Leaf-Spray Method

FOR BEST RESULTS: Use this method on tallowtrees that have many stems at ground level and are shorter than 8 feet. This method also has been known as high-volume foliar spraying.

APPLICATION TIMING: Method works best beginning in April or May after tallowtree leaves mature and continuing through September or until leaves begin to turn yellow or red.

Step 1 — Prepare the Equipment
The herbicide mixture can be applied with small pump-up garden sprayers, backpack sprayers, cattle sprayers or sprayers mounted on four-wheel-drive all-terrain vehicles (ATV) or utility vehicle. Garden sprayers are best for small acreages. Backpack sprayers are usually the most efficient in denser stands; ATV sprayers or utility vehicle sprayers are best on large acreages or as the distance between plants increases. Make sure your sprayer has an adjustable-cone nozzle, such as a ConeJet 5500-X6 or -X8 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 GrazonNext® HL herbicide at a concentration of 1 percent to water. To ensure a thorough coating of the foliage, add a surfactant to the spray mix (see table). It may help to add a dye to mark plants that have been sprayed. You can kill 76 percent to 100 percent of roots by spraying with GrazonNext HL, which is a State Limited Use Pesticide in Texas. To buy and use the product, you will need a certified applicator’s license.

Step 3 — Spray the Tallowtree
Begin spraying in April or May, continuing through September, as long as the leaves have not begun to turn yellow or red. For effective control, spray each plant thoroughly, wetting all the foliage until the leaves are almost to the point of dripping. It’s also important to wet the terminal ends of all branches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Concentration in Spray Solution</th>
<th>3 gal.</th>
<th>14 gal.</th>
<th>25 gal.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GrazonNext® HL Herbicide</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>18 oz.</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surfactant</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>5 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray-Marking Dye</td>
<td>0.25 to 0.5%</td>
<td>1 to 2 oz.</td>
<td>4 to 9 oz.</td>
<td>8 to 16 oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Important Points to Remember:

- Always read and follow directions on the herbicide label.
- The cost of treatment increases rapidly as the density and size of tallowtree increases.
- Avoid spraying when leaves are wet.
- Avoid spraying when foliage shows damage from hail, insects or disease.
- Keep in mind that controlling tallowtree requires follow-up and re-treatment may be necessary. Revisit your land regularly to rid it of unwanted tallowtree seedlings and plants that are missed or only partially damaged by the initial spray treatment.
Basal Stem-Spray Method

FOR BEST RESULTS: Use this method, also known as the low-volume basal-stem treatment, to treat relatively young tallowtrees or older ones with fewer basal stems in sparse stands. Both research and demonstrations have shown excellent results using the lowest recommended rates of herbicide. Multi-stemmed tallowtree plants are much more difficult to control using this method.

APPLICATION TIMING: This method provides control throughout the year, although best results occur during the growing seasons of spring, summer and fall when temperatures are high.

Step 1 — Prepare the Equipment

The herbicide mixture can be applied with virtually any type of pump-up hand sprayer, but a backpack sprayer provides the most efficiency when treating numerous trees. For the most cost-effective use of herbicide, ensure the sprayer’s nozzle has a small orifice, such as the ConeJet 5500-X1 to -X3. This type of nozzle can reduce the volume of spray applied by 80 percent over standard nozzles.

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 basal spray stem method. The diesel fuel acts as a coating and penetrating agent, ensuring that the herbicide covers the plant and is properly absorbed. Remedy Ultra is not a Restricted Use Pesticide, thus no license is required to purchase it. To mix, simply pour the recommended quantity of Remedy Ultra into a mixing container. Then use diesel fuel oil or another basal bark oil to bring the volume to the desired level. Finally, make sure to vigorously shake or stir to ensure thorough mixing.

Step 3 — Spray the Tallowtree

Before spraying, adjust the nozzle to deliver a narrow, cone-shaped mist. Begin spraying the mixture lightly but evenly on the plant’s stem or trunk from the groundline up 12 to 15 inches above ground, applying to all sides of every stem, but not so much that the spray runs off the stem and puddles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tallowtree Type</th>
<th>% Remedy Ultra</th>
<th>Amount/Gallon Mixed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smooth (immature) bark</td>
<td>25% + 75% diesel</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rough (mature) bark</td>
<td>25% + 75% diesel</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Important Points to Remember:
- Always read and follow directions on the herbicide label.
- The cost of treatment increases rapidly as the density of brush or the number of basal stems per plant increase.
- Multiple-stemmed plants or rough-barked plants are more difficult to control with this method.
- After mixing herbicide with diesel, shake or agitation the solution vigorously.
- Dense grass around the basal stems reduces the efficiency of this method.
- The 15 percent mixture of Remedy Ultra herbicide and diesel fuel can be used as a cut-stump treatment. Cut off the tallowtree stems and spray the stumps immediately. Wet the cut surface and the bark thoroughly with the herbicide mixture.

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