



Pronone Power Pellets® for Cedar Control

Haner Ranch 2003

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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®. 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® and Tordon 22K® applied as a soil spot spray.

Two years following treatment, control was excellent with all herbicides and rates applied. Root kill using Pronone Power Pellets® averaged 84% and 94% for the 1 and 2 pellet/3ft rates, respectively. The 2 and 4 cc/3ft rates of Velpar L® averaged 88% and 96% control, respectively, while the same rates of Tordon 22K® averaged 87% and 88% root kill, respectively.

PROBLEM/INTRODUCTION

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 objective 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® to control using Velpar L® and Tordon 22K®.

MATERIALS/METHODS

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

Pronone Power Pellets® 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.

Velpar L® and Tordon 22K® 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	June 6, 2001

RESULTS/DISCUSSION/ECONOMIC IMPACT

Two years following treatment, control of redberry and ashe juniper was excellent for all herbicides and rates applied (Table 2). None averaged less than 84% root kill. There were no significant differences between herbicides or rates.

Table 2. Percent apparent mortality of redberry and ashe juniper two years 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	95	94	100	95	90	93
Lampasas	47	76	65	100	87	68
Mills	100	100	100	94	100	100
Schleicher	93	100	98	98	79	89
Taylor	85	100	77	95	87	90
Average	84	94	88	96	89	88

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