RANGELAND WEED CONTROL

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SUMMARY:

Due to drought conditions, results of area weed control trials varied significantly. Weed densities were prevalent this spring following an unusually wet 2007. Several weed species are a real challenge for area producers competing with desirable grasses for water and nutrients thus reducing grazable acres.

OBJECTIVES:

To evaluate various herbicide treatments for their efficacy in controlling annual broomweed, croton, yankeeweed, western ragweed, and sumpweed.

MATERIALS and METHODS:

Six adjoining plots were marked at 40' intervals. Weed specie density varied between the treatments with annual broomweed being the most prevalent between all six treatments. Treatments were applied on May 27, 2008 at 2:00 p.m. using a tractor and a 20' boom sprayer. Travel speed was 4mph. AI 11003-VS tips were used to put out 21.5 gallons of water per acre at 40 psi.

RESULTS and DISCUSSIONS:

Treatments were evaluated on July 30th.

Treatment	Rate	% Kill/Reduction
1. GrazonNext	.5 qt/ac	<30
2. GrazonNext	1 qt/ac	<40
3. Grazon P+D	1 qt/ac	<30
4. Gunslinger	1 qt/ac	>50
5. Cimarron Max	Rate I	70
6. Cimarron Max	Rate II	75

Below, see data from other area counties.

		% Kill/Reduction		
Treatment	**Rate**	**Calhoun**	**Colorado**	**Austin**
1. GrazonNext	.5 qt/ac	100	61	50
2. GrazonNext	1 qt/ac	100	71	90
3. Grazon P+D	1 qt/ac	100	94	90
4. Gunslinger	1 qt/ac	100	95	90
5. Cimarron Max	Rate I	100	96	90
6. Cimarron Max	Rate II	100	99	95
Species Present:		Western Ragweed Purple Thistle False Ragweed Slender Vervain Beebalm Sunflower Mare's Tail	Silverleaf Nightshade ConeFlower Purple Thistle	Antelope Horn Milkweed Black-eyed Susan Croton Sunflower

Cimarron Max showed the best results in the Victoria County study. Ideally, our treatments should have been put out a month prior to application date. We tried on several occasions but had to reschedule on three different occasions due to windy conditions. As you study the results from other counties, Cimarron Max, Gunslinger and Grazon P+D all proved to be very effective. Keep in mind that all counties in the study experienced drought conditions.

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Trade names of commercial products used in this report are included only for better understanding and clarity. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Texas A&M University System is implied. Readers should realize that results from one experiment do not represent conclusive evidence that the same response would occur where conditions vary.