UW – Madison Renz Weed Science Website
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ID # 20-2

Can Method (aminocyclopyrachlor) control burning bush (*Euonymus alatus*)?

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How We Sprayed	
Application Timing	burning bush shrubs leafed out and actively growing
Date	July 1st, 2020
Spray Equipment	1 CO_2 pressurized TeeJet flat fan 8002E nozzle (50 GPA)

Herbicide Treatments		
Treatment	**Active Ingredient**	**Rate**
1. Untreated Control	-	-
2. Method 240SL	aminocyclopyrachlor	0.25% volume/volume (v/v)
3. Method 240SL	aminocyclopyrachlor	0.375% v/v
4. Method 240SL	aminocyclopyrachlor	0.50% v/v
5. Milestone	aminopyralid	0.33% v/v
6. Garlon 3A	triclopyr	3% v/v
7. Garlon 3A	triclopyr	1.5% v/v

Research site: individual plant treatment of burning bush shrubs in a mixed hardwood forest understory

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Key Takeaways:

- Method caused high leaf chlorosis (22-50%)
- Garlon 3A caused high leaf drop (70-88%)
- 2021 evaluations will evaluate long-term shrub control

Results at 90 days after treatment			
Treatment	**Rate**	**burning bush chlorosis (%)**	**burning bush leaf drop (%)**
1. UTC	-	0.8 d	12 b
2. Method 240SL	0.25% v/v	22 bc	0.8 b
3. Method 240SL	0.375% v/v	50 a	0.2 b
4. Method 240SL	0.50% v/v	35 ab	0 b
5. Milestone	0.33% v/v	7 cd	3 b
6. Garlon 3A	3% v/v	3 cd	88 a
7. Garlon 3A	1.5% v/v	2 cd	70 a
Statistics			
Treatment Prob(F)		0.0001	0.0001
Note: Means followed by same letter do not significantly differ (P=.05, LSD).			

Method 0.5% v/v at 90 days after treatment: Note presence of chlorotic leaves