Leaf-Spray Method

FOR BEST RESULTS: Use this method on plants that are shorter than 8 feet and are bushy with multiple stems at ground level. This method also is commonly referred to as high-volume foliar spraying.

APPLICATION TIMING: The best time to begin spraying is in the fall. Begin treatments in September after any late-summer growth has stopped; and then continue through November or when the soil temperature drops below 75°F.

Step 1 — Prepare the Equipment
Small pump-up garden sprayers, backpack sprayers, cattle sprayers or sprayers mounted on four-wheel-drive all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) or utility vehicles work well. Garden sprayers work well for small acreages. Backpack sprayers are usually the most efficient in dense huisache, and ATV or utility vehicle sprayers become more 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
Sendero® specialty herbicide is effective in controlling huisache. Mix Sendero at a concentration of 1 percent to water. To ensure the foliage is thoroughly coated, add a nonionic surfactant to the spray mix (see table). Adding a spray-marking dye is helpful to mark plants that have been sprayed.

Step 3 — Spray the Huisache
Wet the foliage of each huisache plant until the leaves glisten but not to the point of runoff. You can achieve 76 percent to 100 percent rootkill by spraying with Sendero.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Concentration in Spray Solution</th>
<th>Tank Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sendero® Herbicide</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4 oz. 18 oz. 1 qt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surfactant</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>1 oz. 3 oz. 8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray-Marking Dye</td>
<td>0.25 to 0.5%</td>
<td>1 to 2 oz. 3 to 6 oz. 8 to 16 oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
  - Huisache leaves are wet.
  - Huisache 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 huisache increases.
- Keep in mind that controlling huisache requires follow-up. Livestock and wildlife spread the seeds easily, so you’ll need to revisit your land regularly to rid it of unwanted huisache sprouts.
Basal Stem-Spray Method

FOR BEST RESULTS: Use the basal stem-spray method to control relatively young trees or older ones with only a few basal stems. The method also is commonly referred to as a low-volume, basal stem treatment. Research has demonstrated that low use rates of herbicide yield excellent results.

APPLICATION TIMING: Apply any time during the year; however, best results occur during the spring through summer growing season.

Step 1 — Prepare the Equipment
Backpack sprayers are the most efficient way to apply the spray to numerous trees. But you can use almost any type of pump-up hand sprayer. Just make sure the sprayer’s nozzle has a small orifice, because 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 herbicide.

Step 2 — Mix the Herbicide With Basal Bark Oil
A mixture of the Remedy® Ultra herbicide and basal bark oil (or diesel fuel if basal bark oil is not available) is very effective for this method. Basal bark oils acts as coating agents to ensure good coverage and absorption. Pour the required amount of Remedy Ultra into the mixing container, and then add basal bark oil to bring the mixture to the total volume desired. Agitate the mixture vigorously.

Step 3 — Spray the Huisache
The basal stem-spray method is effective year-round, but the optimum time to spray is during the growing season when temperatures are high. Multi-stemmed or rough-barked huisache plants are much more difficult to control than younger trees or undisturbed plants. Adjust the sprayer nozzle to deliver a narrow, cone-shaped mist. Apply the mixture to all sides of every stem from the groundline up to 12 inches, but not so much that it runs off the stem(s) and puddles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Huisache Type</th>
<th>% Remedy Ultra</th>
<th>Control Rating*</th>
<th>Amount/Gallon Mixed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Sizes of Stem*</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>19 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>VH</td>
<td>1 qt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*H = High (56% to 75% of plants killed); VH = Very High (76% to 100% of plants killed)

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 basal bark oil, shake or agitate the solution vigorously.
- Dense grass around the basal stems reduces the efficiency of this method.

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