

NOXIOUS AND POISONOUS RANGE PLANT CONTROL

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KIND OF PLANT	METHOD OF APPLICATION	SEASON OF APPLICATION	CHEMICAL MIXTURE AND KIND OF EQUIPMENT NEEDED
Bitterweed, bitter sneezeweed, careless-weed, cocklebur, common broomweed, croton, Russian thistle, ragweed, snow-on-the-mountain, snow-on-the-prairie, sunflower, threadleaf groundsel, all annual weeds.	Foliage spray — ground or aerial, to obtain complete coverage on all plants, wind less than 8 mph and temperatures 55-85 degrees F.	Spring—young plants 4 to 6 in. tall with good growth and soil moisture conditions and before plants bloom.	Power sprayer with boomless nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. per acre in 15-25 gal. water in areas receiving less than 25 in. rainfall. In areas with more than 25 in. rainfall, use 2,4-D amine at same rate and volume, 30 lb. PSI. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester or amine at 2 lb. per 100 gal. water with spreader sticker. Less than 100 lb. PSI, No. 6 orifice. Airplane 2,4-D L. V. ester or amine at 1 lb. with water at 4 gal. per acre.
Buckeye	Individual plant treatment: Stems less than 2 in. diameter use trunk base method. Stems over 2 in. diameter, use notch or frill method. Apply chemical solution in freshly cut surface.	April-June	Knapsack hand Sprayer 2,4,5-T or silvex L. V. ester at 32 lb. per 100 gal. diesel oil. Less than 40 lb. PSI with No. 8004 jets. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle Same mixture and rate. Less than 100 lb. PSI, No. 4 orifice.
Coyotillo	Individual plant treatment. Trunk base.	April-July, after effective rainfall.	Knapsack handsprayer 2,4,5-T, at 24 lb. per 100 gal. diesel oil. Less than 40 lb. PSI with No. 8004 jets. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle Same mixture and rate. Less than 100 lb. PSI, with No. 4 orifice.
	Soil surface	April-June before expected normal rainy period.	Hand application Fenuron pellets, 25% active ingredients, at the rate of 2 tsp. per ft. of diameter crown spread.
Mescalbean	Individual plant treatment —trunk base.	April-August after effective rainfall.	Knapsack handsprayer 2,4,5-T L. V. ester at 16 lb. per 100 gal. diesel oil. Less 40 lb. PSI, No. 8004 jets. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle Same mixture and rate. Less 100 lb. PSI, No. 4 orifice.
Jimmyweed or rayless goldenrod	Basal stem wetting spray thorough coverage.	Spring or early summer. Plants growing vigorously.	Power sprayer 2,4-D L. V. ester at 8 lb. per 100 gal. diesel oil. Less 100 lb. PSI, No. 4 orifice. Knapsack handsprayer 2,4-D L. V. ester at 8 lb. per 100 gal. diesel oil, No. 8004 jet.

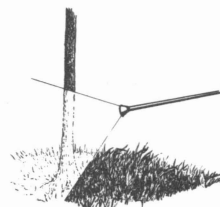
AERIAL

HIGH VOLUME OR FOLIAGE

FOLIAGE

TRUNK BASE

SOIL SURFACE



KIND OF PLANT	METHOD OF APPLICATION	SEASON OF APPLICATION	CHEMICAL MIXTURE AND KIND OF EQUIPMENT NEEDED
Horehound	Foliage spray—ground or aerial, to obtain complete coverage on all plants, with wind less than 8 mph and temperatures 55-85 degrees F.	Anytime prior to flowering when plants have sufficient soil moisture to produce vigorous growth.	Power sprayer with boomless nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. per acre in 15-25 gal. water. 30 lb. PSI. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester at 2 lb. per 100 gal. water at less than 100 lb. PSI. No. 6 orifice. Airplane 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. with 4 to 5 gal. water per acre.
Perennial locos— Earle, woolly, yellow-flowered.	Foliage sprays—to obtain complete coverage on all plants with wind less than 8 mph and temperatures 55-85 degrees F. Hand grubbing, 2 to 3 in. below soil surface.	October - March, plants growing vigorously and before plants bloom or mature seed. Anytime during year.	Power sprayer with boom or boomless nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. in 15-25 gal. water per acre. 30 lb. PSI. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle 2,4-D L. V. ester at 8 lb. per 100 gal. water. Less 100 lb. PSI. No. 4 or No. 6 orifice. Knapsack handsprayer 2,4-D L. V. ester at 8 lb. per 100 gal. water with No. 8004 jets. Airplane 2,4-D L. V. ester at 1 lb. with 4-5 gal. water per acre. Grubbing hoe
Annual locos— Garbancillo, peavine	Foliage sprays—to obtain complete coverage on all plants with wind less than 8 mph and temperatures 55-85 degrees F. Hand grubbing, piling and burning.	Spring—when plants growing vigorously and before plants mature seed. Anytime before plants mature seed.	Power sprayer with boomless nozzle Brush killer at 2 lb. in 15 to 25 gal. water per acre. 30 lb. PSI. Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle Brush killer at 8 lb. per 100 gal. water. Less 100 lb. PSI with No. 4 or No. 6 orifice. Grubbing hoe
Macartney rose—scattered stands undisturbed or with a top growth 3 years or older.	High volume spray to obtain complete coverage to the point of runoff on all leaves, stems, canes and trunks to groundline. Do not treat waterlogged plants.	Spring or fall. Plants growing vigorously, fully leafed, few yellow leaves; before susceptible crops are planted or after harvest. Repeat treatment of sprouts 18 to 24 mo. after initial spraying. Do not disturb dead top growth for 2 to 2½ years.	Livestock sprayer with hand nozzle 2,4-D amine at 4 lb. per 100 gal. water plus 2 to 8 oz. of wetting agent, at 150-300 PSI with No. 6 or No. 8 orifice.
Macartney rose—dense stands undisturbed or with top growth 3 years or older.	Foliage spray to obtain complete coverage with wind less than 10 mph and temperatures 55-85° F.	Spring or fall plants growing vigorously, fully leafed; before susceptible crops are planted or after harvest.	Airplane 4 lb. 2,4-D amine/A in spring or 3 lb. 2,4-D L. V. ester/A in fall in 10-15 gal. solution/A in 21-foot swaths.
Macartney rose—disturbed growth with tops less than 3 years old.	Foliage spray to obtain complete coverage with wind less than 10 mph and temperatures 55-85° F.	Spring or fall plants growing vigorously, fully leafed; before susceptible crops are planted or after harvest.	Power sprayer boomless nozzle 2,4-D amine or L. V. ester at 2 lb. in 15-25 gal. water per acre. 30 lb. PSI. Airplane, 2,4-D amine or L. V. ester at 2 lb. in 7.5-15 gal. water per acre 21 foot swaths. Use 2,4-D amine until May 1. Use 2,4-D L. V. ester after May 1.

Suggestions herein for use of herbicides to control brush are based on effective and economical rates. FOLLOW DIRECTIONS ON THE USDA APPROVED LABELS ON THE CONTAINERS. IF THIS PRECAUTION IS OBSERVED THERE SHOULD BE NO DANGER FROM CHEMICAL RESIDUES.