Broadcast Yucca Control

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SUMMARY

During the spring and summer of 2003, two broadcast rates of Cimarron Max (Rate 1 and Rate 2) were applied to yucca (Yucca constricta) in Schleicher (two locations) and Menard (1 location) counties. At the end of the 2003 growing season, both rates produced variable yellowing of treated plants, although preliminary results from this trial will not be available until 2004.

PROBLEM/INTRODUCTION

Yucca, also called beargrass or Spanish-bayonet, is a noxious plant that occurs on over 19 million acres of Texas rangeland. This plant is most common in the western two-thirds of the state. Yucca can reach high enough densities as to compete with more desirable vegetation for water and nutrients. Yucca can be controlled with individual plant treatments. The Texas Cooperative Extension recommends; 1) a high-volume spray containing 2% Remedy in diesel fuel oil or in a 1:5 diesel fuel oil:water emulsion, 2) Remedy, undiluted, applied to the center whorl of the plant at rates from 2 to 4 cc/plant, and 3) Remedy mixed with diesel (15%) applied to individual whorls. At present there are no recommended broadcast herbicide treatments for yucca.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this trial is to:

Document efficacy of Cimarron Max when applied as a broadcast spray for control of yucca on rangeland.

MATERIALS/METHODS

Table 1 shows location, date of application and replications for treatments applied. Each treatment site included Rate 1 and Rate 2 of Cimarron Max. Applications were made with a 4-wheel ATV sprayer, equipped with ShurFlo 1.4 gpa pump and a KLC-9 nozzle. Swath width was 15 ft, and total spray volume was 13.2 gpa at 30 psi. Each herbicide rate was mixed with water and included the addition of 0.5% non-ionic surfactant.

County	Ranch	Treatment Date	Replications
Schleicher	Kellogg	5/19/03	3
	Kohls	7/31/03	2
Menard	Clark	8/13/03	3

RESULTS/DISCUSSION/ECONOMIC IMPACT

At the end of the 2003 growing season, there was variable yellowing of treated plants by both rates applied. Apparent mortality will not be determined until 2004.

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