

Summer Weed Spraying Schedule

APRIL:

- * Start looking for Whitetop, determine how much you have. Be sure to look for satellite plants where the patch is expanding
- * Pick up Escort from the Weed & Pest office for Whitetop and don't forget the surfactant
- * Check your spray equipment, calibrate and fix any leaks
- * Get a Weeds of the West book from the Weed & Pest office (\$6)



MAY:

- * Treat your Whitetop with Escort in the “broccoli” stage, meaning the flowers have not opened. Sprayers are available to borrow at no cost from the W&P office (call ahead)
- * Spray your pastures for weeds such as gum-weed (rosin weed), milkweed, thistles, or wild licorice when the weeds are between 3-6 inches tall
- * Finish up any unfinished spraying projects
- * Mow perennial weeds to reduce seed production
- * Check your Canada thistle patches to see how big the plants are getting

JUNE:

- * Mow Canada thistle to reduce seed production
- * Start looking for Russian knapweed
- * Re-treat your pasture for weeds that were missed or that germinated after your May treatment

JULY:

- * Finish up any unfinished spraying projects
- * Mow perennial weeds to reduce seed production
- * Take it easy and remember, herbicides are less effective when plants are heat and drought stressed

August:

- * Start out like you ended July, enjoying the heat of the summer!
- * Let your perennial weeds grow so they can be healthy when sprayed. Herbicides work best on healthy, actively growing plants
- * Pick up Milestone herbicide from the W&P for Russian knapweed and Canada thistle
- * Look for Leafy Spurge, Purple loosestrife, Perennial pepperweed, Houndstongue, Spotted knapweed, Yellow toadflax and report all known weeds to the Weed & Pest (remember you bought your Weed of the West in April)

September:

- * Spray perennial weeds such as Russian knapweed and Canada thistle, the cool temperature will increase herbicide movement within the plant and increase the root kill. Treat Russian olive and saltcedar resprouts from trees removed or treated last winter
- * Plan Russian olive and saltcedar treatment areas. Obtain herbicides from the W&P so you can work on Russian olives every weekend throughout the fall and winter.