

NMR (solvent; d_6 -DMSO, δ , p.p.m.); 2.32 (3H, s,

$$CH_3$$

7.03-7.65 (9H, m, aromatic proton), 7.73, 7.96 (2H, s, —CONH₂), wherein s and m denote singlet and multiplet, respectively.

PREPARATION 2

1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide (Compound No. 7 of Table 1)

Three grams (0.01 mole) of [4-(3,4-dimethylphenylhydrazono)-2-phenyl-oxazoline-5-one] 4-(3,4-dimethylphenylhydrazono)-2-phenyl-2-oxazolin-5-one

(R¹=3—CH₃, R²=4—CH₃ and R³=H in the formula II) was suspended in 16 ml of acetone. To the resulting suspension, 1.57 ml of 29% solution of NH₄OH (0.013 mole) was added dropwise at room temperature. After refluxing for 25 minutes, heating was stopped and 1.57 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was again refluxed for 5 minutes. 42 ml of water was then added to the reaction mixture, and obtained crystal was filtered out, washed with acetone containing water and dried. The thus treated crystal was recrystallized from a mixture of 8.8 ml of ethanol and 3 ml of water to obtain 2.25 g of almost colorless crystal, m.p. 169°-170° C., with a yield of 76.9%.

I.R. (KBr, cm⁻¹, refer to FIG. 7); 3500, 3360, 3240, 1699 and 1670.

NMR (solvent; d₆-DMSO, δ, p.p.m.); 2.22 (3H, s.

2.7 (3H, s,

7.02-7.74 (8H, m, aromatic proton), 7.85, 8.05 (2H, s, --CONH₂).

PREPARATION 3

[1-(2-methyl-3-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide] 1-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide (Compound No. 25 16 of Table 1)

6.2 g (0.019 mole) of [4-(2-methyl-3-chlorophenylhydrazono)-2-phenyl-oxazoline-5-one 4-(3-chloro-2methylphenylhydrazono)-2-phenyl-2-oxazolin-5-one $(R^1=2-CH_3, R^2=3-Cl \text{ and } R^3=H \text{ in the formula II})$ was added to 60 ml of acetone with stirring. To the resulting mixture, 3 ml of 29% solution of NH4OH (0.024 mole) was added dropwise at room temperature. Then the mixture was refluxed for 25 minutes and heating was stopped. After 3 ml of concentrated hydrochlo-35 ric acid was added dropwise, and then the mixture was refluxed again for 5 minutes. The obtained reaction mixture was filtred while hot, and 80 ml of water was added to the filtrate. The obtained mixture was allowed to stand for cooling to obtain a product. The product was filtered out, washed with acetone containing water and dried. The crystal was recrystallized from 60 ml of ethanol to obtain 4.8 g of almost colorless crystal, m.p. 198°-200° C., with a yield of 78.2%.

I.R. (KBr, cm⁻¹, refer to FIG. 16); 1680, 1470, 1300 and 780.

NMR (solvent; d₆-DMSO, δ, p.p.m.); 1.98 (3H, s,

7.35-7.8 (8H, m, aromatic proton), 7.85, 8.1 (2H, s, 55 ---CONH₂).

PREPARATION 4

[1-(3-methyl-4-fluorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide] 1-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-5-60 phenyl-1H 1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide (Compound No. 22 of Table 1)

3.0 g (0.01 mole) of [4-(3-methyl-4-fluorophenylhy-drazono)-2-phenyl-oxazoline-5-one] 4-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenylhydrazono)-2-phenyl-2-oxazolin-5-one (R¹=3—CH₃, R²=4—F and R³=H in the formula II) was suspended in 16 ml of acetone. To the suspension, 1.57 ml of 29% solution of NH₄OH (0.013 mole) was

added dropwise at room temperature. After refluxing the reaction mixture for 25 minutes, heating was stopped and 1.57 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid was added dropwise. After the addition was over, the reaction mixture was refluxed again for 5 minutes. Then 40 ml of water was added to the reaction mixture, and the resulting crystal was filtered out, washed with acetone containing water and dried. The obtained crystal was recrystalized from a mixture of 20 ml of ethanol and 5 ml of water to obtain 1.7 g of almost colorless crystal, m.p. 123°-126° C., with a yield of 55.2%.

I.R. (KBr, cm⁻¹, refer to FIG. 22); 1690, 1660, 1490, 1400, 1300, 1290, 1230, 1190, 1000, 740 and 690.

NMR (solvent; d₆-DMSO, δ , p.p.m.); 2.37 (3H, d, J=2Hz.

7.35-7.8 (8H, m, aromatic proton), 7.85 and 8.10 (2H, s, —CONH₂), wherein d and J denotes doublet and coupling constant, respectively, and s and m are defined above.

	FORMUL Wettable	
	Component	Parts by weight
	Compound No. 2	50
	ligninsulfonate	5
	alkylsulfonate	3
	diatomaceous earth	42

These components were mixed and pulverized to obtain a wettable powder which may be applied after diluting with water.

N 2
Parts by weight
25
65
10

These components were uniformly mixed to obtain an emulsifiable formulation which may be applied after diluting with water.

FORMULA Granul	
Component	Parts by weight
Compound No. 16	8
bentonite	40 °
clay	45
ligninsulfonate	7

These components were uniformly mixed, kneaded with water, granulated from an extrusion granulator and dried to obtain a granule.

The effectiveness of the compound of the invention as a herbicide is illustrated while referring to the examples as follows.

EXAMPLE 1

Germination

In each glass dish of 9 cm in diameter, 2 sheets of filter paper were placed in layers. After pouring 5 ml of an aqueous suspension of each compound of the invention (concentration of the active ingredient being 25 or 50 ppm) on the filter paper, 15 seeds of each test plant shown in Table 2 were placed on the filter paper. The thus prepared dishes were placed in a room at a controlled temperature of 25° C. under light condition. After 4 days of placing, the state of germination of the seeds was investigated, and after leaving the dishes for further six days as they were, the state of growth-inhibition of the germinated weeds and the crop plants was 15 observed by naked eyes and judged according to the standard scale from 0 (corresponding to no inhibition) to 5 (no germination or withered after germination). The results of observation were shown in Table 2.

compound of the invention was sprayed on the whole surface of the soil in the planter (corresponding to 300 g of the compound to be sprayed on 10 are of the soil surface). After 35 days of the spraying, the inhibiting effect of each compound on the growth of the weed and the phytotoxicity of each compound on the crop plant were observed by naked eyes, and the result of observation was converted into one of the indices shown below by the following standards, and is shown in Table 3.

	Standards:
 (1) Effect	of inhibiting the growth of weeds:
 Index	Result of observation
O;	no inhibition
1:	extent of inhibition 20%
2:	extent of inhibition 40%
3:	extent of inhibition 60%
4:	extent of inhibition 80%
5:	complete inhibition

Concentra-								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	•			Co	mpo	und	No.											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
tion		1		2		3	-	4		5	(6	7	1		3)	1	0	1	<u> </u>	1	2	1	13	······································	14
(ppm)	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50
Oryza sativa	1	3	4	5	1	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	4	0	1	2	2	0	1
Echinochloa crus-galli vat	2	3	5	5	3	5	5	5	1	2	0	0	4	5	0	0	2	3	2	2	3	4	0	1	2	2	Ō	0
frumentacea	^				•	•	•			•	•					•	•				_	_		_			_	_
Cyperus iria Portulaca	5	l «	4	3	5	5	3	2	1	2	2 2	3	2	3	l	3	2	2	1	1	5	5	0	1	1	l	0	0
oleracea	J	,	,	,	J	J	J	J	,	,	2	3	5	5	5	3	2	5	Ĵ	3	3	3	Z)	5)	3	5
Chenopodium album	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5
Concentra-													Co	mpo	ınd	No.										· · · · · ·	· i	· · · · · ·
tion	1	5	_1	6_	_1	7_	1	8_	_1	9	2	0_	2	<u> </u>	2	2	2	3	2	4	2:	<u> </u>	2	6_	2	7_		28
(ppm)	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50
Oryza sativa	1	1	5	5	4	5	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	l	3	3	3	3	4	0	4	0	3	1	0
Echinochloa crus-galli	1	1	5	5	5	5	1	4	0	2	4	4	3	4	4	5	0	i	0	2	2	2	1	4	1	4	1	1
var. frumentacea																												
Cyperus iria	0	0	4	5	4	5	0	2	1	3	5	5	3	4	5	5	0	2	1	1	1	3	n	2	1	2	n	1
Portulaca oleracea	0	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	, 5
Chenopodium album	1	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2
											Conc	centr	n -					-	<u>-</u>	Con	npout	ıd N	Vo.				•	
											tion				29		30		31		32		33		34		Cont	rol
											(ppm	1)		25	50	2	5 50) 2:	5 50	0 2	5 50	2	5 5	0 2:	5 5	0		
					- · -		••				Oryze Echii crus-	noch: galli	ioa var.	0	_	1	0	1	2	2 2	•	0) (0		l)	0	
											frum Cype:			1	2	C) 0	0) 1	0	1	•) 1	. 0) ()	0	
											Portu	ilaça									5	1	2	. 3	. 5	;	0	
											olerad Chen album	opod	lium	5	5	2	3	5	5 5	5 5	5	3	5	2	. 5	;	0	

60

EXAMPLE 2

Soil treatment before germination

Into a planter of 650 mm in length, 210 mm in width and 200 mm in height, soil taken from a farm land was placed, and a predetermined amount of seeds of each 65 one of weeds and crop plants shown in Table 3 was sown. After one day of covering the sown seeds thinly with light soil, 30 ml of an aqueous suspension of each

(2)	Phytotoxicity to crop plants:
Index	Result of observation
0:	no harm
1:	very slight harm
2:	slight harm
3:	moderate harm

severe harm

whitered or not germinated

				_
T	A	DI	F	3
. I .	4	nı	. 377.	3

~ 										17	DL.	<u> </u>							. 							
Compound No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Oryza sativa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Triticum sativum	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Zea mays	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glycine soja .	3	5	3	2	2	1	5	2	0	1	3	1	3	2	0	4	4	3	3	4	5	3	1	3	3	3
Gossypium arboreum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Digitaria sanguinalis	1	4	3	3	2	0	4	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	0	3	2	2
Poa annua	1	5	5	4	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	5	5	4	3	5	5	4	2	0	3	3
Stellaria media	4	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	1	1	5	5	2	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	4	5	4
Cardamine flexuosa	4	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	1	1	5	5	3	2	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	ī	0	5	5
Portulaca oleracea	4	5	5	5	5	1	5	4	1	1	5	5	2	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	3	4	4
Chenopodium album	3	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	1	5	4	4
Polygonum longisetum	4	5	4	4	4	0	5	5	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	5	5	4	3	5	5	4	1	5	4	4
									-		Cor	npou	nd N	Ĩο.		2'	7 2	3 2	9 3	0 3	1	32 3	33	34	Con	trol
											Orv	za sa	tiva			C) (0	} () ()	0	0	0	0)
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											_	sypiu	-	borei	£291	Ō) (0) () (O	_	_	Ō	Õ	
												itaria				2	3	3			3	3	_	Ŏ	ō	
												annı				2	4	. 5			1	1	_	Ŏ	Ŏ	
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												ulace	_			4	5	5		5	5	5	1	1	ñ) }
												порос				3	4	. 5		5	5	5	0	Ô	ŏ	1
																3	4	. 5			4	5	_	-	ŏ	

EXAMPLE 3

the following indices according to the standards shown in Example 2, and shown in Table 4.

T	A	BI	A
1	,		

Compound No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1 2	2	23	24	25	20
Oryza sativa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	()	0	0	0	$\overline{}$
Triticum sativum	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0) ()	0	0	2	Ö
Zea mays	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	ì	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	. 1	l	0	0	1	C
Glycine soja	4	5	4	3	3	2	5	3	1	2	4	4	1	1	1	5	4	3	4	3	5		5	2	2	4	2
Gossypium arboreum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) ()	0	0	0	C
Digitaria sanguinalis	0	2	3	2	1	0	5	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	3	2	2	3	2		š	0	4	0	1
Poe annua	0	4	3	3	4	1	5	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	1	5	3	2	3	4	2	1	2	1	Ò	1	3
Stellaria media	3	5	4	4	5	2	5	3	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5		5	3	3	4	3
Cardamine flexuosa	3	5	5	4	5	2	5	3	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	•	5	3	3	4	3
Portulaca oleracea	4	5	5	4	4	3	5	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	2	5	5	3	4	5	5	•	5	2	Ō	3	2
Chenopodium album	3	5	5	5	5	2	5	1	2	2	4	3	1	0	0	5	5	4	4	5	5	•	5	2	Ŏ	3	4
Polygonum longisetum	3	5	5	4	4	2	5	2	2	1	3	3	1	0	0	5	5	4	4	5	5		5	3	2	3	3
											Con	npou	nd N	lo.		2	7 2	B 2	9 3	0 3	31	32	33	34	,	Cont	iro
											Ory	za sa	tiva			0	0) () ()	0	0	0	0		0	·
▼.											Trit	icum	sativ	243772		0	0) () 2	2	1	0	0	0		0	
											Zea	may	S			1	. 0	0) ;	l	1	0	1	0		0	
											Gly	cine s	oja			3	3	3	3	5	5	4	1	0		0	
											Gas	sypiu	m ar	bores	1771	0	0	0) ()	0	0	0	0		0	
												itaria				1	2	3	. 4		2	4	0	0		0	
												annı	-			2	3	2	3	•	2	0	0	0		0	
											Stell	laria	medi	ia		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	2		0	
											Can	dami	ne fl	exuo:	54	5	5	5	•	3	5	5	0	1	•	0	
											Port	ulaco	i oler	acea		4	. 3	- 5		,	4	5	0	0		0	
											Che	порос	dium	albu	<i>:7</i> 11	3	4	. 5	•	,	4	0	0	0		0	
											Poly	gonu	m lo	ngise	tum	4	3	- 5	4	ļ	4	1	0	0		0	

Soil treatment after germination

Into a planter of the same size as that used in Example 55 2, soil taken from a farm land was placed, and a predetermined amount of seeds of each one of weeds and crop plants shown in Table [3] 4 was sown and the planter was left to stand for a period after which the germinated plants reached to their 2 to 3-true leaf stage. 60 Then, aqueous suspension of each compound of the invention (corresponding to 300 g/10 are of the surface area of the soil in the planter) was sprayed uniformly onto the surface of the soil in the planter including the young plants therein. After 35 days of the spraying, the 65 ple 2, and shown in Table 5. state of growth-inhibition of the weeds and the extent of phytotoxicity to the crop plants were observed by naked eyes. The result of observation was expressed by

EXAMPLE 4

Foilage treatment

To the leaves and stems of 4 species of weeds grown in an unglazed porcelain pot containing soil from a farm land at their 2 to 3 leaf-stage, an aqueous suspension of each compound of the invention at a concentration of 1000 ppm was sprayed and the weeds were cultured, and after 14 days of the spraying, the herbicidal effect on the weeds was observed by naked eyes, and the results are expressed by one of the indices used in Exam-

TABLE 5
TABLE 5

				_						
	-									
Compound No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

TADIE		المحددسته
TABLE	ร ว-ตกท	unuea

	171		J-C	OHE	HUC	<u>u</u>					
Poa annua	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stellaria media	5	5	3	2	3	0	3	3	0	0	
Portulaca oleracea	5	5	3	2	5	2	3	5	0	0	
Cardamine flexuosa	5	5	5	4	4	0	4	3	0	0	
Compound No.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Poe annua	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	
Stellaria media	2	0	5	0	0	4	5	4	3	3	
Portulaca oleracea	3	4	5	1	3	5	2	4	4	4	
Cardamine flexuosa	4	1	5	0	0	5	5	5	4	4	
Compound No.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Poa annua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Stellaria media	5	5	1	1	2	3	4	4	4	5	
Portulaca oleracea	5	5	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	5	
Cardamine flexuosa	5	5	1	3	5	4	3	4	4	4	
Compound No.	31	1	32	3	3	34		Control			
Poa annua	0]	0	- ()	0		•			
Stellaria media	3	1	3	()	3		0			
Portulaça oleracea	4	•	3	0		0			0		
Cardamine flexuosa	4	•	4	0		4					

What is claimed is:

1. A [1,5-disubstituted-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxa-25 mide] 1,5-disubstituted-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide having the formula:

wherein R¹ is an atom of fluorine or chlorine, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group; R² is an atom of chlo-40 rine or a methyl group; and R³ is an atom of hydrogen or a methyl group.

- 2. [1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide] 1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.
- [3. 1-(2-methyl-3-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.]
- 4. 1-(2-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.
- [5. 1-(3-methyl-4-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4,-triazole-3-carboxamide.]
- 6. [1-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide] 1-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.
- [7. 1-(3-methyl-4-fluorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.]
- 8. A herbicide composition comprising as an active ingredient a herbicidally effective amount of a 1.5-disubstituted 1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide represented by the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & CONH_2 \\
N & R^1 \\
\hline
R^2 \\
R^3
\end{array}$$

wherein R¹ is an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a trifluoromethyl group, a chlorine atom, fluorine atom, an iodine atom or a nitro group, R² is a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a chlorine atom and R³ is a methyl group or a hydrogen atom, provided that 1-(4-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide is excluded, together with a herbicidally acceptable carrier or a diluent.

[9. The herbicide composition according to claim 8 in which the 1,5-disubstituted 1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide is 1-(3-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.]

10. A method for controlling noxious weeds, which comprises applying to said noxious weeds or to land a herbicide composition comprising as an active ingredient a herbicidally effective amount of a 1,5-disubstituted 1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide represented by the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & \text{CONH}_2 \\
N & R^1 \\
\hline
R^2 \\
R^3
\end{array}$$

wherein R¹ is an alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a trifuoromethyl group, a chlorine atom, a fluorine atom, an iodine atom or a nitro group; R² is a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a chlorine atom and R³ is a methyl group or a hydrogen atom, provided that 1-(4-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide is excluded, together with a herbicidally acceptable carrier or a diluent.

- 11. The method according to claim 10 in which said carboxamide is [1-(3-methyl-phenyl)-5-phenyl-1,2,4-50 triazole-3-carboxamide] 1-(3-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.
 - 12. 1-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.
 - 13. 1-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.
 - 14. 1-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.
 - 15. The herbicide composition according to claim 8 in which the 1,5-disubstituted-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide is 1-(3-methylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide.

65