



Leaf-spray Method

For best results: Use on mesquite that is bushy, has many stems at ground level and are shorter than 8 feet. This method is also known as high-volume foliar spraying.

Application timing: Begin treatments in spring, when mesquite leaves change color from a light green to dark green, and continue through September. It's important to allow any mesquite that has been top-killed by hand-cutting, fire, mechanical methods or herbicide treatment to grow for two full growing seasons before using the leaf-spray method on it.

Step 1 — Prepare the Equipment

Select your sprayer. Good options include small pump-up garden sprayers, backpack sprayers, cattle sprayers or sprayers mounted on four-wheel-drive all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) or utility vehicles. Garden sprayers work well for small acreages. Backpack sprayers are usually more efficient in dense mesquite and ATV sprayers are most efficient in large acreages or as the distance between plants increases. Make sure your sprayer has an adjustable-cone nozzle that can deliver a coarse spray (large droplets) to the top of an 8-foot tree.

Step 2 — Mix the Herbicide With Water

To prepare the spray mix, add Sendero™ herbicide at 1 percent concentration to water. To ensure a thorough coating of the foliage, add a nonionic surfactant to the spray mix (see table). It may help to add a dye to mark plants that have been sprayed. You can usually achieve 76 percent to 100 percent rootkill by spraying Sendero.

Step 3 — Spray the Mesquite

Begin spraying in the spring after the soil temperature at 12 to 18 inches deep has reached 75°F and after the mesquite foliage has changed from a light green to a dark green color. The spray period will last through September. Wet all the foliage of each mesquite plant until the leaves are almost to the point of dripping.

Ingredient	Concentration in Spray Solution	Tank Size		
		3 gal.	14 gal.	25 gal.
Sendero	1%	4 oz.	18 oz.	32 oz.
Surfactant	0.25%	1 oz.	5 oz.	8 oz.
Spray-marking dye	0.25 to 0.5%	1 to 2 oz.	5 to 9 oz.	8 to 16 oz.

Important points to remember:

- Always read and follow the herbicide label directions.
- For best results, don't spray when:
 - Rains have stimulated new, light green growth in the tree tops.
 - Mesquite leaves are wet.
 - Mesquite foliage shows damage from hail, insects or disease.
 - You are working upwind of desirable trees, shrubs or crops
- Your cost of treatment increases rapidly as the density and size of brush increases.
- Controlling mesquite is not a one-time job. You'll need to go over your land now and then to treat unwanted mesquite sprouts.



TARGET SPECIES: MESQUITE



Stem-spray Method

For best results: Use for control of relatively young mesquite trees that have smooth bark and few basal stems, which are the slim trunks emerging from the ground. The method is also commonly referred to as the low-volume, basal stem treatment technique. What's new is that research has shown excellent results using much less herbicide, making it much more economical.

Application timing: Treatments can be made any time during the year, although best results occur during the spring-summer growing season.

Step 1 — Prepare the Equipment

Almost any type of pump-up hand sprayer can be used, but the most efficient way to apply the spray to many trees is with a backpack sprayer.

Check to be sure the sprayer's nozzle has a small orifice. This type of nozzle can reduce the quantity of spray applied by 80 percent over standard nozzles — for a much more cost-effective use of your herbicide.

Step 2 — Mix the Herbicide With Diesel

A mixture of Remedy® Ultra herbicide and diesel fuel or basal bark oil is most effective for the stem-spray method. The diesel fuel or oil acts as a coating agent to ensure good coverage and absorption. The recommended concentration of Remedy Ultra will vary depending on the size and age of the mesquite.

Pour the required quantity of Remedy Ultra into a mixing container. Then add your diesel or oil to bring to total volume desired. Finally, vigorously shake or stir to ensure thorough mixing.

Step 3 — Spray the Mesquite

Stem applications are effective throughout the year, but the best time to spray is during the growing season when temperatures are higher.

Adjust the sprayer nozzle to deliver a narrow, cone-shaped mist. Holding the nozzle within 1 to 2 inches of the mesquite stem, spray the mixture on the stem or trunk from the groundline to a height of 12 inches. Apply the mixture to all sides of the trunk, wetting almost to the point of runoff.

Typically, rough-bark mesquites (usually older trees) are much more difficult to control than are smooth-bark mesquites.

Mesquite Type	% Remedy Ultra	Amount/gallon mixed
Smooth bark: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.5 inches in diameter or less • 1.5 to 4 inches in diameter 	15% 25%	19 oz. 1 quart
Rough bark <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 6 inches n diameter 	25%	1 quart

Important points to remember:

- Always read and follow herbicide label directions.
- The cost of treatment increases as the density of brush or the number of basal stems per plant increases.
- Multiple-stemmed plants or rough-barked plants are more difficult to control with this method.
- Do not spray when the basal stems are wet.
- After mixing herbicide with diesel, shake or agitate the solution vigorously.
- Dense grass around the basal stems reduces the efficiency of this method.



Solutions for the Growing World



®™ Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

Sendero is not registered for sale or use in all states. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency to determine if a product is registered for sale or use in your state. State restrictions on the sale and use of Remedy Ultra apply. Consult the label before purchase or use for full details.

Always read and follow label directions.

R01-000-194 (04/14) DAS 010-58301