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Result Demonstration Report

2011 Herbicide Comparison Study for Controlling Carolina Horse Nettle

Phil Sadler Ranch Cooperator

<u>Clint Perkins, Stephen Gowin, Tommy Phillips,</u> <u>Jessica Stahn, Mario VaVillarino and Dr. Vanessa Corriher</u> Texas AgriLife Extension Service County Agents for Wood, Rains, Van Zandt, Upshur and Hopkins Counties and Extension Forage Specialist in Overton

Summary:

Herbicides have been proven to be an effective method for broadleaf weed control in forage systems for many years. Producers face many choices when selecting various products to be used in forage system for adequate control of weeds.

Objective:

The objective of this result demonstration was to compare the herbicide effectiveness on Carolina Horse Nettle control in warm season forage grasses.

Materials and Methods:

Materials used for this experiment were as follows; GrazonNext, Surmount, Grazon P+D, Milestone, Chaparrel, Weedmaster plus Metsulfuron Methyl, and a control were used in each replication. The trial was a completely randomized block design replicated three times. Rate for the herbicides are listed in Table I. The plots were 15 feet wide by 15 feet long. Plots were treated with a 12-foot tractor mounted boom sprayer calibrated for applying 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

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Table	Table I. Herbicide, Rates, and Surfactant Used In Study				
Plot	Herbicide	Rate per Acre	Surfactant per Acre		
1	Chaparral	2.5 oz	1 pint		
2	Control				
3	Surmount	1.5 pints	1 pint		
4	Weed Master plus Metsulfuron	3 pts/acre plus 0.2 oz	1 pint		
	Methyl	metsulfuron methyl			
5	Grazon P+D	1 qt	1 pint		
6	GrazonNext	1 qt	1 pint		
7	Milestone	5 oz	1 pint		
8	Grazon P+D	1 qt	1 pint		
9	Control				
10	Weed Master plus Metsulfuron	3 pts/acre plus 0.2 oz	1 pint		
	Methyl	metsulfuron methyl			
11	Surmount	1.5 pints	1 pint		
12	Milestone	5 oz	1 pint		
13	GrazonNext	1 qt	1 pint		
14	Chaparral	2.5 oz	1 pint		
15	Milestone	5 oz	1 pint		
16	Control				
17	Weed Master plus Metsulfuron	3 pts/acre plus 0.2 oz	1 pint		
	Methyl	metsulfuron methyl			
18	Chaparral	2.5 oz	1 pint		
19	Surmount	1.5 pts	1 pint		
20	Grazon P+D	1 qt	1 pint		
21	GrazoNext	1 qt	1 pint		

 Table I.
 Herbicide, Rates, and Surfactant Used In Study

Results and Discussion:

On June 17, 2011 the herbicide trials were sprayed on the replicated plots. Weekly observations were taken for a total of five (5) weeks after treatment. The replicated plots were then averaged to get a final percent control for each herbicide treatment (Table II). Results are as follows, Chaparral (plots 1, 14, 18) had an average 95% control, Control (plots 2, 9, 16), Surmount (3, 11, 19) had a 92% control, Weedmaster plus Metsulfuron Methyl (4, 10, 17) had a 88% control, Grazon P+D (plots 5, 8, 20) had a 75% control, GrazonNext (plots 6, 13, 21) had a 78% control, and Milestone (plots 7, 12, 15) had a 70% control. Table III is the total cost per acre of each herbicide treatment. The first year (2009) of this applied research project was a very wet year. The second and third year (2010 and 2011) were extremely dry with 2011 being in extreme drought conditions. The 2011 plots had no measurable rainfall during the trial. Table IV compares the three-year average of the replicated plots and the percent control of each herbicide treatment.

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Table II. 2011 Average Percent Control of Three Replications of Chemicals	Table II. 2011	Average Percent	Control of Three	Replications	of Chemicals
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Plots	Chemical	Average Percent Control
1, 14, 18	Chaparral	95
2, 9, 16	Control	0
3, 11, 19	Surmount	92
4, 10, 17	Weedmaster + Metsulfuron Methyl	88
5, 8, 20	Grazon P+D	75
6, 13, 21	GrazonNext	78
7, 12, 15	Milestone	70

Table III. 2011 Carolina Horse Nettle Control Demonstration Cost/Acre

<u>Chemical (s) and Rates* per Acre</u>	Cost (\$) Per Acre *
Milestone (5 ounces/acre)	\$13.98
Chaparrel (2.5 ounces/acre)	\$13.16
~Surmount (1.5pints/acre)	\$11.67
Weedmaster (3 pints/acre) plus Metsulfuron Methyl (0.2 oz)	\$11.32
~GrazonNext (1 quart/acre)	\$8.63
~Grazon P+D (1 quart/acre)	\$8.50

~ Restricted Use Product

* Costs from Red River Specialties August 2011 for Herbicide Only

GrazonNext--\$86.25 per 2.5 = \$86.25 / 10 = \$8.63

Surmount--\$155.62 per 2.5 = \$155.62 / 20 = 7.78 x 1.5 = \$11.67

Grazon P+D--\$85 per 2.5 = \$85 / 10 = \$8.50

Milestone--\$89.50 per Qt = $\$89.50 / 32 = \$2.80 \times 5 = \$13.98$

Chaparrel--\$105.31 per 1.25 lbs. = \$105.31 / 20 = \$5.27 x 2.5 = \$13.16

Weedmaster ----\$58.75 per 2.5 = $$58.75 / 20 = $2.94 \times 3 = 8.82 and plus 0.2 oz Metsulfuron Methyl \$12.50 / oz. x 0.2 = \$2.50. \$8.82 + \$2.50 = \$11.32

Herbicide	2009	2010	2011	3 year average
Chaparrel	99	99. 7	95	98
Surmount	98	99.7	92	96.6
Milestone	89	99	70	86
GrazonNext	70	91.6	78	80
Grazon P+D	81	88.3	75	81
Weedmaster + Metsulfuron	15	33.3	88	45.4
Methyl				
**Pastora + 2,4-D		43.3		

Table IV. Three year average percent control for 2009, 2010, and 2011.

** used only in 2010

Conclusion:

This is the third year of a three-year multi-county research trial. Some level of weed control was achieved with all treatments (herbicides). Herbicides have proven to be an effective way of controlling Carolina Horse Nettle in forage systems. Remember when using herbicides to read the label for information regarding any having and/or grazing restrictions, usage rates, safety precautions and other important information.

Acknowledgments:

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