

## **BASAL TRICLOPYR TREATMENT FOR CONTROL OF HERBACEOUS WEEDS**

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*Abstract:* Pulling and digging are common methods for eradicating herbaceous weeds in prairie remnants and plantings. However, broadleaf weeds are susceptible to triclopyr and can be controlled readily by treatment of stem bases with this herbicide. The herbicide (Garlon 4 or Element 4) is mixed one part with four parts of Bark Oil or other suitable oil. A single spritz at the base of the weed stem is sufficient for plants such as wild parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*), sweet clover (*Melilotus sp.*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), and Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*). Rosette forming weeds such as mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), burdock (*Arctium minus*), and bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) can be treated with a single spritz at the center of the rosette. In most cases this procedure is much faster than pulling or digging, especially for larger-stemmed weeds, and causes no disturbance to the soil. With care, damage to nearby native plants does not occur.