Forage Fact #26

Date: August 2003

Brush & Broadleaf Bustin' Pasture Remedy So You Can Graz-on

Remedy

- Controls more than 35 woody brush species
- * Controls many broadleaf species as well
- * Recommended that brush height range from 4-10 ft
- * May damage conifers if applied during very active growth

Contact:

Dow AgroSciences:

Solution Cente www.dowagro.ca 1-800-667-3852

Agro Source (250) 782-4449

Agricore (250) 785-2611

(250) 782-9264



Poplar Regrowth 1 week after being sprayed with remedy, notice black dead spots on leaf.

Published by P.R.F.A. of BC:

P.O. Box 908

Dawson Creek, B.C.

V1G 4H9

Brush Control

Do you have pasture or rangeland which is being overwrought by regrowth off woody plants such as poplar or willow? Your probably thinking yes don't we all suffer from woody regrowth is our pastures. However that does not need to be the case, several solution exist to control and eliminate brush regrowth.

There are at least 3 common approaches to controlling brush regrowth. The most common method of dealing with aspen or willow regrowth in pastures in the peace area seems to be mechanical control; either mowing or heavy disking or if the regrowth is substantial then by breaking disc.

Managed grazing is an approach many of the ranchers in the area use to control bush regrowth. They plan to put more grazing pressure on the pasture when the woody plants are most susceptible to being killed by grazing and they often hold the animals on the pasture a day or







Brush control options, mechanical rejuvenation, managed grazing, and chemical control.

two longer than normal so the animals are forced to browse the trees or shrubs.

The third possibility for control of the woody regrowth is chemical control with products such as Grazon, Remedy or others. This fact is going to focus on some ranchers first hand experiences with chemicals used for brush control.

Remedy

Remedy is a Dow AgroSciences product whose active ingredient is triclopyr. It is labeled for the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds on rangeland. This chemical is recommended on taller or more established woody regrowth areas. Mechanical methods just control top growth and leave root systems in tact, allowing the brush to send up new shoot. Remedy works on the entire plant, translocating into the root system. A

Remedy application does not induce the plants top re-sucker aggressively (as is the case with mechanical treatment)

It is not recommended on pastures where legume growth is desired. 1.6-2.0 L/acre is the recommended application rate. This product is also registered as Release In the forestry and Garlon for industrial uses.

Grazing restrictions apply for areas treated with Remedy, 14 days for commercial livestock and withdrawal 3 days prior to slaughter when rates exceed 1.9 l/ac or exceed 25% of the total grazed area.

Peace River Forage Association of British Columbia



Page 2 Brush & Broadleaf Bustin'

Grazon

- Picloram controls weeds that 2,4-D and other herbicides miss
- Picloram is safe on established grass species
- Not to use on pastures, where legume growth is desired
- * 100 foot buffer recommended between Grazon treated area open bodies of water
- * Safe to graze immediately after chemical treatment as chemical is rapidly excreted in urine
- Not recommended to turn treated area into cropped land for at least 5 years
- * Plants need to be actively growing

www.dowagro.com/ca/range/

Economics

- * Remedy: \$45-\$55/acre +
- * Grazon: \$21-40/acre +
- * Helicopter application: \$15/ acre
- * Mowing: \$8-\$10 /acre/trip (plus tractor costs)
- * Breaking Disc: \$30-\$70/ acre (varies with terrain)
- + Cost of chemical per acre

Grazon

Grazon is also a Dow AgroSciences Herbicide, which active ingredients include picloram and 2,4-D. It safe to graze immediately after spraying as it is readily excreted by mammals in an unchanged form.

If pasture or range has been mowed or grazed, allow woody shrubs and plants to begin regrowing before spraying to provide enough foliar surface for uptake Grazon at the recommended rate of 1.5-2.8 L/acre is not concentrated enough to kill aspen or poplar regrowth. It will control a wide range of broad leaf species, such as wild rose, Canada thistle, scentless chamomile.

Tordon 22k has picloram as its sole active ingredient but is more concentrated and can kill harder to manage broad leafs such as toadflax or leafy spurge.

The Bickford ranch has recently applied Grazon to some of their pastures stunting woody regrowth and delaying future aspen and willow regrowth. Their target is increase desirable grass species and a decrease undesirable species, they are also planning to integrate grazing management to minimize new woody plant growth.



Notice poplar regrowth in field which was worked and seeded this spring.



Pasture sprayed with Grazon 1 week ago. Yellow plants are showing initial symptoms of control. Cows were in pasture at time of spraying.

Summary

The important thing to remember when trying to control woody regrowth or other undesirable plants species is that there are many management tools available to you. Keep in mind that these tools can be used to compliment each other, for example if you use chemicals to kill woody species in a pasture, carefully managing your grazing after that could allow you to stay ahead of the regrowth in the future or at least slow down the regrowth, delaying future rejuvenations.

Chemicals can also be used to compliment each other, for example doing a two phase treatment on the pasture. Phase I: use Remedy to knock back and kill large woody plants and then 2-3 years later use Grazon to control undesirable broadleaf plants.

Remember that timing is everything when trying to control woody regrowth and undesirable plants; as some species are more susceptible at certain times of the year. Check with manufacturer representatives in the area for more complete information on your options.

Compiled by: Rick Kantz & Julie Robinson

Remote Water Systems funded by: PFRA of BC & Prairie Farm Rehabilitation & Administration Forage Facts Project Funded by: PFRA of BC & The Peace River Agriculture Development Fund, Investment Agriculture Foundation, and all the donators and supporters at the Forage Goods & Services Auction in Feb. 2002