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Brush Control with Granular Herbicides

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Undesirable woody plants have increased and changed the plant composition of grassland savannahs to dense brushlands. Plant communities can be restored economically to their natural condition with chemical and mechanical methods properly used to improve herbaceous plant cover and forage production.

KIND OF BRUSH	SIZE OF BRUSH	METHOD OF APPLICATION	SEASON OF APPLICATION	KIND OF CHEMICAL
Mesquite huisache	All trees	Soil surface Individual plant treatment	Spring—from bud growth to full leaf development	Hand application Use Monuron pellets, 25% active ingredients, at the rate of 1 tablespoon per 4-in. diameter of tree at base.
Mesquite huisache	Sprouts	Soil surface Individual plant treatment	Spring—from bud growth to full leaf development	Hand application Use Monuron pellets, 25% active ingredients, at the rate of 1 teaspoon per 1-in. diameter of stem at base.
Algerita, lote, catclaw	All size plants	Soil surface Individual plant treatment	Spring—from bud growth to full leaf development	Hand application Use Monuron pellets, 25% active ingredients, at the rate of 1 tablespoon per 1-ft.-diameter crown spread. Second application may be needed.
Common or Eastern persimmon	All size plants	Soil surface Individual plant treatment	April-July 15	Hand application Use Dicamba granules, 10% active ingredients, at the rate of 1 teaspoon per 1-in. diameter of stem at base.

Suggestions for herbicide use are based upon the following: effectiveness of materials; avoiding residues in excess of allowable tolerances; avoiding toxicity to economic plants, animals and humans; and avoiding detrimental side effects to the environment of the treated area. Rates for herbicide use for Texas are usually below the rates on EPA approved labels. However, the herbicide **user is always responsible** for the effects of residues on his own forage crop or livestock as well as for problems caused by drift or movement of the herbicide from his property to other properties. Should questions arise concerning the current label status of any approved herbicide, contact your county Extension agent or the range specialists of the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, The Texas A&M University System.

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS ON APPROVED LABELS ON HERBICIDE CONTAINERS. IF THESE PRECAUTIONS ARE OBSERVED, THERE SHOULD BE NO DANGER OF EXCESS RESIDUES.

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