

WEED CONTROL IN PASTURE BASED BEEF OPERATIONS

TRI-STATE BEEF CONFERENCE

AUGUST 8, 2013

ABINGDON, VIRGINIA

SCOTT HAGOOD, VIRGINIA TECH

ACC FOOTBALL SINCE EXPANSION

(THROUGH 2012 SEASON)

	BC	CLE	DK	FSU	GT	MD	MIA	NCS	UNC	UVA	VT	WF	TOT	%	ACC
VT	7-3	2-3	9-0	2-3	7-2	5-0	6-3	3-1	7-2	9-0	---	4-0	60-17	78	4
FSU	5-3	4-5	6-0	---	1-2	7-2	6-3	5-	2-1	3-2	3-2	5-4	47-28	63	2
CLE	4-4	---	4-1	5-4	3-7	6-3	2-2	8-1	2-1	2-1	3-2	7-2	46-28	62	1
GT	2-1	7-3	9-0	2-1	---	3-1	4-5	3-2	7-2	4-5	2-7	3-1	47-30	61	1
MIA	2-2	2-2	8-0	3-6	5-4	1-2	---	2-2	4-5	4-5	3-6	4-0	38-34	53	0
BC	---	4-4	2-1	3-5	1-2	6-2	2-2	5-3	0-3	3-0	3-7	5-3	34-32	52	0
UNC	3-0	1-2	8-1	1-2	2-7	2-2	5-4	4-5	---	4-5	2-7	2-3	34-38	47	0
WF	3-5	2-7	8-1	4-5	1-3	4-5	0-4	5-4	3-2	2-1	0-4	---	32-41	44	1
UVA	0-3	1-2	5-4	2-3	5-4	5-4	5-4	2-2	5-4	---	0-9	1-2	31-41	43	0
NCS	3-5	1-8	1-1	4-5	2-3	5-4	2-2	---	5-4	2-2	1-3	4-5	30-42	42	0
MD	2-6	3-6	2-1	2-7	1-4	---	2-1	4-5	2-2	4-5	0-4	5-4	27-45	38	0
DK	1-2	1-4	---	0-6	0-9	1-2	0-8	1-1	1-8	4-5	0-9	1-8	10-62	14	0



Much of the information contained in this discussion will involve the proper use of selective herbicides. This is not, however, to deemphasize the importance of cultural and mechanical weed control techniques. Variety selection, establishment practices, soil pH, fertility, and grazing and/or haying management must be optimized to insure maximum competition with weeds by the forage species (or animals). Selective herbicides alone cannot provide a substitute for management, and weed control programs relying solely on these herbicides will not be successful.

VT Weed Science Web Page

WEED ID GUIDE

AQUATIC WEEDS

E-MAIL ACCESS TO SPECIALISTS

EXTENSION PUBLICATIONS

HONEYVINE MILKWEED

HORSENETTLE

TRUMPETCREEPER

HEMP DOGBANE

ANNUAL RYEGRASS

MUGWORT

COMMON PASTURE/HAYFIELD WEEDS

ITCHGRASS

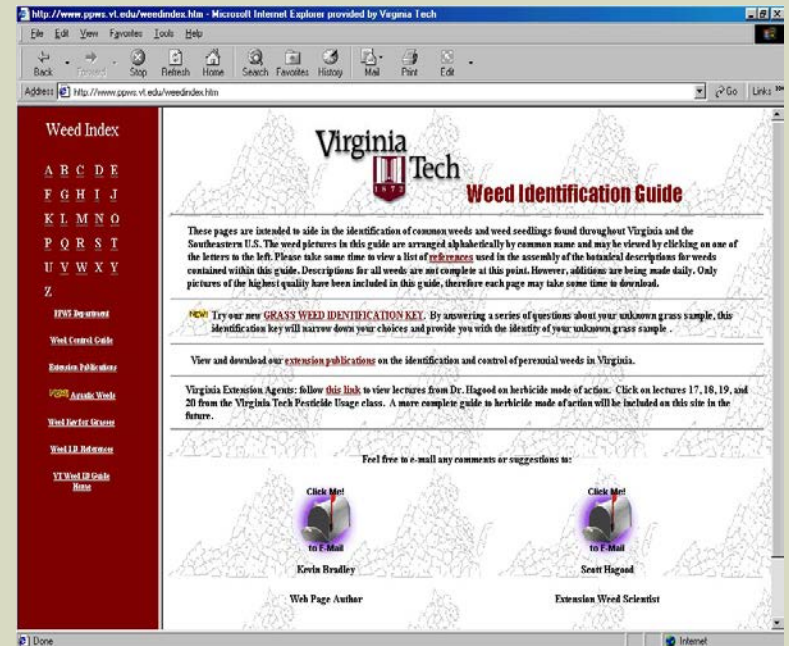
HERBICIDE MODE OF ACTION - WEED RESISTANCE

DIAGNOSTICS VIA DIGITIZED IMAGES

ACCESS TO ALL 2013 PEST MANAGEMENT GUIDES

~1,200 EXTERNAL SITES LINK TO THIS VT SITE

~8,000,000 “HITS” ANNUALLY

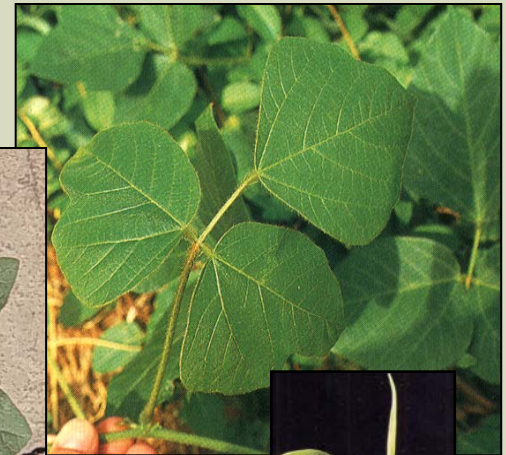


Weed Life Cycles

ANNUAL – SUMMER vs. WINTER

BIENNIAL – SEEDLING / ROSETTE / FLOWERING

PERENNIAL – HERBACEOUS vs. WOODY



Herbicide Fate In Plants

ROOT UPTAKE

SHOOT UPTAKE

FOLIAR UPTAKE

TRANSLOCATION

APOPLASTIC

SYMPLASTIC

NO TRANSLOCATION

METABOLISM

CONJUGATION



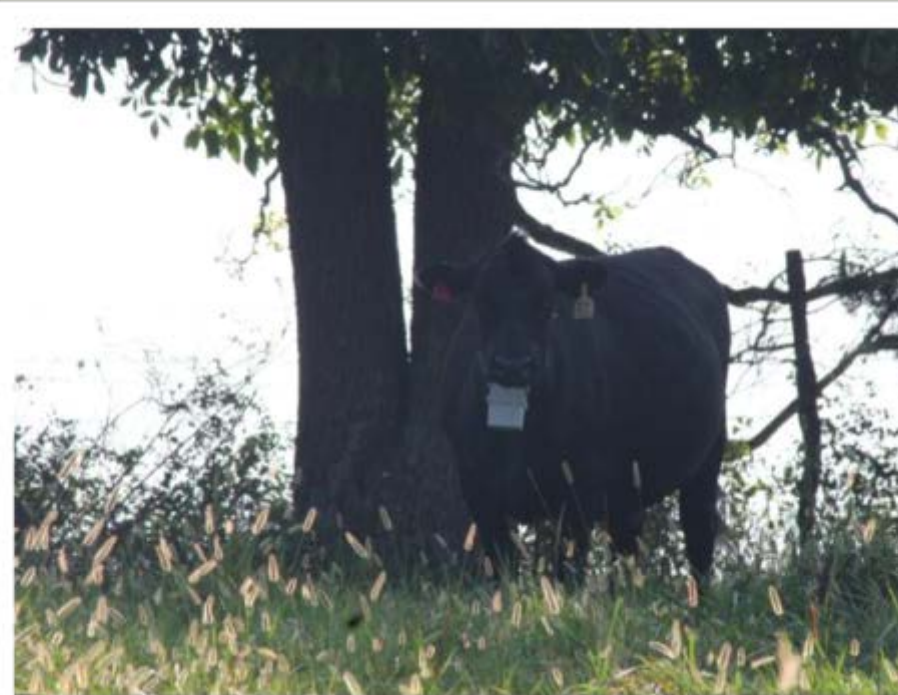
TIMING OF WEED CONTROL

- ▶ Whether mechanical or chemical, weed control measures must be scheduled to coincide with the time of optimum weed susceptibility.
- ▶ With actively translocated herbicides, as essentially all pasture herbicides are, application should be made to minimize the amount of herbicide required. Optimum timings are:
 - ▶ Annuals – young and actively growing
 - ▶ Biennials – seedling or overwintering rosette stage
 - ▶ Perennials – prebloom when downward translocation to underground perennial structures is maximized.

EFFECTS OF HERBICIDE TREATMENTS ON CATTLE GRAZING PREFERENCE



DR. KEVIN BRADLEY – UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI –2009



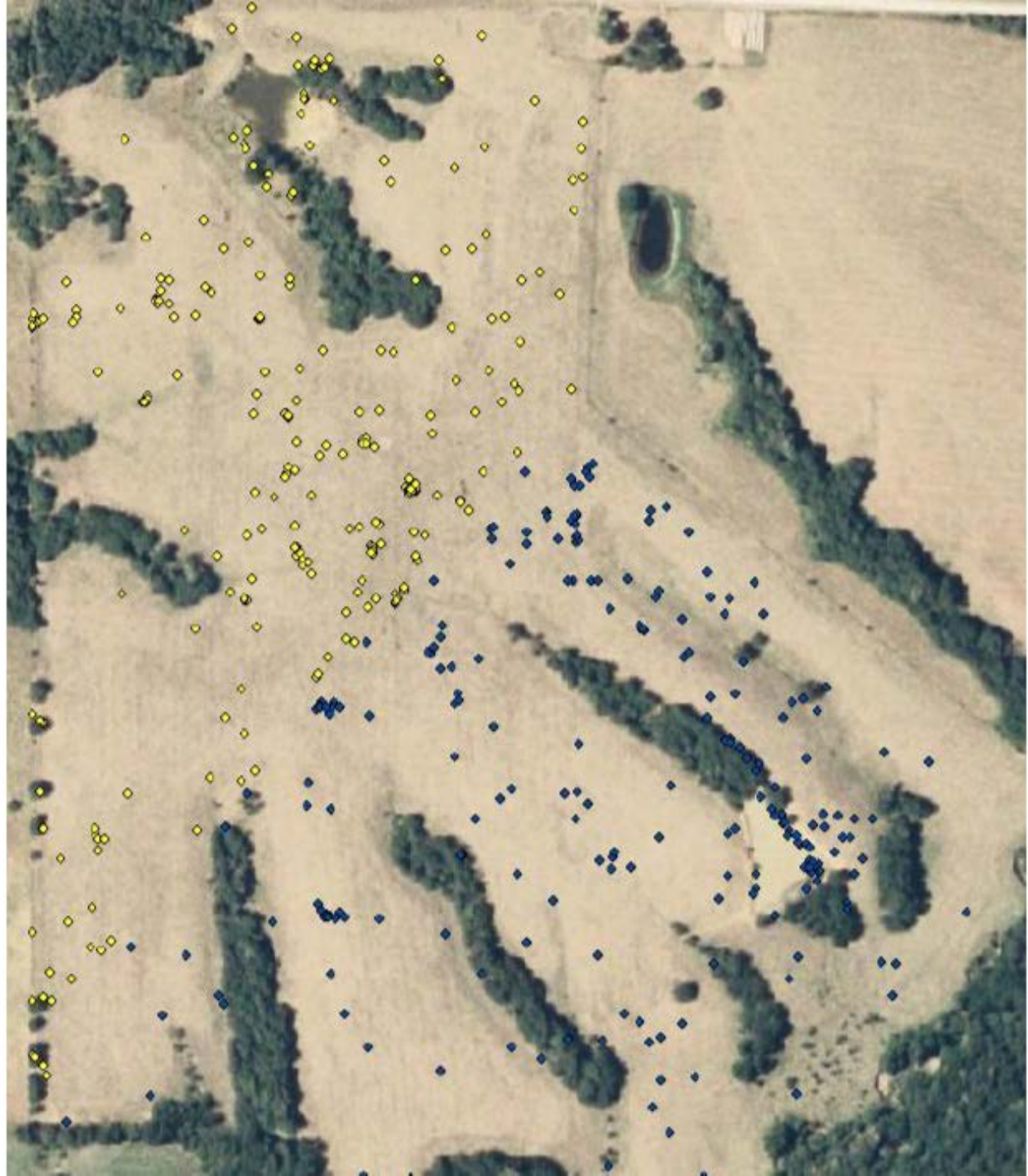


Albany

Fix Points Prior to
Application (7/8-7/29)

-  Treated – 53%
(250 fixes)
-  Untreated – 47%
(225 fixes)

Cattle allowed to
graze pasture before
application and
grazing pattern
recorded



Albany

Fix Points 1 Month After
Application (7/30-8/25)

● Treated – 51%
(295 fixes)

● Untreated – 49%
(283 fixes)

Fairly even distribution
of grazing 1 month
after application



Albany

Fix Points 3 Months After
Application (9/30-10/27)

- Treated – 84%
(1043 fixes)
- Untreated – 16%
(202 fixes)

Grazing distribution
shifting more to
treated area

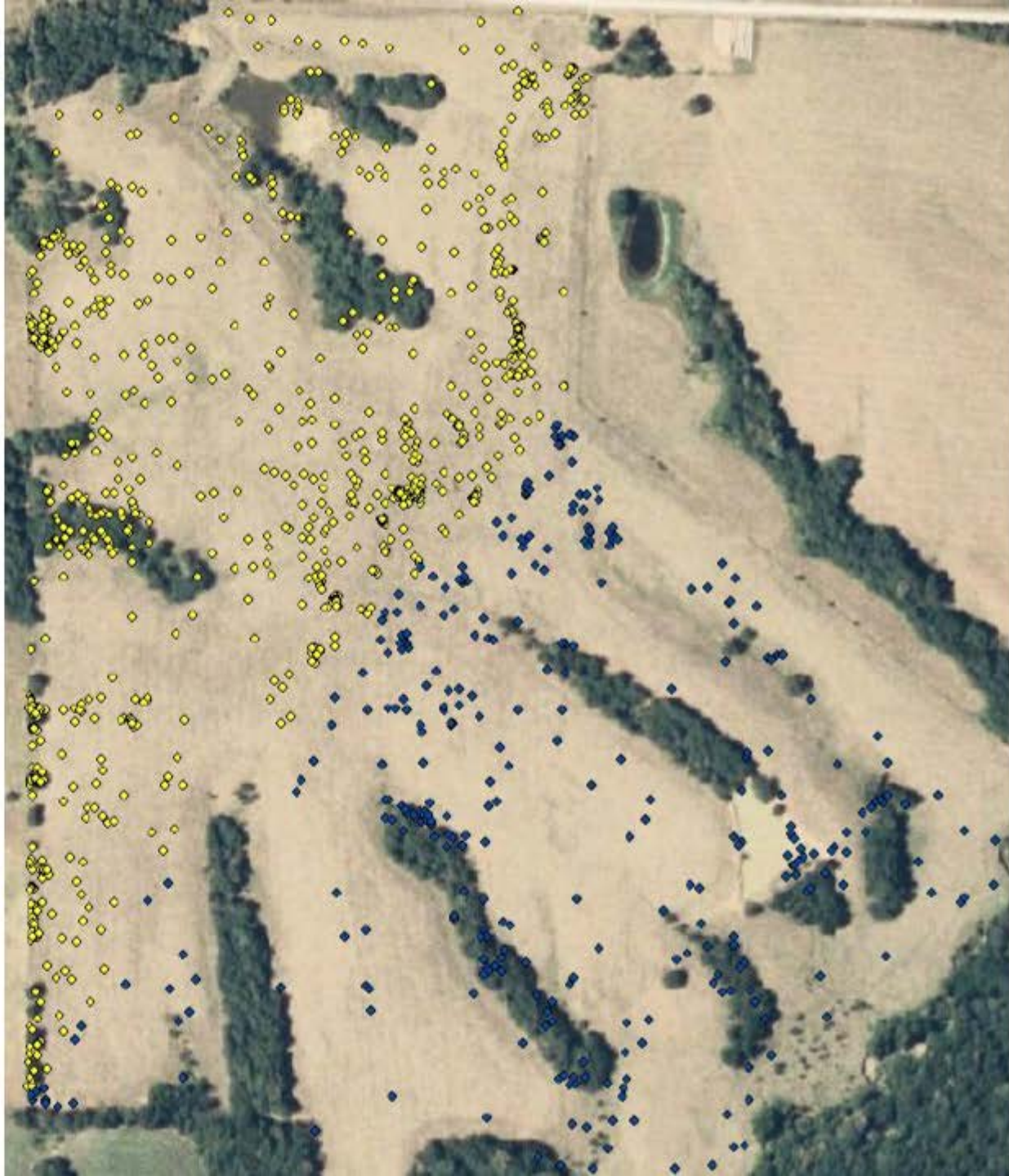


Albany

Fix Points 4 Months After
Application (10/28-11/24)

-  Treated – 77%
(869 fixes)
-  Untreated – 23%
(328 fixes)

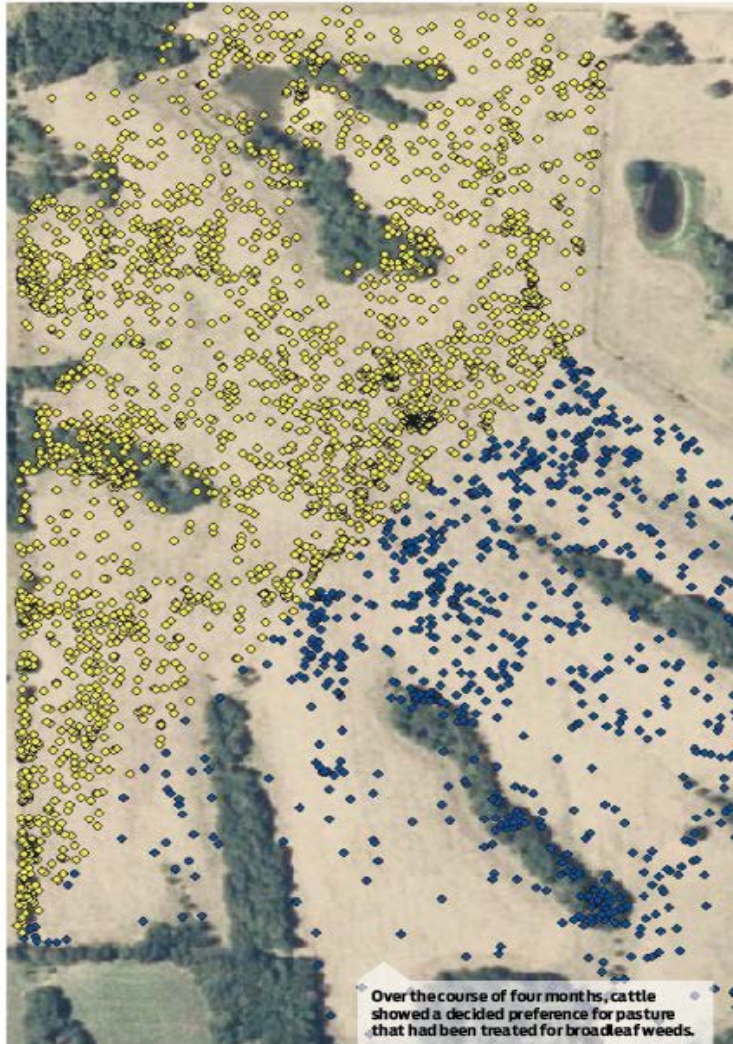
Grazing distribution
shifting more to
treated area



Albany

Fix points for all four months after application

■ Treated: 72%
 (2,718 fixes)
■ Untreated: 28%
 (969 fixes)



EFFECT OF HERBICIDE TREATMENT ON CATTLE GRAZING PREFERENCE ALBANY, MISSOURI - 2009 DR. KEVIN BRADLEY

TIME	HERBICIDE TREATED	NOT TREATED
(MAT)	GRAZING TIME (%)	
0	53	47
1	51	49
2	76	24
3	84	16
4	77	23
TOTAL	72	28

“LET THE COWS VOTE”

Albany

Fix points for all four months after application

■ Treated: (2,718 fixes)	72%
■ Untreated: (969 fixes)	28%

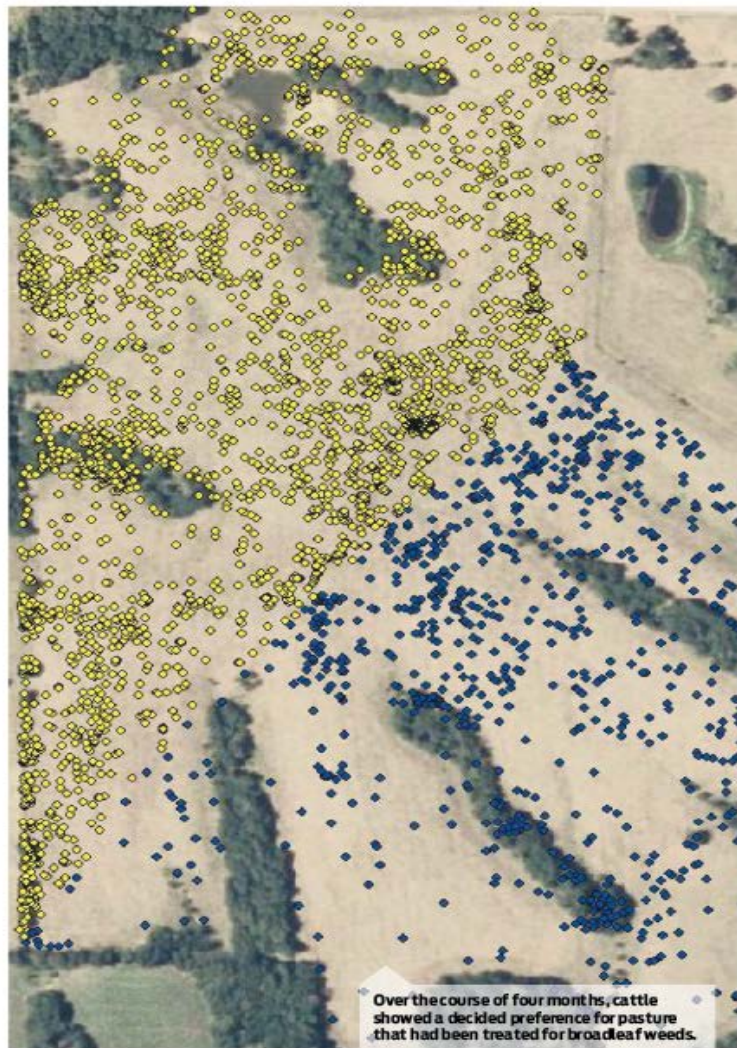
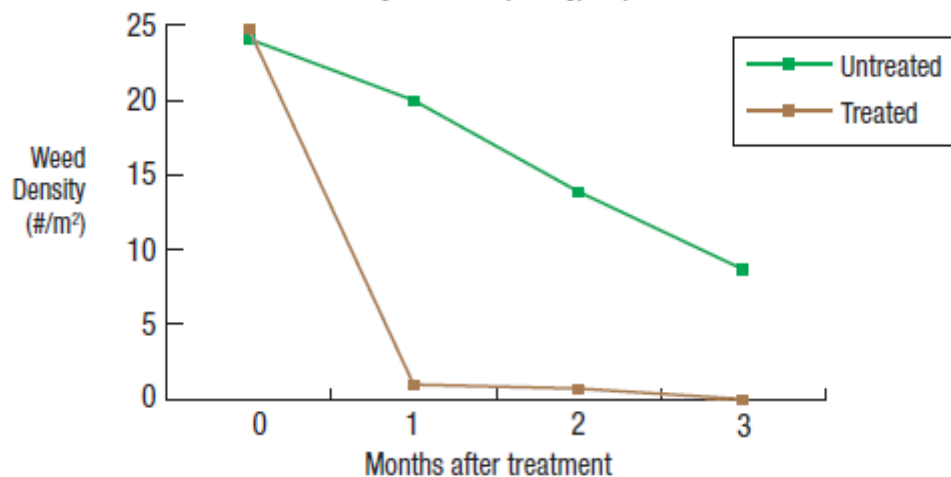
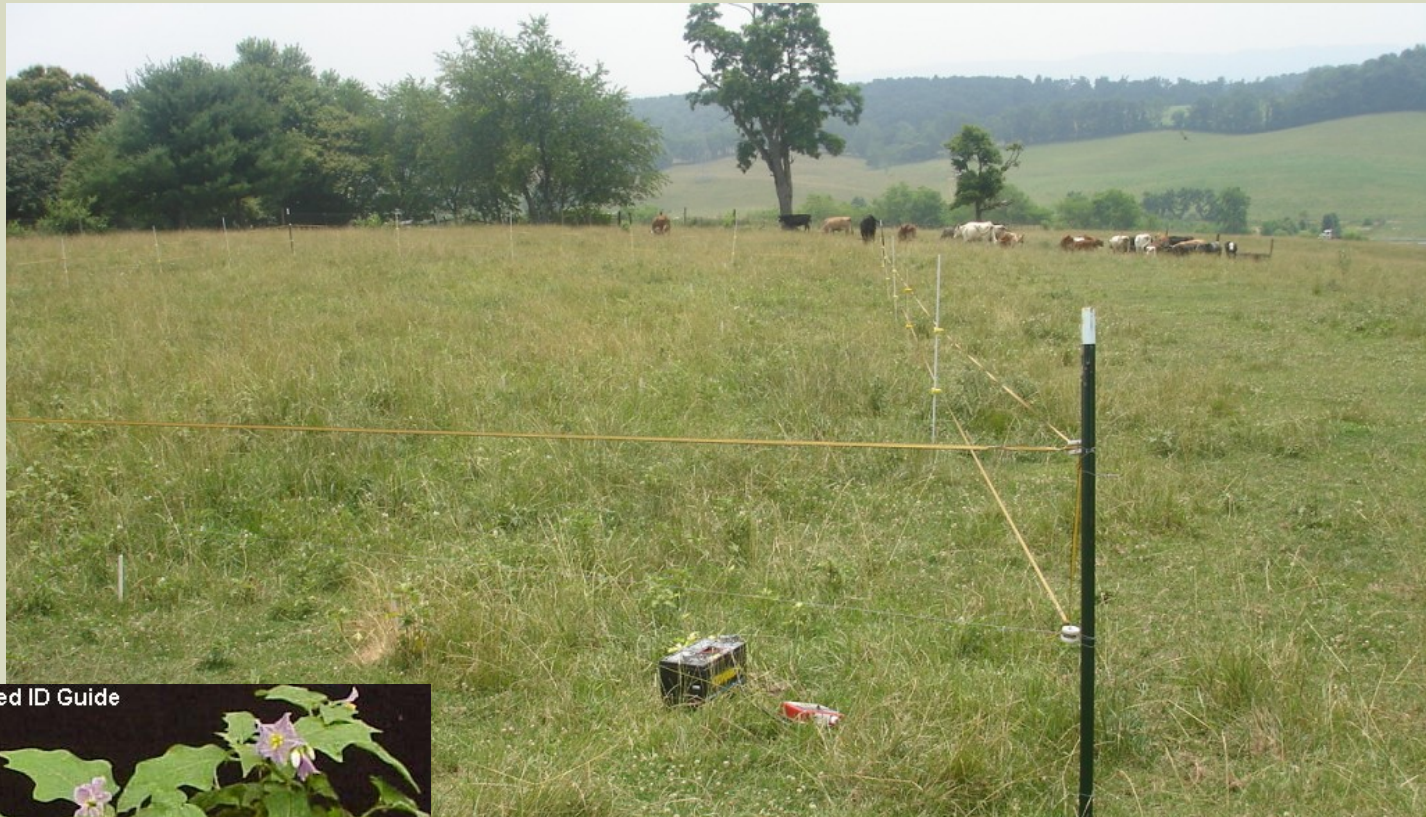


Figure 2 — Influence of Pasture Herbicide Treatment on Weed Density Over Time (Albany, Mo.)



Dr. Kevin Bradley, University of Missouri

ForeFront – Horsenettle Control and Forage Utilization



Virginia Tech Weed ID Guide



Effect of herbicide treatments on horsenettle control and forage composition and utilization – 7 WAT – Montgomery Co., Virginia

Treatment	Rate	Horsenettle Control (%)	Horsenettle Forage (%)	Fescue utilization
ForeFront	1.5 pt	80 b	0.6 c	70 a
ForeFront	2.0 pt	85 b	1.2 bc	78 a
ForeFront	2.5 pt	94 a	1.5 bc	80 a
2,4-D Ester	2.0 pt	24 d	9.2 ab	36 b
Cimarron	.30 oz	59 c	5.1 abc	45 b
Control	---	0 e	12.7 a	33 b

Pasture Herbicides

2,4 – D

REDEEM

BANVEL / CLARITY

GRAZON P + D

CROSSBOW

REMEDY

STINGER

SURMOUNT

METSULFURON (ALLY)

PASTUREGARD

CIMARRON PLUS

AIM

MILESTONE – FOREFRONT

There are no grazing restrictions for any of the herbicides listed above except for lactating dairy animals. Consult the VCE Pest Management Guide and product labels for haying intervals.

Newer Pasture Herbicides

- ▶ Chaparral: Dow – Milestone + Ally
- ▶ DPX–MAT28: DuPont – aminocyclopyrachlor
- ▶ Pastora: DuPont – Accent + Ally
- ▶ Prowl H₂O – No orchardgrass/fescue label – EPA denied label request pending new animal feeding studies. Request was for hay only, no forage or grazing.

Prowl H₂O

Cool Season Perennial Grasses

Letter requesting further consideration of this registration for the control of summer annual grasses in orchardgrass or fescue hay and/or pasture submitted in October, 2011 from all agronomic crop weed scientists in:

Delaware

Maryland

Penn State

Rutgers

Virginia Tech

West Virginia



Pasture: Chaparral 71.6 D

1.0 –3.3 oz/acre (aminopyralid plus metsulfuron)

- Intended for broadleaf weed control in permanent grass pasture
- Apply in combination with crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant
- Do not use on Timothy hay or other cool-season grasses grown for hay
- Do not use more than 2 oz/A on tall fescue
- Carefully observe label directions regarding use of treated plant residue and manure and regarding rotational crop restrictions

WEEDS CONTROLLED : MILESTONE plus CIMARRON LISTS: Aster spp., bedstraw, biennial thistle spp., bittercress, bitter sneezeweed, black locust, black medic, black-eyed Susan, blackberry, brackenfern, burdock, buttercup spp., Canada thistle, Carolina geranium, chamomile, common chickweed, common purselane, common ragweed, common sunflower, common vetch, common yarrow, chicory, cinquefoil, clover spp., corn cockle, cocklebur, cowcockle, crownvetch, cutleaf eveningprimrose, dandelion, dewberry, dock, fiddleneck, filaree, fleabane, goldenrod spp., hawkweed spp., henbit, honey locust, honeysuckle, horsenettle, ironweed, knapweed spp., kudzu, lambsquarters, lespedeza spp., mayweed spp., mexicantea, mullien, mustard spp., multiflora rose, oxeye daisy, partridgepea, pigweed spp., plantain spp., ragwort, red sorrel, sowthistle spp., shepardspurse, sicklepod, sida spp., smartweed spp., Spanish needles, spiny amaranth, starthistle spp., teasel, yellow woodsorrel, wild carrot, wild parsnip, wooly croton, and others.

Legume Plant Back – Virginia Tech

Milestone: 2, 4, 6, and 7 fluid ounces
Forefront: 24 fluid ounces
2,4-D: 32 fluid ounces
Grazon: 32 fluid ounces
Banvel: 16 fluid ounces

Application: June 15
Seeding: September 21

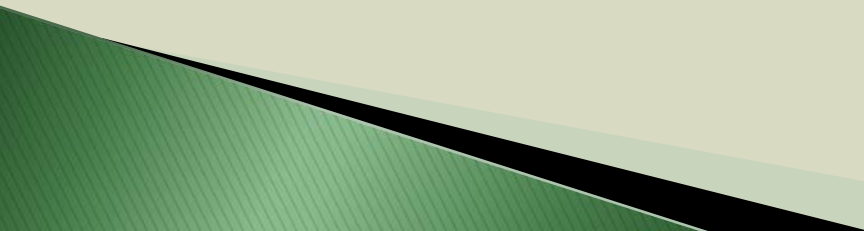
No significant effects of treatment on
clover stand, vigor, height, or bloom count

Waterpenny Farms – Grazon Treated Mulch



New Label Wording

ForeFront, Milestone

- ▶ Do not move hay made from grass treated with ForeFront HL off farm unless allowed by supplemental labeling.
 - ▶ Supplemental labeling allows hay transfer and sale with the provision that the buyer be fully informed in writing of legal uses of hay and of dangers to non-target plants associated with improper use.
 - ▶ No supplemental label for VA or NC but supplemental label is in place for KY and TN.
- 

Effect of DPX–MAT 28 Treatments on Rotational Legume Establishment – Initial Treatment: June 2009

Three months
after treatment

Rate	Fall Seeding – September 2009 Stand (% of Control)			
	Alfalfa	B'foot Trefoil	Ladino Clover	Red Clover
0.5 oz	73 B	75 B	72 B	80 B
1.0 oz	45 C	53 C	45 C	50 C
2.0 oz	20 D	33 CD	21 D	29 D
4.0 oz	5 D	18 D	11 D	6 E
Control	100 A	100 A	100 A	100 A

Effect of DPX–MAT 28 Treatments on Rotational Legume Establishment – Initial Treatment: June 2009

Ten months
after treatment

Rate	Spring Seeding – April 2010 Stand (% of Control)			
	Alfalfa	B'foot Trefoil	Ladino Clover	Red Clover
0.5 oz	100 A	100 A	100 A	100 A
1.0 oz	95 A	95 A	69 B	65 B
2.0 oz	90 A	94 A	38 C	20 C
4.0 oz	53 B	65 B	8 D	8 C
Control	100 A	100 A	100 A	100 A

Effect of DPX–MAT 28 Treatments on Rotational Legume Establishment – Initial Treatment: June 2009

Fifteen months
after treatment

Rate	Fall Seeding – September 2010 Stand (% of Control)			
	Alfalfa	B'foot Trefoil	Ladino Clover	Red Clover
0.5 oz	100 A	100 A	100 A	100 A
1.0 oz	100 A	100 A	100 A	100 A
2.0 oz	100 A	100 A	100 A	100 A
4.0 oz	100 A	100 A	100 A	100 A
Control	100 A	100 A	100 A	100 A

Plumeless Thistle *Carduus acanthoides*



Bull Thistle

Cirsium vulgare

An erect biennial with spines on the leaves and stems. Found throughout the United States, primarily a weed of pastures.

Spiny-winged stems and leaves with rough hairs on the upper surface and softer whitish hairs below. This weed is often confused with Musk Thistle (*Carduus nutans*), but the leaves of mature musk thistle plants usually lack hairs. Additionally, Canada Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) is a perennial from rhizomes, and young plants do not develop as a rosette, unlike bull thistle.



Effect of Herbicide Treatments on Bull Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) Control in Pasture

TREATMENT	% CONTROL 15 DAT	% CONTROL 60 DAT	% CONTROL 90 DAT
DPX-MAT 28 @ 0.25 OZ	32 D	78 C	100 A
DPX-MAT 28 @ 0.50 OZ	32 D	87 B	100 A
DPX-MAT 28 @ 1.0 OZ	52 C	100 A	100 A
DPX-MAT 28 @ 1.5 OZ	50 C	92 AB	100 A
DPX-MAT 28 @ 2.0 OZ	68 B	97 A	100 A
MILESTONE @ 5.0 OZ	94 A	100 A	100 A



Pyridine herbicides, as well as metsulfuron containing herbicides and 2,4-D are very effective on biennial thistles

Horsenettle

Solanum carolinense

Perennial. Extensive, deep, creeping rootstocks. Stems and leaves have conspicuous prickles. Leaves of a mature plant are alternate, with wavy lobes on the margin and star-shaped hairs on both surfaces.

Purplish or white flowers in clusters from stem ends. Smooth, large, yellowish-orange berries. Found in cultivated fields and wastelands, pastures, roadsides.



HORSENETTLE CONTROL – PASTURE

TREATMENT	HORSENETTLE CONTROL 42 DAT	HORSENETTLE CONTROL 71 DAT
GRAZON 3 PT	98 a	100 a
MILESTONE 5 FL OZ	88 ab	94 a
MILESTONE 7 FL OZ	84 ab	91 a
DPX-MAT 28 1 OZ	79 b	75 b
DPX-MAT 28 2 OZ	75 b	86 ab
DPX-MAT 28 4 OZ	76 b	91 ab
CONTROL	0 c	0 c



Pyridine herbicides are excellent for control of horse nettle. A perennial – apply in pre to early bloom stage.

Canada Thistle

Cirsium arvense

Perennial by rhizomes, 2 to 6 feet in height. Often a persistent spreading weed of many pastures.

Cotyledons are club shaped, dull green in color and relatively thick. Young leaves covered with short hairs. Leaf margins are wavy with spines. Shoots that emerge from rhizomes lack cotyledons.

Stems are also spineless unlike Bull Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) or Musk Thistle (*Carduus nutans*).

Pyridines provide excellent control



Buttercup Control



2,4-D – Sequential applications

Virginia Tech Weed ID Guide



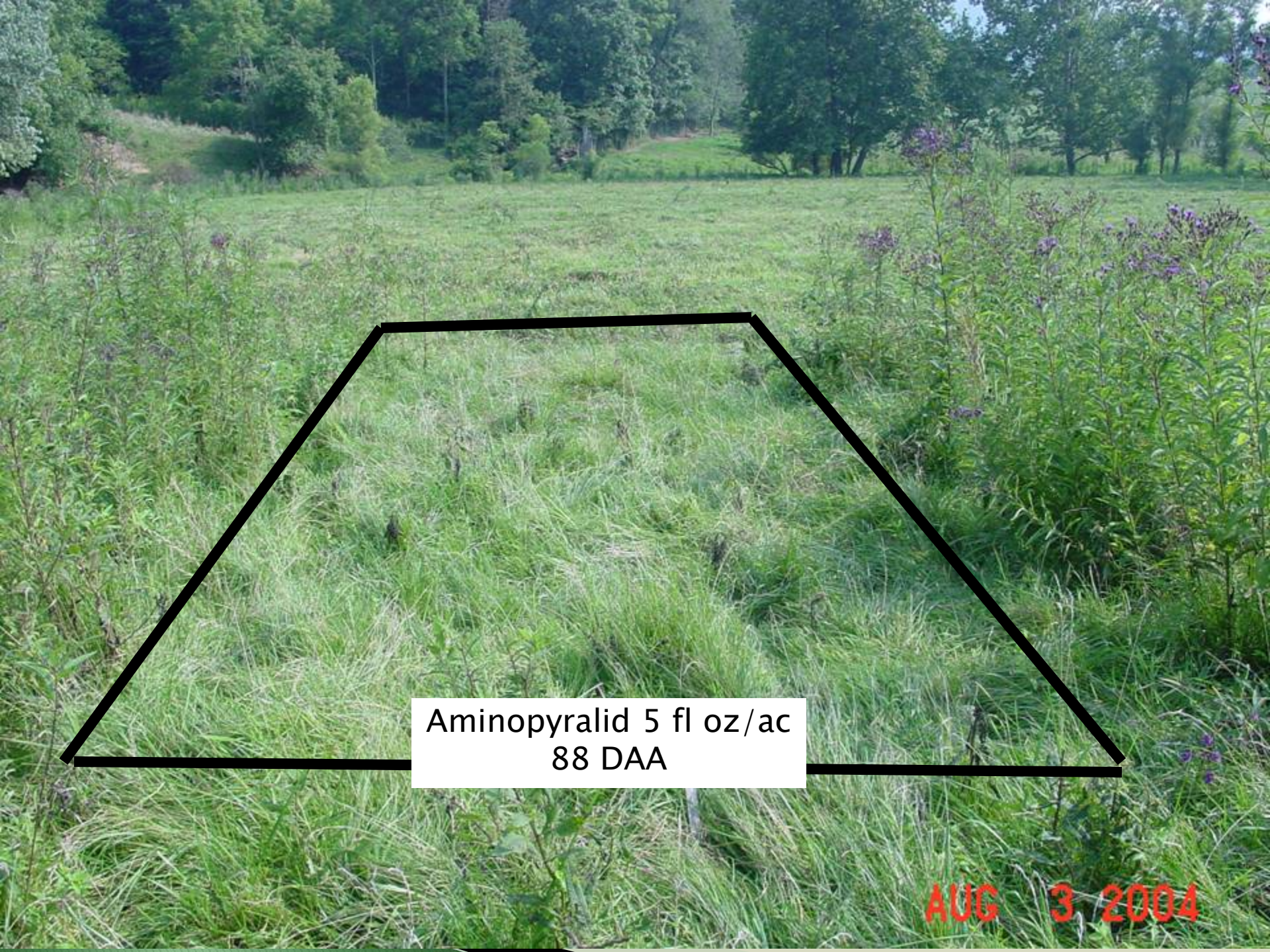
Grazon – Single Application
ForeFront – Single Application

Tall Ironweed (*Vernonia altissima*)

The ironweeds are perennials with showy purple flowers. They were given the name ironweeds because of their stout stems that often persist throughout the winter. The ironweeds are primarily weeds of pastures, hay fields, and roadsides and are distributed throughout most of the southeastern United States.

ForeFront and other pyridine containing herbicides afford very good control.

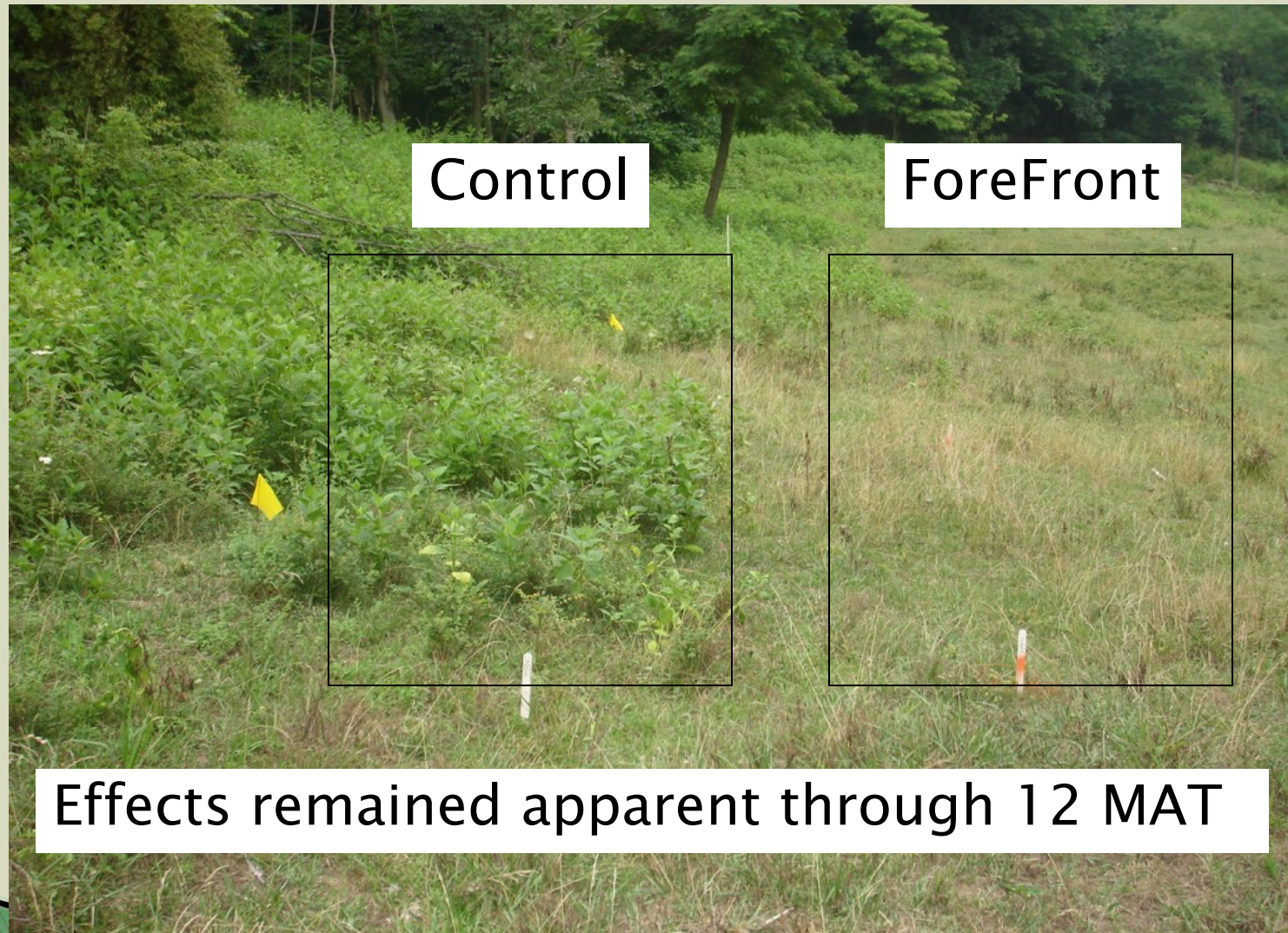




Aminopyralid 5 fl oz/ac
88 DAA

AUG 3 2004

Stickweed Control – Montgomery Co.



Common Mullein Control



Metsulfuron required for control.

Common Mullein Control

Treatment	% Control 21 DAT	% Control 46 DAT
Chaparral 2oz + nis	68 abc	100 a
Chaparral 3oz + nis	71 abc	100 a
Chaparral 2oz + mso	57 abcd	100 a
Chaparral 3oz + mso	51 bcd	100 a
Chaparral 2oz + Syl-tac	48 cd	100 a
Chaparral 3oz + Syl-tac	75 abc	100 a
Chaparral 2oz + ams + nis	84 a	100 a
Chaparral 2oz + 2,4-D + nis	62 abc	100 a
Cimarron + Weedmaster	53 abcd	100 a
Cimarron Plus	83 ab	100 a
Chaparral 2oz + coc	63 abc	100 a
Control	0 e	0 b

Japanese Knotweed



Milestone or
ForeFront
Higher Rates

Japanese Honeysuckle



glyphosate
Crossbow
Remedy

Multiflora Rose Control

Timing of Application – Montgomery County

Treatment	May (%)	Sept (%)	Treatment	May (%)	Sept (%)
PastureGard 4 pints	100 a	50 cd	Grazon 4 pints	43 de	25 g
PastureGard 6 pints	92 a	52 cd	Grazon + Remedy 4 + 1 pints	100 a	52 cd
Surmount 4 pints	100 a	87 ab	Cimarron 0.3 oz	97 a	100 a
Surmount 6 pints	100 a	80 b	Milestone 7 fl oz	58 c	32 fg
ForeFront 2.6 pints	53 cd	37 ef	Control	0 h	0 h

Metsulfuron containing treatments often best for woody perennials, especially with fall applications.

Woody Brush Control

Treatment	Rate (% v/v)	Black Hawthorne	Multiflora Rose	Autumn Olive
Crossbow	1.5 %	100 a	100	100 a
Grazon + Remedy	1.0 % + 0.5 %	100 a	100 a	100 a
Cimarron	1 oz/100 gal	100 a	100 a	30 b
Control	---	0 b	0 b	0 c



Black Locust Control

Virginia Tech Weed ID Guide



Treatment	% Control
ForeFront 2 pt	100 a
ForeFront 2.6 pt	100 a
ForeFront 2 pt Remedy 1 pt	100 a
ForeFront 2 pt Crossbow 4 pt	100 a
ForeFront 2 pt Remedy 2 pt	100 a
Crossbow 4 pt	100 a
ForeFront 2.6 pt Remedy 2 pt	100 a
Control	0 b

Blackberry Control

Treatment	% Control
Chaparral 2 oz	98 a
Chaparral 3 oz	100 a
Chaparral 2 oz + Remedy 1 pt	98 a
Chaparral 3 oz + Remedy 1 pt	99 a
Cimarron 0.5 oz	98 a
ForeFront 2.6 pt + Remedy 1 pt	100 a
ForeFront 2.6 pt + Remedy 2 pt	100 a
Milestone 7 oz + Remedy 2 pt	100 a
Remedy 2 pt	100 a
Milestone VM Plus 9 oz	100 a
ForeFront 2.6 pt + PastureGard 2 pt	100 a
Control	0 b



JOHNSON FARM



OPERATIONS, INC.





SURRY COUNTY, NC

CONTROL

HORSENETTLE, BROADLEAF DOCK, MARETAIL,
VIRGINIA PEPPERWEED, COMMON RAGWEED, SPINY PIGWEED





DPX-MAT28

1.0 OAA

2,4-D AMINE


7.6 OAA






DPX-MAT28
2.00 OAA
2,4-D AMINE
15.2 OAA

An orange marker is visible at the bottom center of the image.

A photograph of a field of tall, green grass. In the center, there is a white rectangular label with a black border containing text. The background shows a line of trees and a fence.

DPX-MAT28
1.78 OAA
DPX-T6376
0.27 OAA


A photograph of a lush, green grassy field. The grass is tall and dense, with some blades showing signs of being cut or broken. In the center of the image, there is a white rectangular label with a black border containing text. The background is a uniform expanse of green grass.

DPX-MAT28

1.11 OAA

DPX-M6376

0.17 OAA

A photograph of a lush, green grassy field. The grass is tall and dense, with some blades showing signs of being cut or broken. In the center of the image, there is a white rectangular box with a black border. Inside the box, the text "FOREFRONT" and "2.0 PT/A" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

FOREFRONT
2.0 PT/A

The image shows a dense, unmanaged field of green vegetation. It includes various types of grasses, some with long, thin blades, and several broad-leafed weeds. Some of the weeds have small white flowers. The overall appearance is that of a wild, overgrown area. A white rectangular box with a black border is positioned in the lower center of the image, containing the word "CONTROL" in black capital letters.

CONTROL

Aim – Pastures



- Aim (carfentrazone) – 2.0 lb ae/gallon
- 0.5 to 2 fluid oz/acre
- No grazing or haying restrictions
- Zero day recrop for berries, corn, cotton, grapes, grasses, potato, small grains, sorghum, soybeans, tobacco, and tree fruit. 12 months for all others.
- Bedstraw, bittercress, black nightshade, common mallow, fixweed, kochia, annual mustard spp., pigweed spp., velvetleaf, wild buckwheat, and others
- Does not control clover

Small Grain Herbicides

HARMONY EXTRA SG

HARMONY SG

FINESSE

PEAK

OSPREY

POWERFLEX

2,4-D

BANVEL/CLARITY

HOELON

AXIAL XL

BUCTRIL

AIM

PROWL H₂O

AXIOM

FINESSE GRASS AND BROADLEAF

Small Grain Herbicides – Forage Use*

HARMONY EXTRA SG

~~HARMONY SG~~

FINESSE

PEAK

OSPREY

POWERFLEX

2,4-D

BANVEL/CLARITY

~~HOELON~~

AXIAL XL

BUCTRIL

AIM

PROWL H₂O

AXIOM

FINESSE GRASS AND BROADLEAF

*Consult specific labels for grazing, haying, and forage intervals.

QUESTIONS?