

TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE

Bearing with Burs – Evolving Strategies for an Old Problem

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Sandbur Cenchrus spp.









Annual? Perennial? Biennial?

Cenchrus spinifex

Field sandbur (potential perennial) is likely the most common.

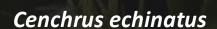
ATEXAS A&M GRILIFE Listed as "annual" that "overwinters" in "Weeds of the South" 1st ed. (Bryson and DeFelice 2009; Correll and Johnston 1970; Gould 1975; Shaw 2012)

Listed as **biennial** in "Weeds of California and Other Western States" 1st ed. (DiTomaso & Healy 2007)

That we know of, *C. spinifex* is this way. **Other** perennials are present. Not as **abundant**?

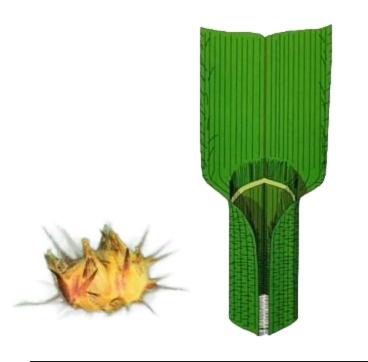
Are our winters **cold** enough to kill it?
South of I-40 – Generally **No!**

southern sandbur



Fairly common throughout the south and coastal areas.





Hairy leaf; hairy sheath; likely not rooting at nodes

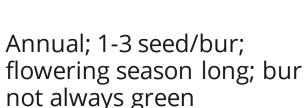
Annual; 1-3 seed/bur; flowering season long

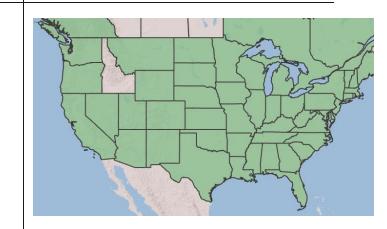


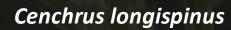
longspine sandbur

not always green

Smooth leaf; tight/closed sheath; may root at nodes







Most common throughout the country.



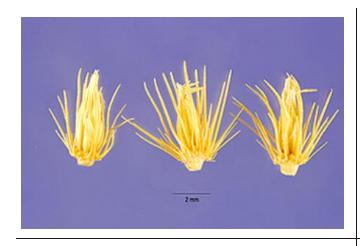
Others present?

Not in abundance.
Differences in burs
morphology not allowing for affective distribution?

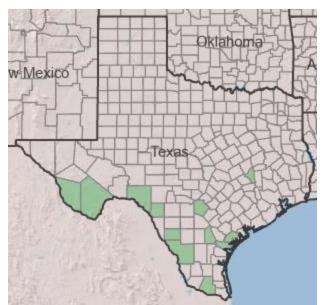
Cenchrus myosuroides
Cenchrus brownii

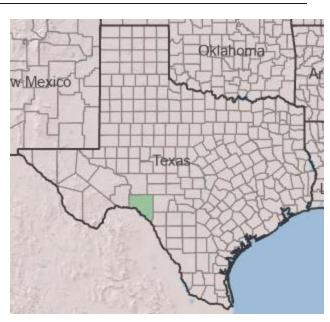
big sandbur slimbristle sandbur











Management Timeline **Preemergent** ahead of Continue scouting, rainfall (application timing spray 2nd post if product dependent*) needed. Spring Fall Winter Summer

Scout for **perennials**, map problematic areas

Scout for escapes – spray

post and 2nd preemergent

accordingly after hay cutting

or heavy grazing#



^{*}See slides XX and XX.

[#] See slides XX and XX.



Multi Year Approach

Preemergent use; postemergent use

2

Preemergent use;

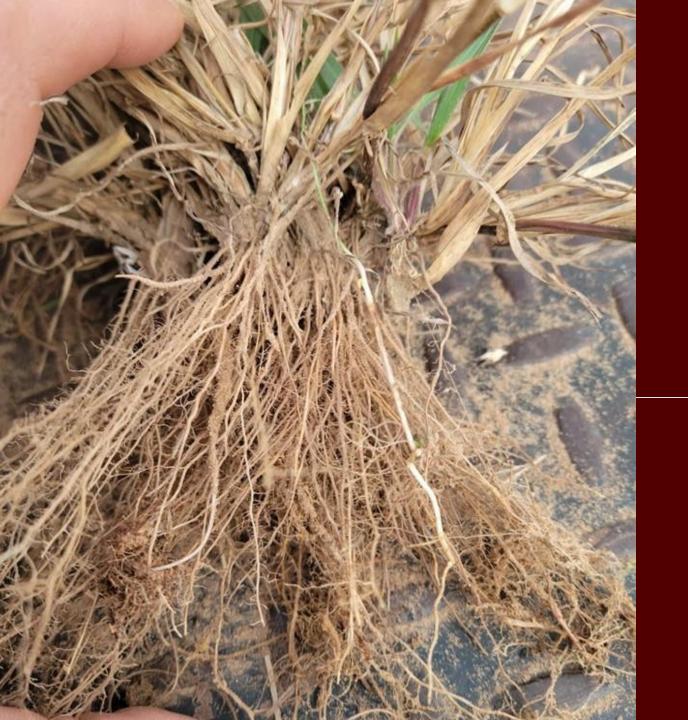
Postemergent use as needed

Don't use preemergent Postemergent use







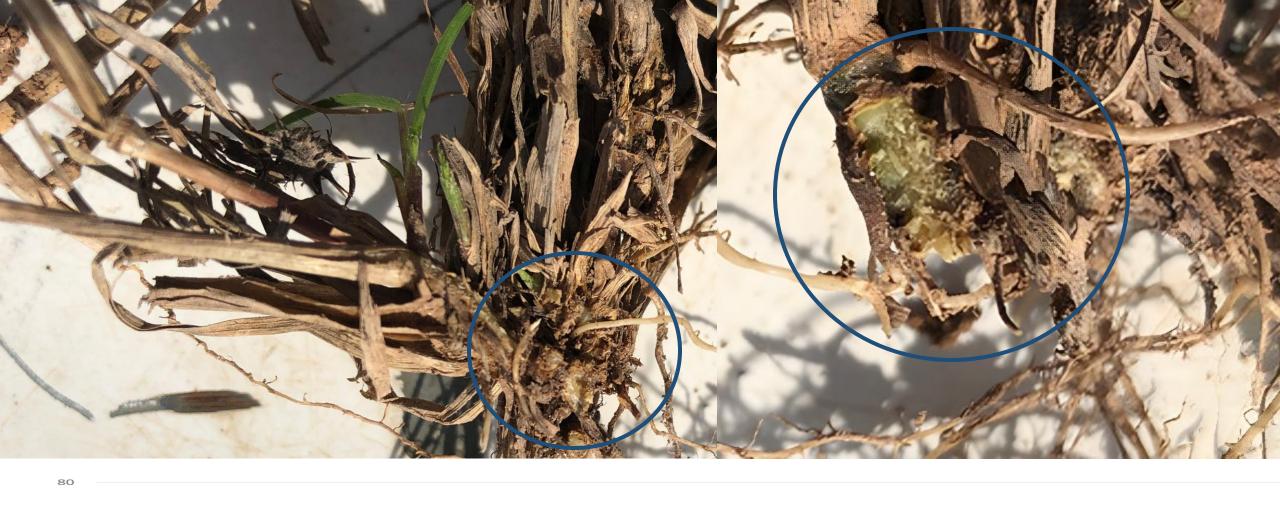


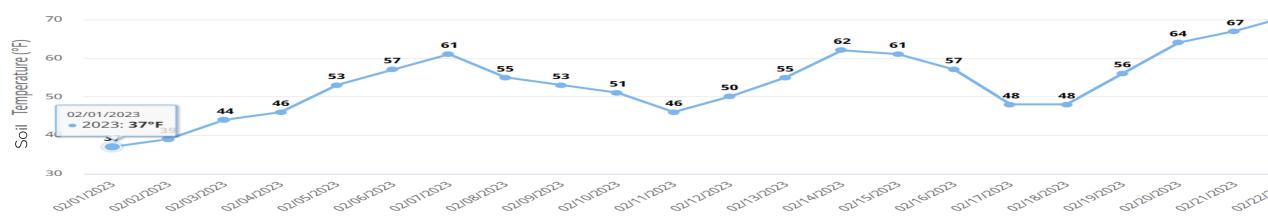
Identify the Perennial

Locate **carcass** in winter – w/ or w/out burs, **0.5-3in.** crown

Excavate, cut open the plant – look for **green tissue**

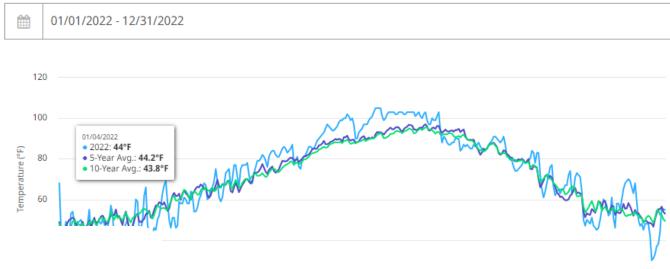


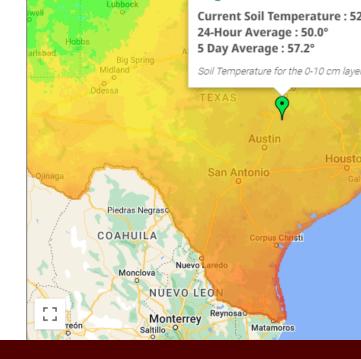












Rogers, Texas

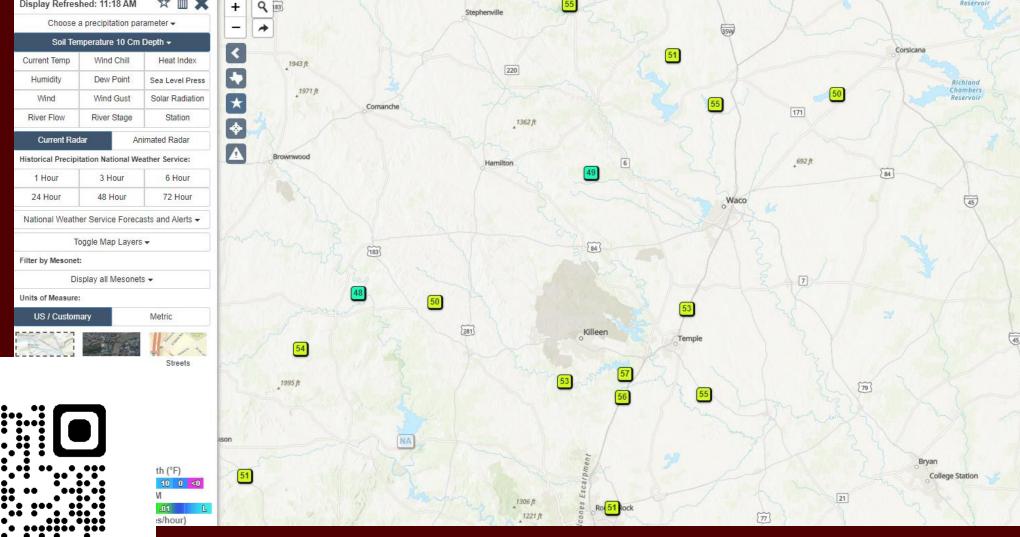
Map Legend >





Germination is temperature driven. 52-74F range. Generally need one week of temps in germ. zone. Most seed germ. in spring, again in fall.







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Anywhere residual is needed for small seeded grasses.

- Sandbur
- Crabgrass
- Ryegrass
- Bromus spp.

Safe in established perennial forages

3-5 oz per acre use rate

0.25 – 0.50 in. rainfall incorporation within 28 days.

Use a boomed sprayer

Sandbur: 3 oz February (Valentine's day); 3 oz after 1st or 2nd cutting or heavy grazing.

OR

5 oz February (Valentine's day)



INDAZIFLAM GROUP 29 HERBICIDE



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

TOTAL 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1610

Contains 1.67 pounds of indaziflam per gallon

Net Contents

32 Fl. Oz.

86751275

86279134B 200615AV2

CAUTION

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION
Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day
1-800-334-7577 For PRODUCT USE
Information Call 1-800-331-2867

See Back Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Tank-mix partners

Glyphosate (4 lbs) at 8-10 fl oz/A

← For established sandbur

Pastora herbicide at 1-1.5 oz/A

← For seedling sandbur (1.5 in height)

- Cimarron® Plus herbicide at 0.5 oz/A or higher
- . Plateau® herbicide (imazapic) at 6-8 fl oz/A
- Gramoxone® (paraguat) at 1-2 pts/A (this is a restricted use pesticide)



Mixing Order Matters!



Anywhere residual is needed for small seeded grasses.

- Sandbur
- Crabgrass
- Ryegrass
- Bromus spp.

Safe in established perennial forages

2.1-4.2 qt per acre use rate

0.5 in. rainfall incorporation within 7 days.

Use a boomed sprayer

Sandbur: 2.1 qts approaching germination temperatures; 2.1 qts following first cutting or heavy grazing.

<u>OR</u>

3.2 - 4.2 qts approaching germination temperatures.





Pendimethalin Group 3 Herbicide

SPECIMEN

Prowl H20

Herbicide

For Use in Selected Crops

(See Table 1, Crop Uses

Active Ingredient*:

pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine	3.7%
Other Ingredients: 6	1.3%
Total:).0%

*1 gallon contains 3.8 pounds of pendimethalin formulated as an aqueous capsule suspension.

EPA Reg. No. 241-418

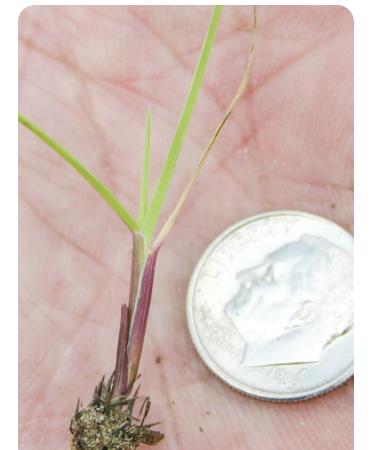
EPA Est. No.

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Summer Scouting for Seedlings

Between and at cuttings / grazing events look for seedlings following rainfall events within germination temperature zone (52 – 74F)















Anywhere control of broadleaves and limited grass control is needed.

- Sandbur
- johnsongrass
- Ryegrass
- Bromus spp.

Safe in established perennial forages <u>besides</u> <u>bahiagrass</u>.

1-1.5 oz per acre use rate

0.25-0.5% V/V Non Ionic Surfactant (NIS) Required (1-2 quarts per 100 gallons)

Use medium to medium/coarse spray droplets.

Sandbur: 1.25-1.5 oz per acre within 7 days of hay cutting or heavy grazing.





NICOSULFURON & GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Bayer

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Nonrefillable Container Net Weight 5 Ounces

85849069D 190820AV1

See Back Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Produced for:

Bayer Environmental Science A Division of Bayer CropScience LP 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400 Cary, NC 27513 Product of China

Anywhere forage injury can be tolerated and control of broadleaves and grass control is needed.

- Sandbur
- johnsongrass
- Ryegrass
- KR bluestem suppression / limited control

Potential cutting or grazing event loss.

8-10 oz per acre use rate

No surfactant required for brand name Roundup products (others, read label).

Use medium to medium/coarse spray droplets.

Sandbur: 10 oz per acre within 5-7 days of hay cutting or heavy grazing.







Complete Directions for Use

Selective broad-spectrum weed control in Roundup Ready® and other listed glyphosate tolerant crops Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many agricultural systems and farmsteads

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its potassium salt	51.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	48.8%
	100.0%

^{*}Contains 705 grams of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its potassium salt, per liter or 5.88 pounds per U.S. gallon, which is equivalent to 575 grams of the acid, glyphosate, per liter or 4.8 pounds per U.S. gallon (41.8% by weight).

Keep out of reach of children CAUTION

See inside for additional precautions.

Not all products listed on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using. WOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, EXCEPT AS DIRECTED FOR USE ON ROUNDUP READY" AND OTHER LISTED GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CROPS, AS SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION COULD RESULT.

> FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE, 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-334-7577

EPA Reg. No. 524-659

EPA Est. 524-IA-1

Packed For: BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD. ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 USA © 2020 Bayer Group. All rights reserved.

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11.4 Pastures

LABELED CROPS: Bahiagrass; Bermudagrass; Bluegrass; Brome; Fescue; Guinea grass; Kikuyu grass; Orchardgrass; Pangola grass; Ryegrass; Timothy; Wheatgrass and any grass (*Gramineae* family) except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane and those listed in the "CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS" section of this label.

Postemergence Weed Control (Broadcast Application)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to pastures to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and other undesirable vegetation. For selective weed control using broadcast application equipment, apply 8 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early-spring before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth.

Late-fall application may be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS: Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast application is made when plants are not dormant. Higher application rates may be used for hard-to-control weeds; however, higher rates will cause stand reduction.

RESTRICTIONS: No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 1.9 quarts of this product per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation use as described on this label. If replanting is needed due to severe stand reduction, wait a minimum of 30 days after application before planting any crop not listed on this label.

Sandbur Control

Cenchrus spp.

On going research indicates many perennials likely present. A **pre** and **post** program is needed.



Preemergent – Indaziflam, pendimethalin

Rezilon 3oz (February) followed by 3oz (June-July) *Early is on time!* **Prowl H2O** – 2.1 qts appro. germ., 2.1 qts following **first cutting**

a real problem Seedling tug – does it pull up

Perennialization -

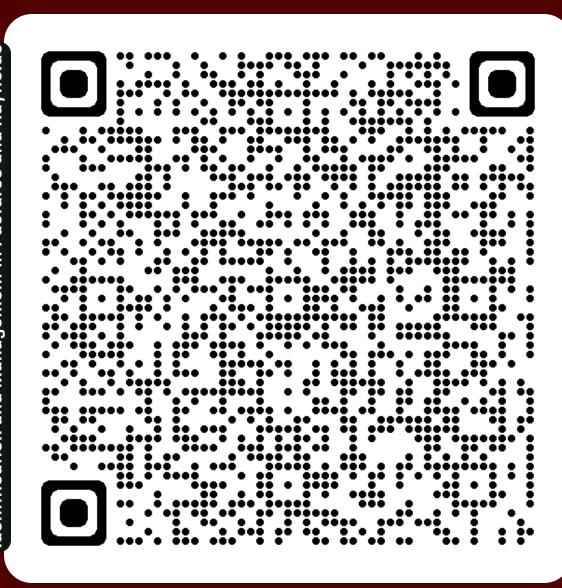
easily?
Cut the crown – is there green?

Postemergent – glyphosate, Pastora

8-10 oz – glyphosate (PowerMax3) 1.5 oz Pastora – **Mostly** suppression; **Small** plants <u>only</u>

Spray coverage – it's important!

Pre: Need to get to the soil
Post: Targeting small, slender
leaves



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→ **Website** agrilifelearn.tamu.edu