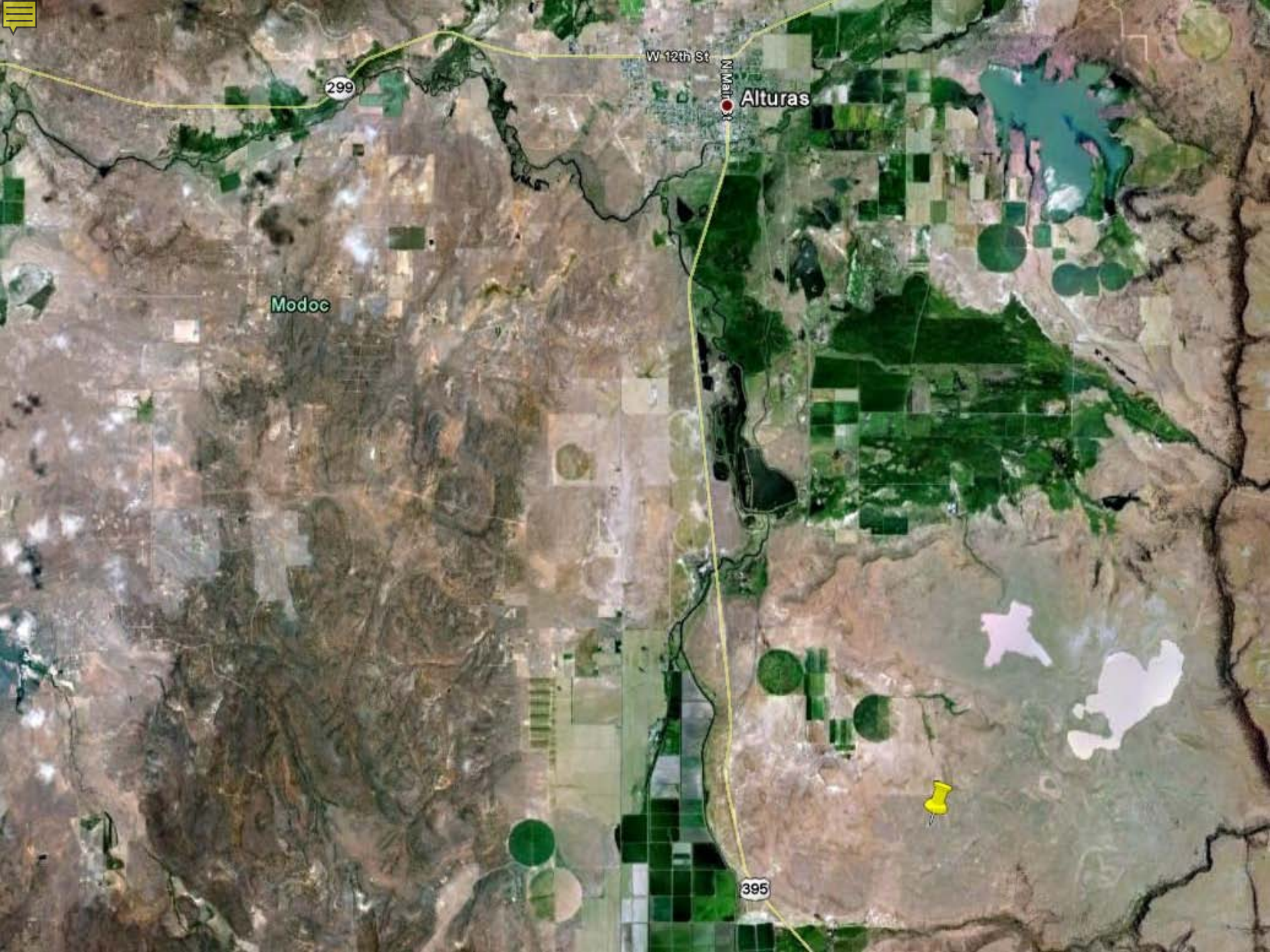


Low rates of glyphosate for controlling medusahead in a sagebrush system

Earl Creech
Utah State University, Logan

Guy Kyser and Joe DiTomaso
University of California, Davis





W 12th St

N Main St

Alturas

299

Modoc

395





10-ft by 30-ft plots
Ten treatments
Three timings
Four replications



Concept: low rate of glyphosate as a “selective” herbicide

Apply over-the-top of weeds & native species
Has been tested on perennial grasses

Roundup ProMax at 0, 2, 4 ... 18 oz per acre

CO₂ backpack sprayer, 10-ft boom; 15 gpa spray solution
All treatments included 2.5% ammonium sulfate (~40% solution)



Times of application

	2009	2010
Early seedlings to 5 cm	March 18	March 19
Middle up to 10 cm, first tillers	May 8	April 30
Late boot to early heading	May 27	June 8



Evaluations

Early to mid July, before medusahead senescence

Vegetative cover estimates

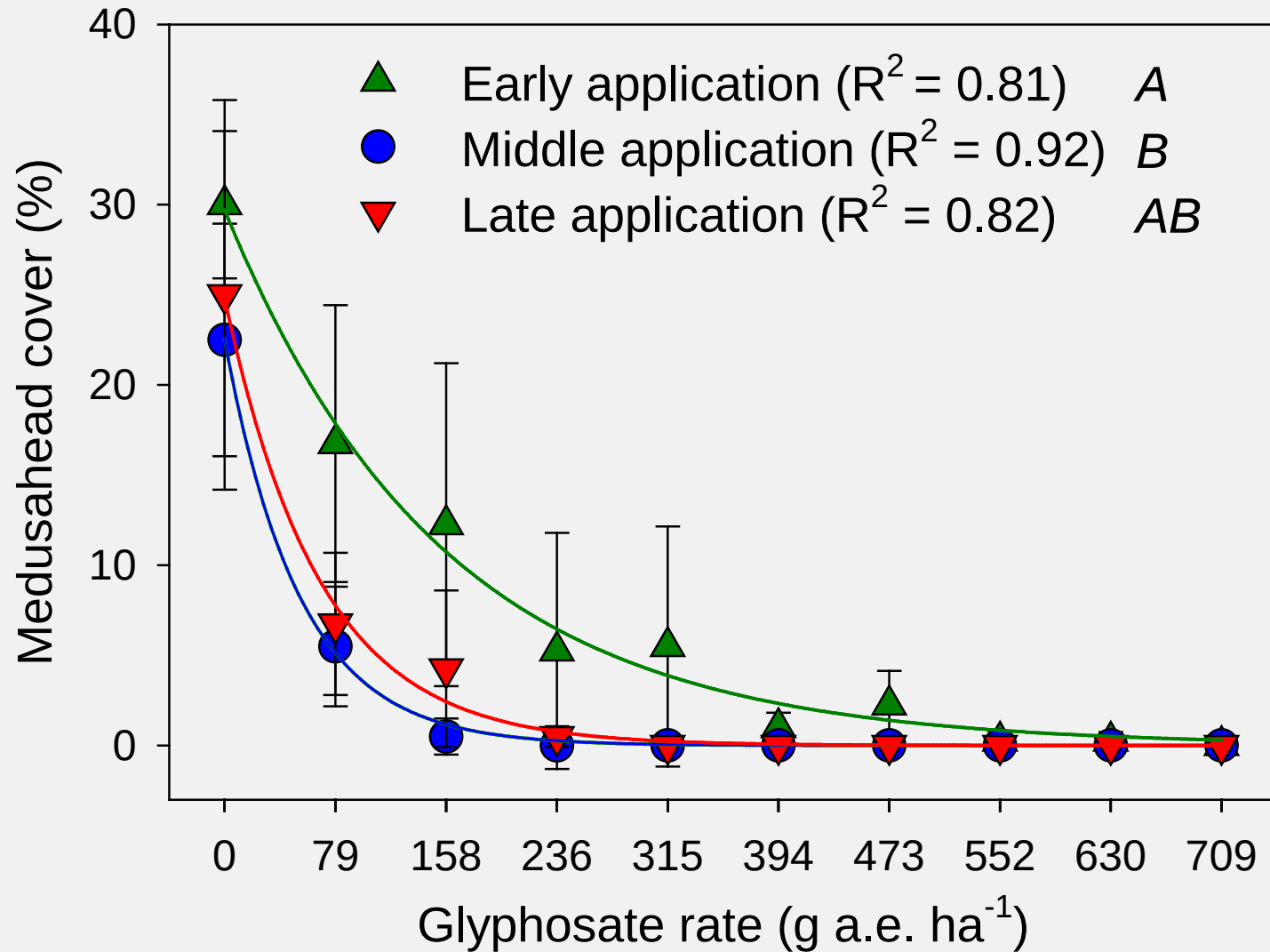
- Three 1-m² quadrats along center line of plot
 - Cover estimates for all species
 - Vigor estimates for medusahead and cheatgrass
- Visual estimate of *Artemisia* total cover & health

Biomass / seedhead samples

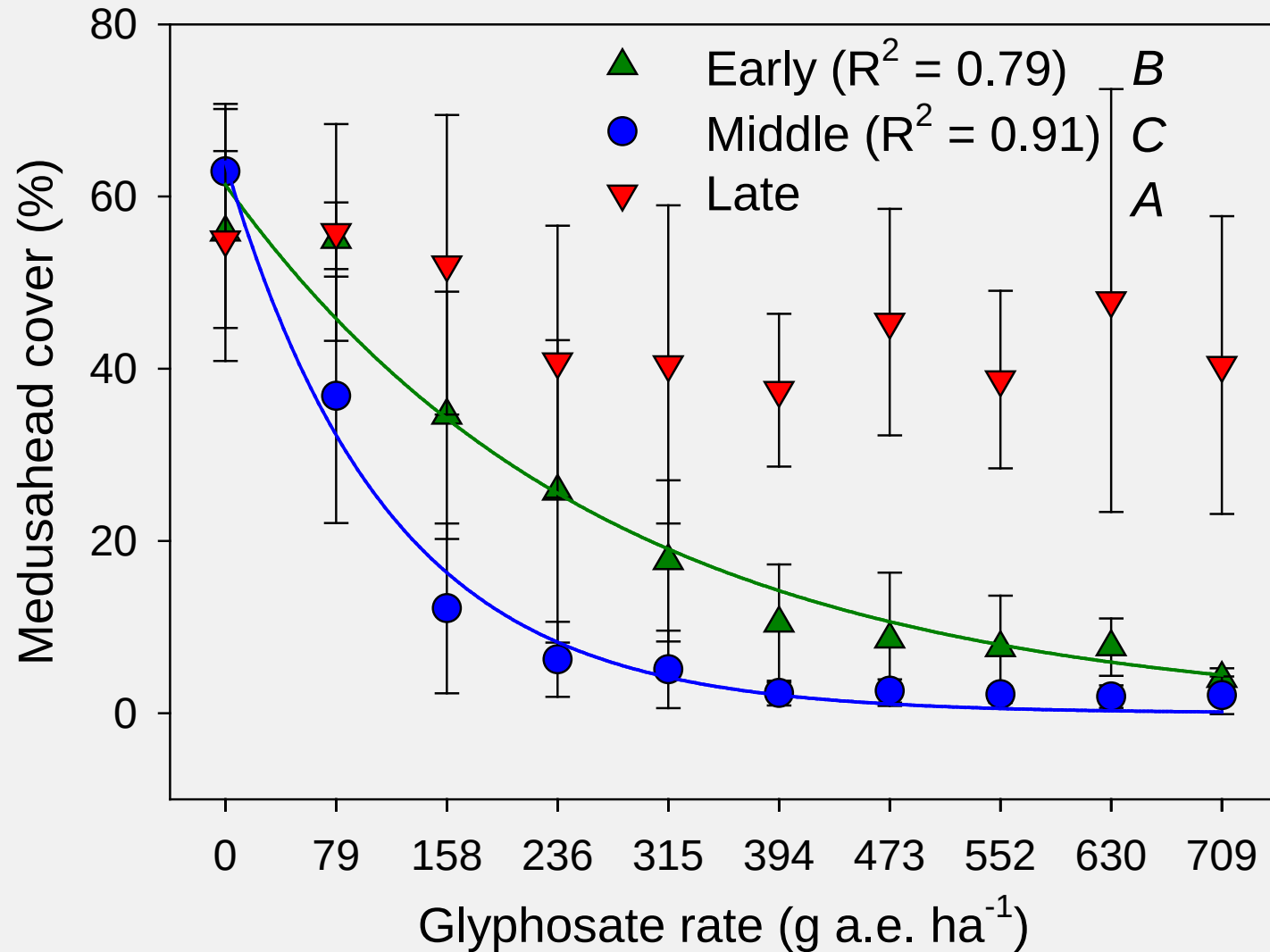
- Three 1000-cm² quadrats along center line of plot
- Samples dried and weighed for biomass
- Seeds of medusahead and cheatgrass counted, germ tested



Medusahead cover, 2009



Medusahead cover, 2010









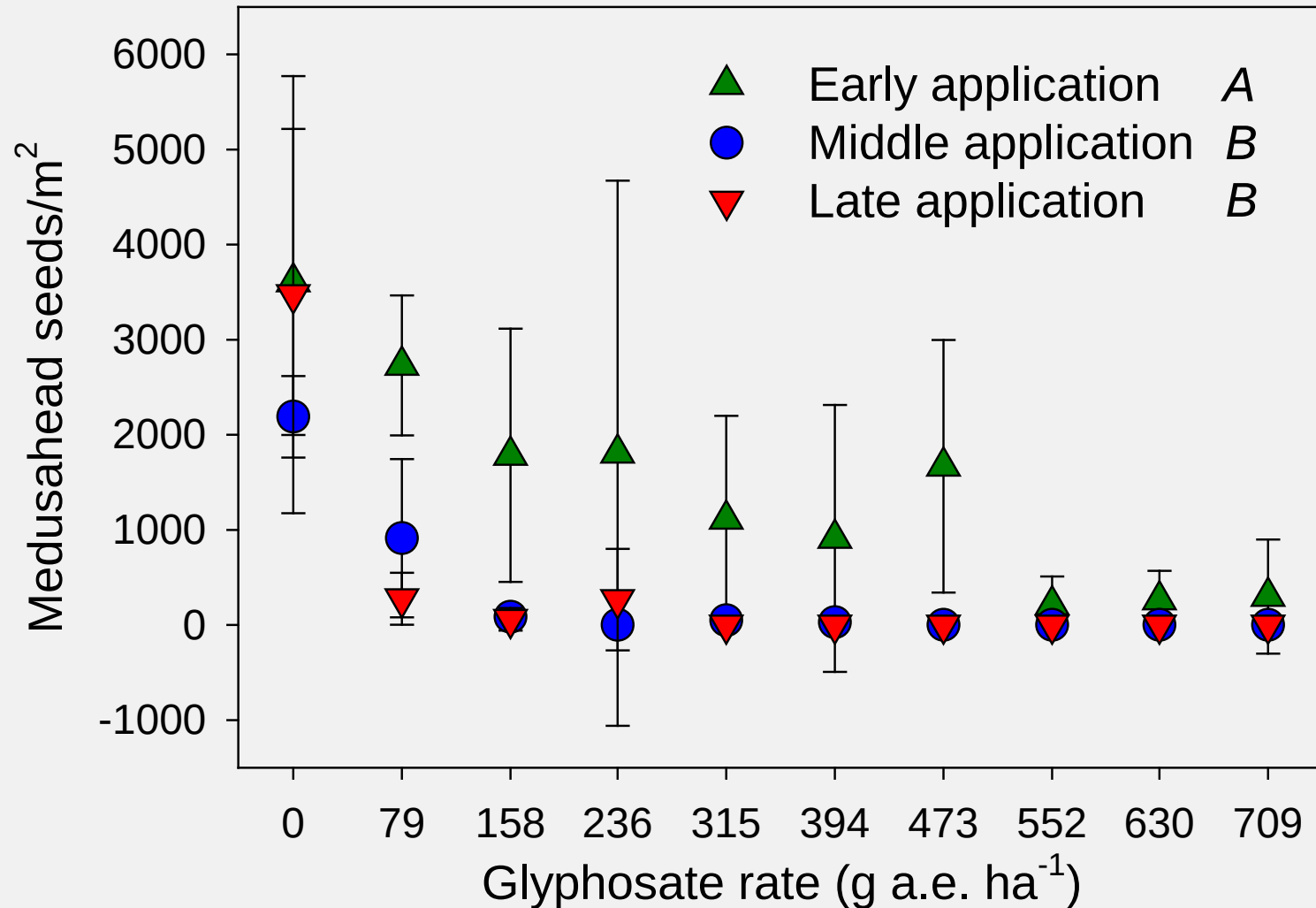




129

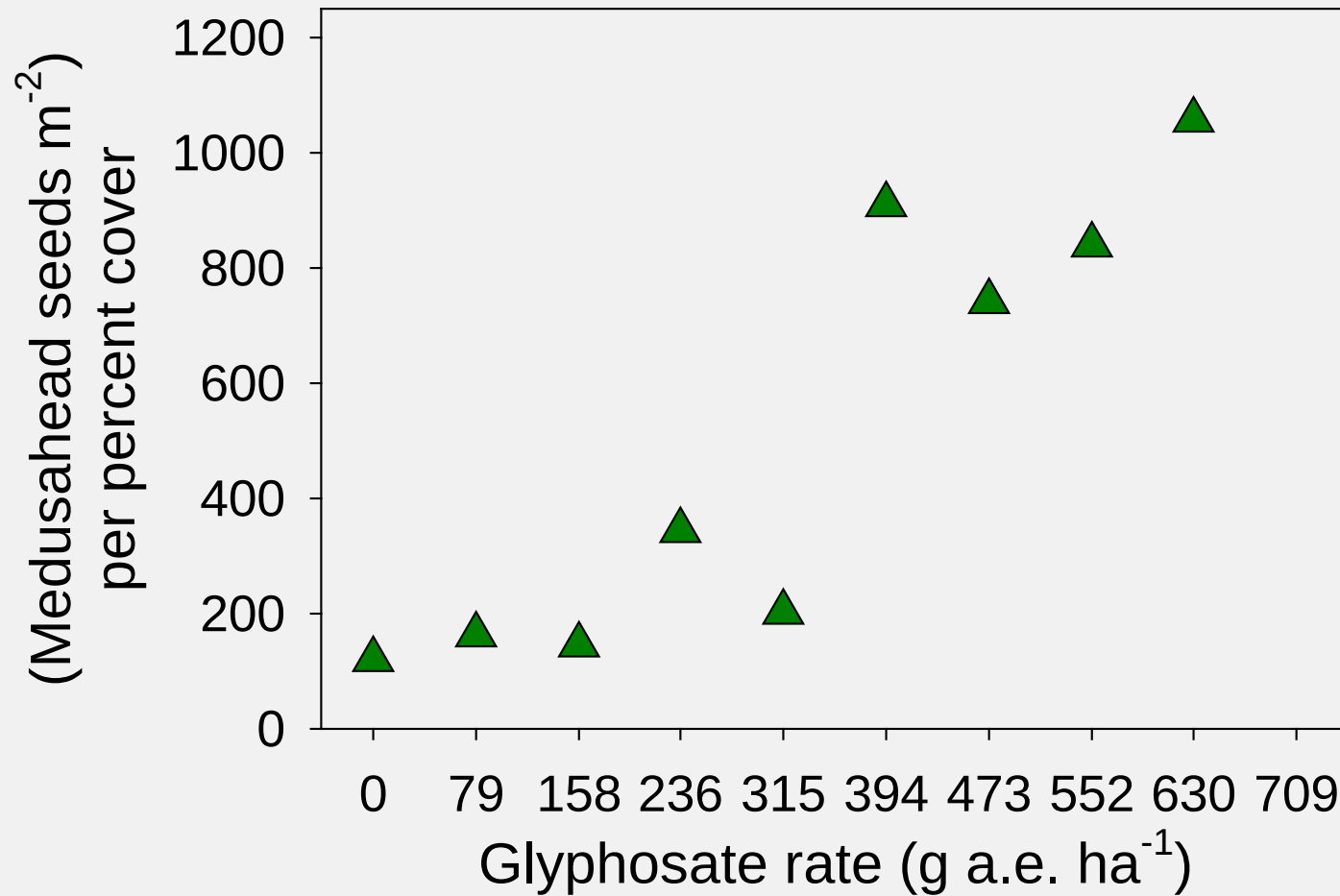


Medusahead seeds/m², 2009



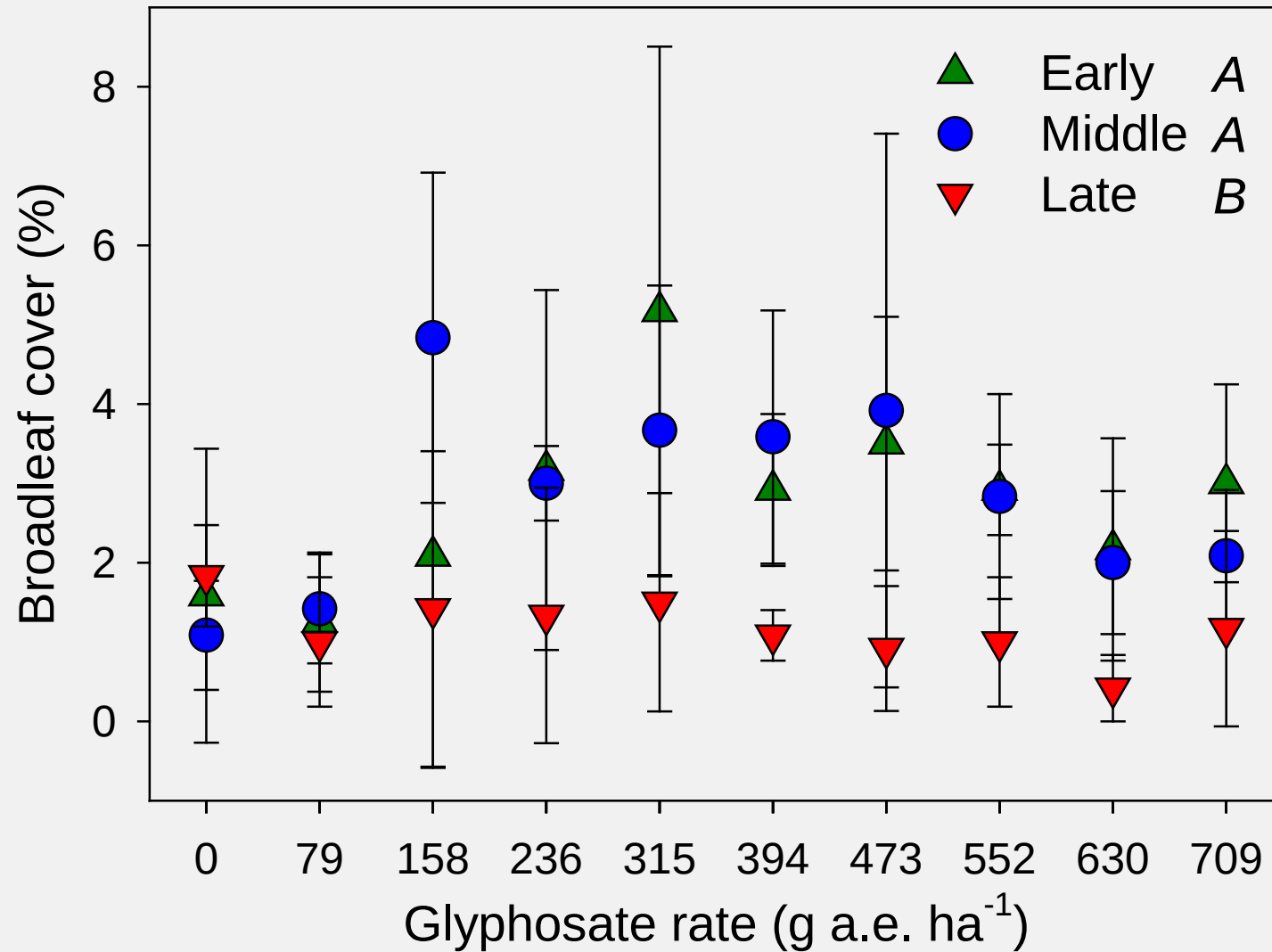


Compensatory seed production



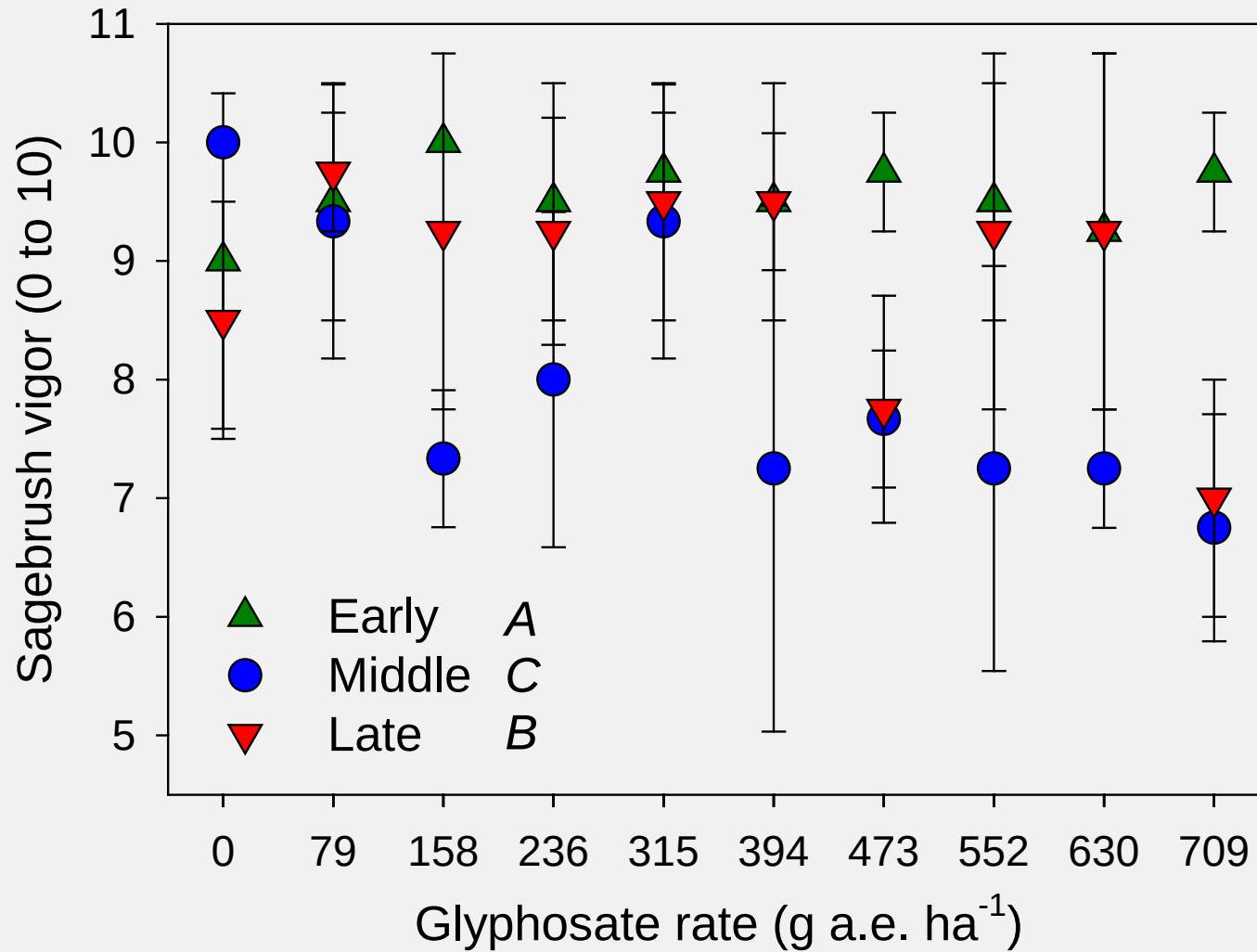


Broadleaf cover, 2010





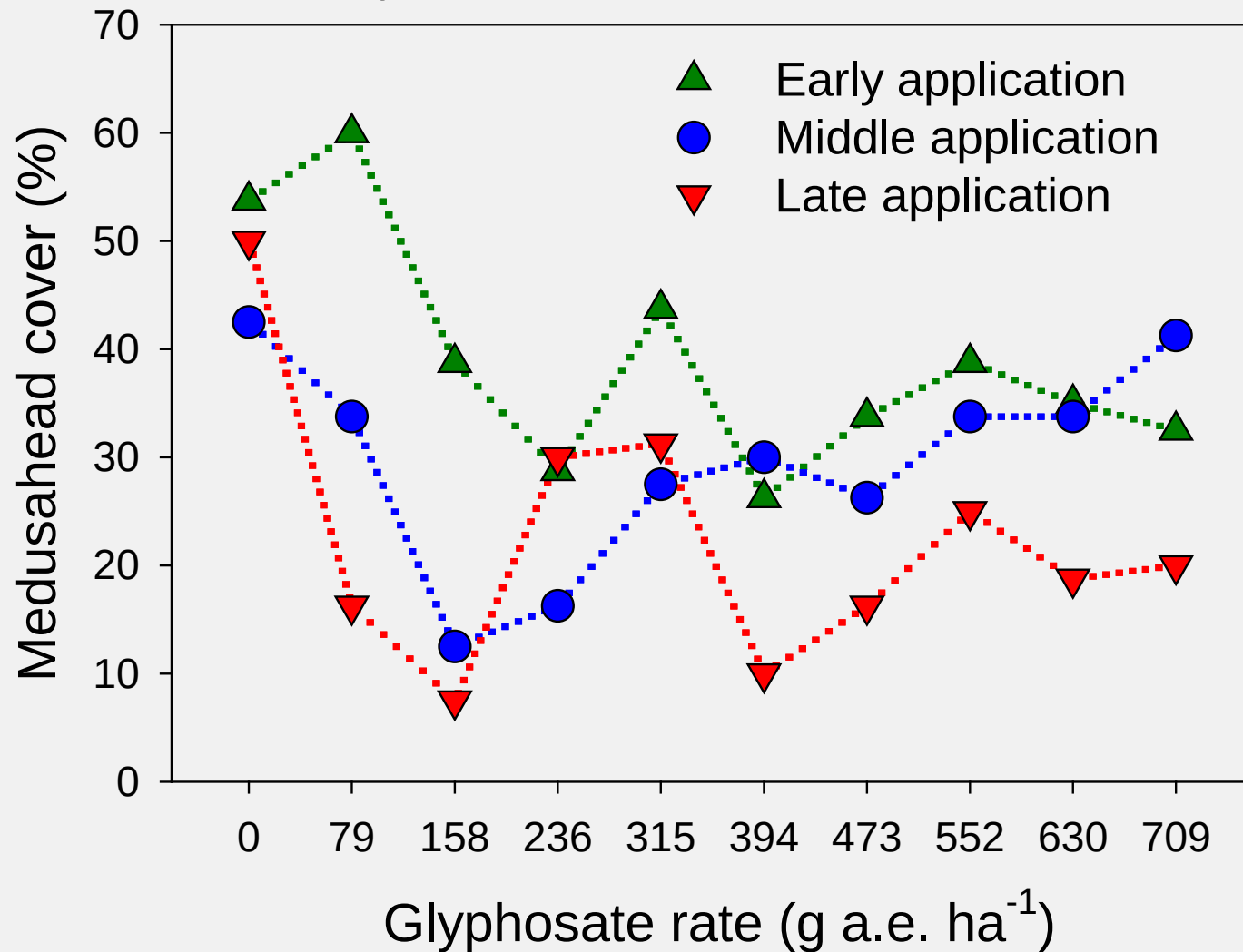
Artemisia vigor, 2010

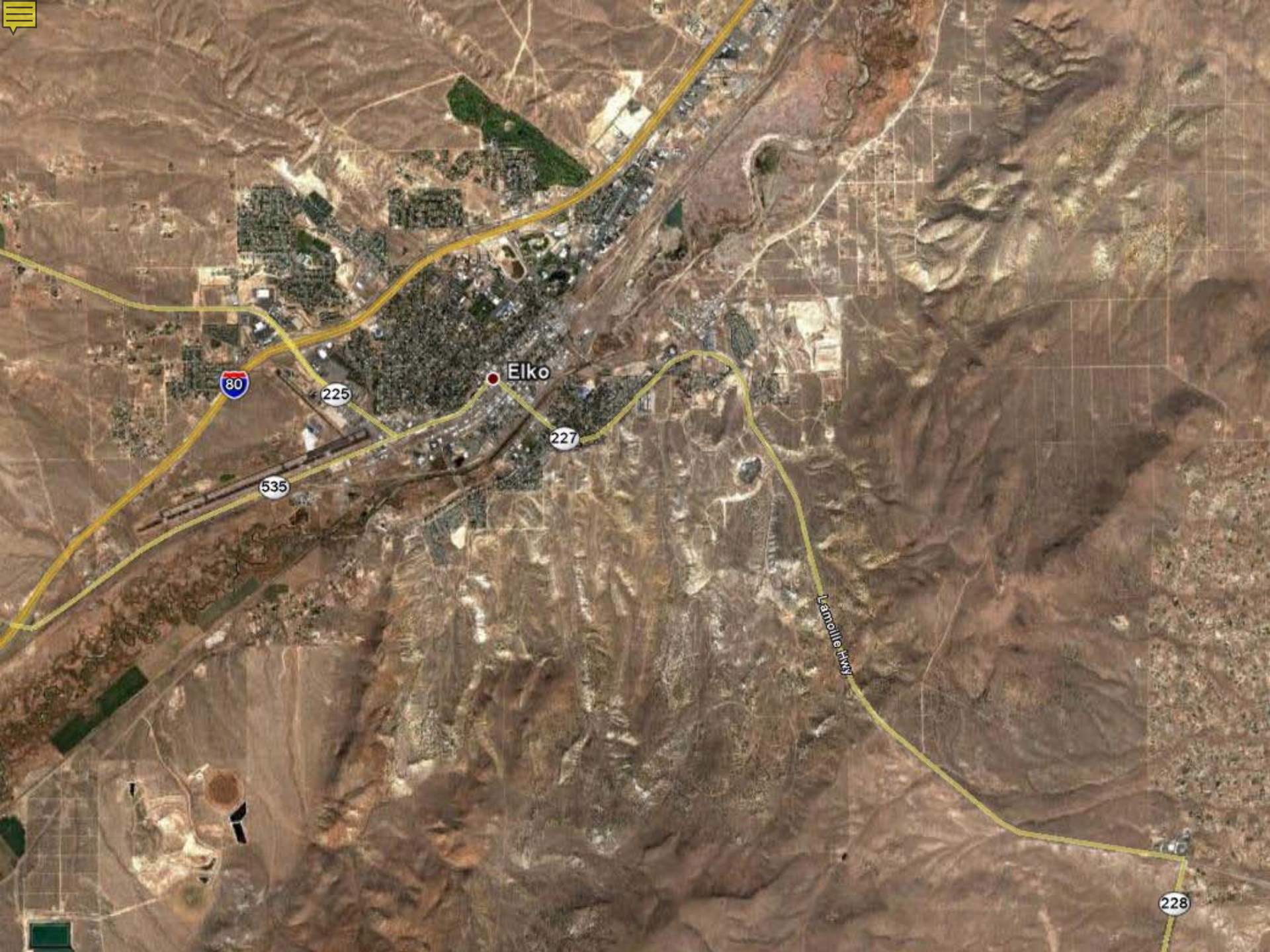




Medusahead cover

2010, year after 2009 treatment





Elko

80

225

535

227

Lamoille Hwy

228





Problems

- Late rainfall
- Seedbank
- Resistance?



Thanks to
Alan Uchida, BLM, Alturas
Jimin Zhang, postdoc, UCD