

Invasive Weed Control in Pasture and Rangeland

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Agenda

- 7 key invasive weeds
- Herbicide control options
- Tips for success



Invasive Weeds

- Invasive weeds are spreading rapidly
- Harming pasture and rangeland
- Early detection and control is the key
- Use this guide for control options



Japanese Knotweed





Japanese Knotweed

- Common along roadsides, pastures and riparian areas
- Most of the U.S. (except S.W.)
- Spreads by seed and rhizomes
- Grows 8 to 10 feet tall
- Forms monocultures





Japanese Knotweed

Control Options

- When growing in the open or in open riparian areas
 - 48 oz. Arsenal (Habitat) + 2 oz. Detail + 1% MSO per acre
 - Note: Arsenal and Habitat are the same formulation
 - Arsenal and Habitat have aquatic labels
 - 2% Arsenal (Habitat) + 1/8% Detail + 1% MSO v/v
 - Do not treat more than 1/10 of the area to be grazed
- When growing near hardwoods
 - 1 gal. Accord XRT + 2 oz. Detail + 1% MSO per acre
 - 2% Accord XRT + 1/8% Detail + 1% MSO v/v
 - Do not treat more than 1/10 of the area to be grazed
 - Wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock
 - 7 oz. Milestone per acre or 14 oz. spot spray (suppression only)



Japanese Knotweed Control – 8 MAT

0.25% Arsenal + 1% MSO





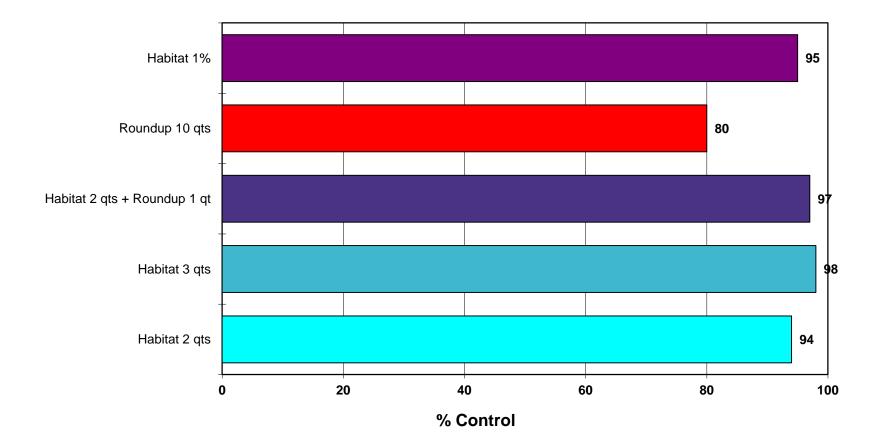
Japanese Knotweed Control – 8 MAT

Arsenal 2 qts. per acre – August Application





% Control of Japanese Knotweed – 1 YAT





Johnsongrass





Johnsongrass

- Common along roadsides, pastures and disturbed areas
- Southern U.S. and parts of Northeast, Midwest and Northwest
- Spreads by seed and rhizomes
- Forms dense patches





Johnsongrass

Control Options

- 12 oz. Plateau + 1% MSO
 - Best control is in late summer
 - Cut and allow to resprout to at least 2 ft. tall before application
- 1.33 oz. Outrider + ¼% NIS
 - Spray when actively growing
 - Late summer
 - Spray when 2 ft. tall







Picture courtesy of John Byrd



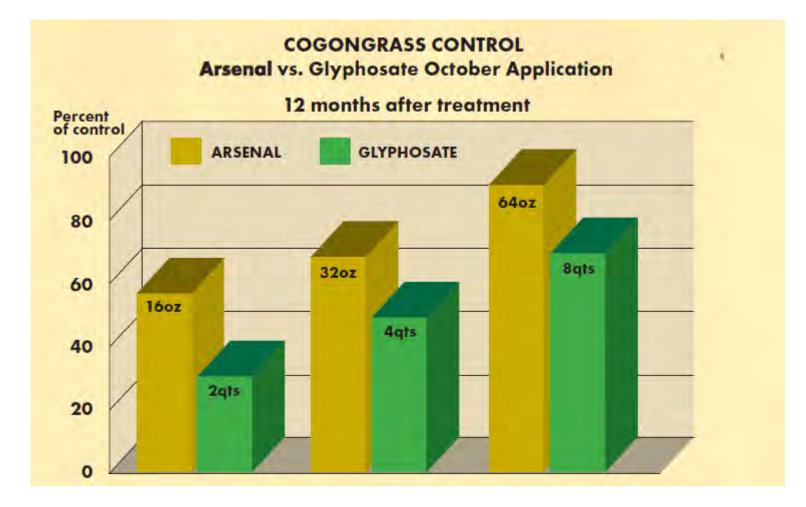
- Common along roadsides, in pasture and riparian areas
- Southeast U.S.
- Thrives with fire
- Highly flammable
- Spreads by seed and rhizomes
- Forms monocultures



Control Options

- When growing in the open
 - ▶ 64 oz. Arsenal + 2 oz. Detail + 1% MSO per acre
 - 1% Arsenal + 1/8% Detail + 1% MSO v/v
 - Do not treat more than 1/10 of the area to be grazed
 - Arsenal has an aquatic label
- When growing near hardwoods
 - 2 gal. Accord XRT + 2 oz. Detail + 1% MSO per acre
 - 4% Accord XRT + 1/8% Detail + 1% MSO v/v
 - Do not treat more than 1/10 of the area to be grazed
 - Wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock









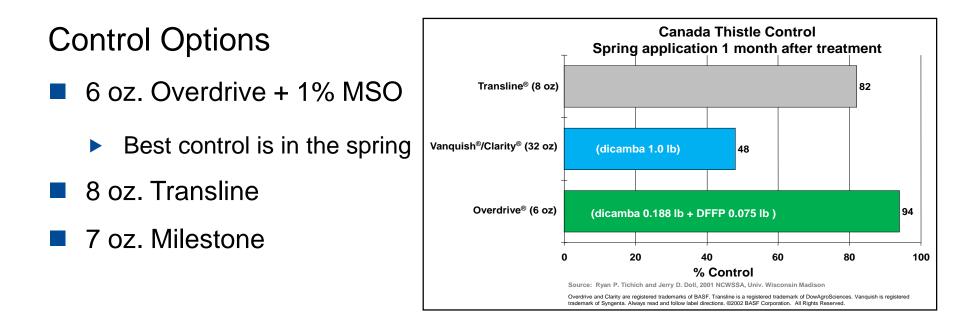


Common along roadsides and in pastures

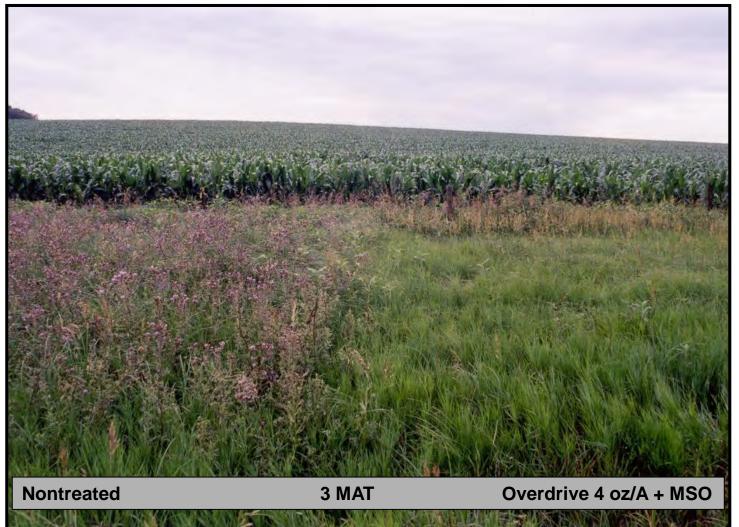
- Northern U.S.
- Spreads by seed and horizontal roots













Leafy Spurge





Leafy Spurge

- Common along roadsides and in pastures
- Northern U.S.
- Spreads by seed and rhizomes
- Forms monocultures



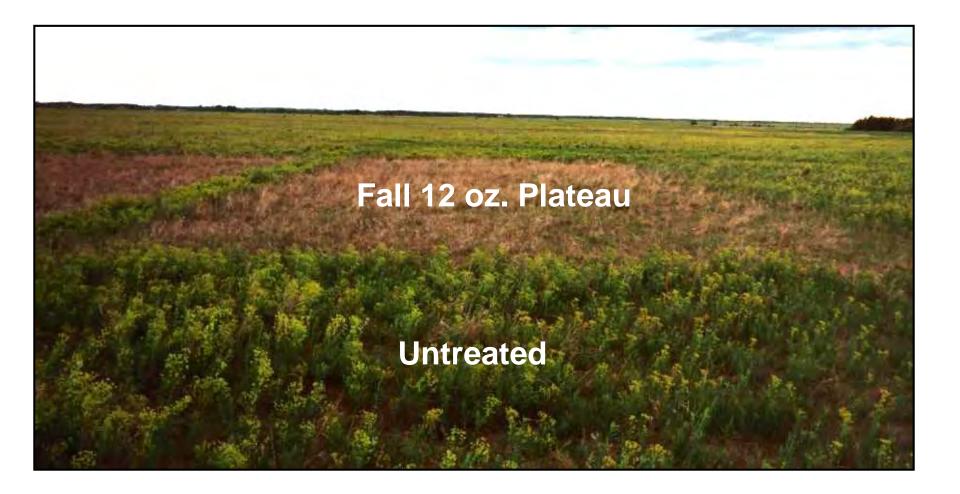


Leafy Spurge

Control Options

- 8 12 oz. Plateau + 1% MSO
 - Best control is in the fall
 - Some cool season grass injury can occur
- 4 oz. Plateau + 2 oz. Detail in spring
- 6 oz. Overdrive + 16 oz. Tordon 22K in spring

Leafy Spurge - Fall





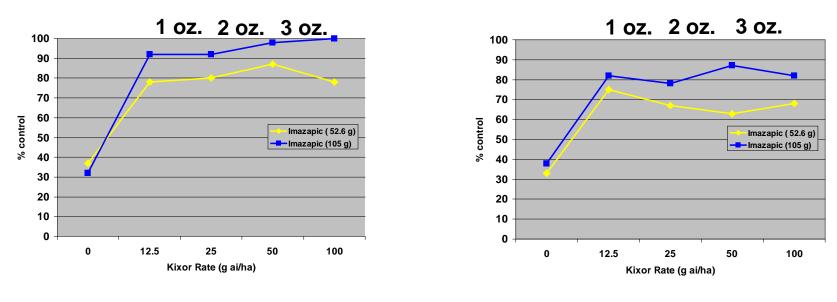
Leafy Spurge – Spring Detail / Plateau

- Univ of NE (Dr. Stevan Knezevic), initiated in 2007 and repeated in 2008.
- Applications were made at the yellow bract stage of leafy spurge in the spring.
- Results
 - Adding DETAIL improved leafy spurge control over Plateau alone applied in the spring. This improved performance held 2 years (2 YAT) after treatment.



Leafy Spurge – Spring Detail / Plateau

Plateau at 3 oz. and 6 oz.: Leafy Spurge Control with Spring applications of DETAIL (Kixor) plus Plateau @ 1 and 2 YAT



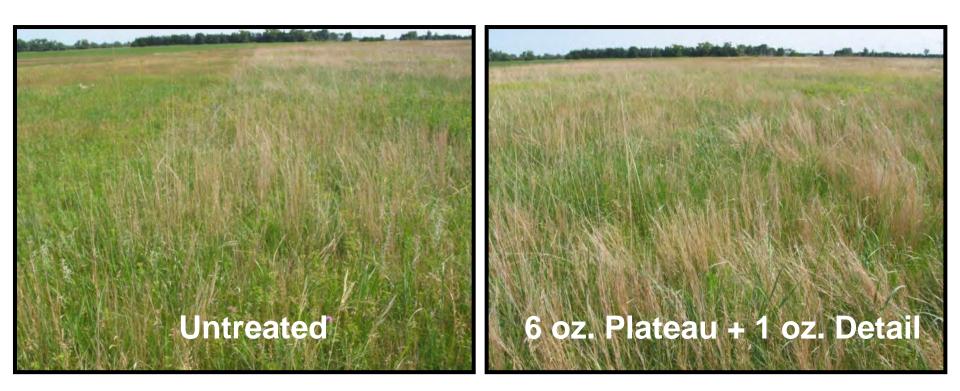
1 **YAT**

2 YAT

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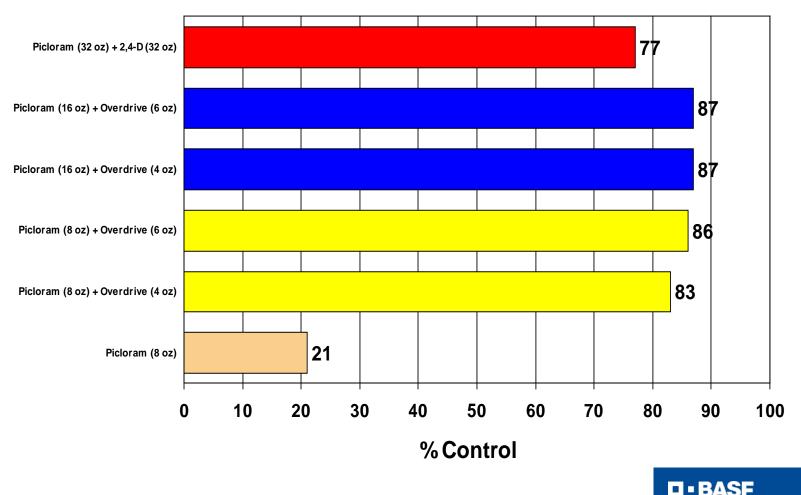
Leafy Spurge – Spring Detail / Plateau – 1 YAT





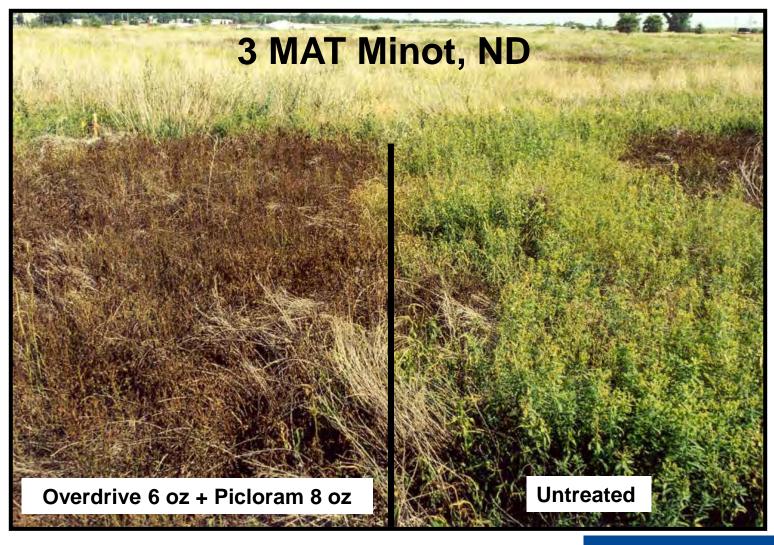
Leafy Spurge Control – Spring Overdrive

1 yr after treatment, 2 sites



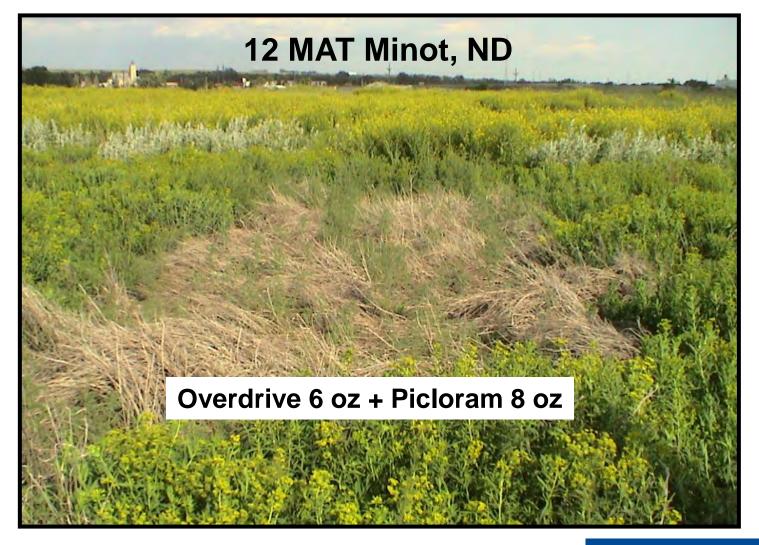
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Leafy Spurge - Spring





Leafy Spurge - Spring





Cheatgrass





Cheatgrass

- Common along roadsides, in pastures and rangeland
- Western U.S.
- Thrives with fire
- Highly flammable
- Spreads by seed
- Forms monocultures





Cheatgrass

Control Options

- 2 10 oz. Plateau
 - Rate varies greatly by region
 - Pre-emergent application
 - Late summer before green-up
 - Best results after fire
 - Some cool season grass injury can occur
 - 5 oz. Esplanade





Cheatgrass - Johnson Creek Wildlife Unit, WY G&F





Cheatgrass - Johnson Creek Unit WG&F - 1 YAT





Cheatgrass - Johnson Creek Unit 2









- Common along roadsides, in pastures and rangeland
- Western U.S.
- Thrives with fire
- Highly flammable
- Spreads by seed
- Forms monocultures





- Eastern OR, WA and western ID
- Competes with native grasses and forbs
- Has invaded BLM lands
- BASF has worked with BLM for over 10 years to develop protocols for rehab efforts







Control Options

- 6 8 oz. Plateau
 - Pre-emergent application
 - Late summer before green-up
 - Best results after fire
 - Some cool season grass injury can occur
- 5 oz. Esplanade





Medusahead Control Following Wildfire



7 oz. Plateau + MSO



Native Plant Release Following Wildfire 7 oz. Plateau + MSO for Medusahead





After Fire Restoration

The best time to apply Plateau is immediately after a fire!

PLATEAU

- Wildfire May-August
 - Allow carbon residue to dissipate (~2wks)
 - Apply after late July up to germination of brome
 - Seed at the desired time

- PLATEAU + Glyphosate
- Wildfire May-August
 - Allow carbon residue to dissipate (~2wks)
 - Apply after brome germinate, up to early tiller
 - Seed after herbicide application

Plateau

- Additional Invasive Weeds Controlled with Plateau
 - Japanese Brome
 - Russian Knapweed
 - Dalmatian Toadflax
 - Sandbur





Tips for Success - Plateau

- Know the species of grass you want to save and ensure it is tolerant
- Plateau is safe in and around established hardwoods
- Plateau is used in August/September BEFORE Cheatgrass and Medusahead have emerged (PRE-EMERGENCE)
- In many cases, 6-10 oz. per acre is the appropriate rate providing control but not damaging desirable forbs and grasses
- Use lower Plateau rates 2-4 oz. on sandy soils, with low pH or in in cool dry sites. Use higher rates in high rainfall areas
- Reducing the thatch layer through burning or heavy grazing will greatly improve performance
- Add 1% MSO for post-emergent applications



Tips for Success - Arsenal

- Excellent option where invasive weeds are growing in the open
- Glyphosate is the next best alternative and should be used in and around hardwoods
- Only treat 1/10 the area to be grazed with either Arsenal or Glyphosate
- Treat pasture before invasive weed takes over the field
- Arsenal and Glyphosate have aquatic labels so they can be use in and around water
- Add 1% MSO for post-emergent applications

Tips for Success - Overdrive

- Excellent option for spring invasive weed control
- Broad spectrum and will not harm grass
- Use higher rates of Overdrive alone
- Often mixed with picloram to improve control
- Add 1% MSO for post-emergent applications

Tips for Success - Detail

- Excellent option for spring leafy spurge control with Plateau
- Enhances burndown and control of Arsenal and glyphosate
- Add 1% MSO for post-emergent applications
- Add water conditioner to keep pH with the range of 6.0 to 7.5 for best control
- Coverage is critical



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Thank You!

