

Herbicide Recommendations

Bermuda grass, Bermuda grass/bahia grass mix, mix of all the bad non-native grasses

48% glyphosate – 3.0-3.3 quarts per acre of chemical mixed with water carrier

Comes in 2.5 gallon jugs, 2 jugs per box = 5 gallons

1 box sprayed at 3 quarts per acre treats 6.67 acres

Plan at least 2 applications for the summer. One early and then one no later than 4 weeks before first frost date.

Bahia grass-

Label recommend 0.3-0.5 ounces per acre

I recommend 0.4 ounces of Escort XP mixed with water carrier

Comes in 8 or 16 oz container

8 oz container treats 20 acres, 16 oz container treats 40 acres

Best applied when bahia grass seed heads begin to rise but before the Y-shaped seed head emerges and matures

Soil active for up to 4 months after application

Johnson grass only

48% glyphosate - 1.5-2 quarts per acre (heavier rates for heavier infestation and more mature plants)

1, 5 gallon box will treat 10 acres if sprayed at 2 quart per acre rate

Plan multiple applications for the growing season and then think about using Plateau (imazapic) as pre planting application to control johnson grass seedlings

Old world bluestems

48% glyphosate – 3.0-3.3 quarts per acre

Plan multiple applications, 1 application by itself will actually encourage greater seed production of surviving plants. You MUST conduct a minimum of 2 sprayings in a single growing season if hoping to reduce its abundance over the longer term. It will still be there when done, but you can increase diversity and reduce its abundance drastically.

Cool season non-natives

Often after eliminating non-native grasses an explosion of cool season plants begin to grow in the late fall or early winter. Especially problematic species include annual rye grass, Japanese brome, burr clover, white clover, non-native thistles, and yellow and white sweet clover. I encourage cooperators to graze or mow these areas when they get above 6 inches tall until they are about 3 weeks out from planting. 7-10 days growth of the forage after cattle are taken off or it is mowed you can spray with 1-1.5 quarts of 48% glyphosate dependent on targeted species, the density of vegetation, and the maturity of the plants. Generally, you should wait 7-14 days after spraying before planting your native seed mix.

Spot spraying-

If landowners miss strips, have to avoid mottes of brush, avoid wet areas, structures, or internal fencing encourage them to spot spray non-native vegetation in those areas. Small infestations can turn into big problems quickly if not addressed. Almost all species listed above will need to be sprayed at a rate of 1.5% if sprayed with glyphosate. This equates to 1.9-2 ounces of glyphosate per gallon of water for a backpack sprayer, or roughly 58-60 ounces of glyphosate for a 30 gallon ATV/UTV mounted sprayer.