

Pronone Power Pellets® for Cedar Control

Haner Ranch 2002

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Summary:

Herbicide control plots were established in Lampasas, Mills, Schleicher, Taylor and Burnet counties during the summer of 2001 to evaluate control of cedar (ashe and redberry juniper) with Pronone Power Pellets $^{\mathbb{R}}$. Treatments included rates of 1 and 2 pellets/3 ft. of height. These rates are compared to 2cc and 4cc/3 ft height rates of Velpar L $^{\mathbb{R}}$ and Tordon 22K $^{\mathbb{R}}$ applied as a soil spot spray.

One year following treatment, control was excellent with all herbicides and rates applied. Apparent mortality using Pronone Power Pellets® averaged 87% and 90% for the 1 and 2 pellet/3ft rates, respectively. The 2 and 4 cc/3ft rates of Velpar L® averaged 93% and 92% control, respectively, while the same rates of Tordon 22K® averaged 86% and 88% apparent mortality, respectively.

These herbicide trials will be evaluated during the summer of 2003 to document any possible resprouting of treated trees.

Hexazinone is a herbicide that has been used for years in Texas to control unwanted woody plants on rangeland. Sold under the trade name Velpar L®, the herbicide is applied undiluted, as a liquid, in measured amounts to the soil under the target plant. This herbicide is non-selective and generally kills all vegetation where the herbicide is immediately applied. While hexazinone provides some level of control for many species of woody plants one of its best uses is as an individual plant treatment for cedar (ashe or redberry juniper).

Pronone Power Pellets® is a pelleted herbicide that contains the same active ingredient hexazinone, as $Velpar L^{\$}$. Two cc's of $Velpar L^{\$}$ equals one Pronone Power Pellet®. Although the pellets contain the same active ingredient they do not necessarily work the same as $Velpar L^{\$}$, which is a liquid. Being a different formulation, they may work better, worse, or the same depending on the species involved. It is important for users to know these differences when deciding which formulation to use.

Objectives:

The objectives of these trials are to:

- 1) Determine the most effective rate of Pronone Power Pellets® for control of cedar.
- 2) Compare control of cedar obtained with Pronone Power Pellets $^{\mathbb{R}}$ to control using Velpar $L^{\mathbb{R}}$ and Tordon $22K^{\mathbb{R}}$.

Materials and Methods:

Table 1 shows location and date of treatment for the five treatment sites. Cedar at each site received the following treatments during the summer of 2001.

<u>Pronone Power Pellets®</u> Rates applied included either 1 or 2 pellets for every 3 feet of height. The pellets were distributed by placing them on the soil surface under the drip line of the target tree. If more than one pellet was used, the pellets were evenly distributed around the tree.

<u>Velpar L[®] and Tordon 22K[®]</u> These two herbicides were both applied undiluted, as a soil spot spray. Using an automatic syringe, rates of 2 or 4 cc for every three feet of height were used. The syringes were set to deliver 2 cc with each pull of the trigger. If more than one 2cc dose was required, the other doses were distributed evenly around the tree, to the soil, under the drip line of the target plant.

Table 1. County, ranch and application dates for the five treatment sites.

County	Ranch	Application Date	
Burnet	Burnet CISD	August 2, 2001	
Lampasas	Haner Ranch	July 27, 2001	
Mills	Mann Ranch	July 14, 2001	
Schleicher	Ross Whitten Ranch	June 17, 2001	
Taylor	McGaha Ranch	June 6, 2001	

Results and Discussion:

Control of cedar was excellent one year after treatment for all herbicides and rates applied (Table 2). None provided less than 70% apparent mortality at any location, while all herbicide and rates averaged 86% or greater apparent mortality when averaged across locations. From this first evaluation, it appears the lowest rates used for all herbicides will provide acceptable control. All plots will be evaluated in 2003 to document any further increase in control or possible

resprouting of treated plants.

Table 2. Percent apparent mortality of cedar one year following treatment with various rates of Pronone Power Pellets®, Velpar $L^{\$}$ and Tordon 22K® $\,$.

County	Pronone Power Pellets®		Velpar L®		Tordon 22K®	
	1 Pellet/3 ft.	2 Pellets/3 ft.	2 cc/3 ft.	4 cc/3 ft.	2 cc/3 ft.	4 cc/3 ft.
Burnet	100	96	100	92	76	72
Lampasas	79	83	93	82	90	90
Mills	88	83	88	90	71	87
Schleicher	83	100	88	100	100	100
Taylor	86	90	96	98	92	92
Average	87	90	93	92	86	88

Acknowledgments:

The authors wish to express appreciation to the various ranches that served as cooperators for this project. A special thanks is extended to Pro-Serve, Inc. for furnishing the Pronone Power Pellets® used in the trials and for providing financial support for travel and expenses, and to Dow AgroSciences for furnishing the Tordon 22K®

Trade names of commercial products used in this report are included only for better understanding and clarity. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Texas A&M University System is implied. Readers should realize that results from one experiment do not represent conclusive evidence that the same response would occur where conditions vary.