

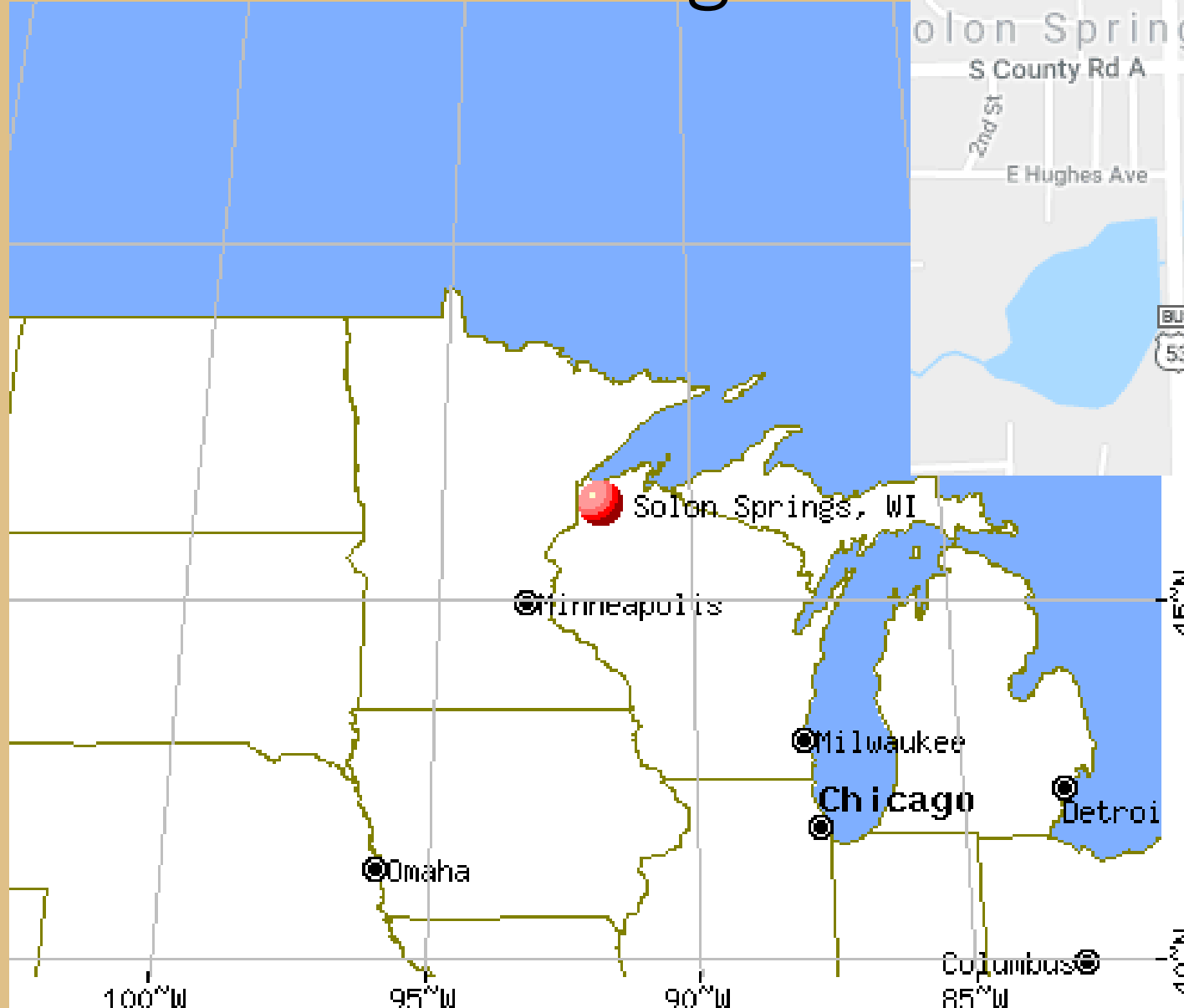
An Adventure to the Great North!



Back Story

- A county park (Lucius Woods) in Douglas County was using goats over the past 3 years to control unwanted brush
- We wanted to compare the efficacy/economics of herbicides to goats
 - Target spp: Buckthorn & Honeysuckle
- Local law prohibits use of pesticides in public areas
 - This project ended up upsetting a small group of locals!

Where our tale begins...



What we did:

- Set up 4 treatments, 3 reps
 - Goats: 200'x200' plots
 - Control
 - Foliar Application
 - Cut Stump Application
- Set up quadrats (4 in goat plots, 3 in other plots) to monitor percent cover of spp present in plots before applying treatments
- Applied treatments (explained next slide)
 - Monitored volume of product used and time spent in each plot to calculate the economics of application methods
- Came back in fall to conduct point transect surveys and efficacy ratings



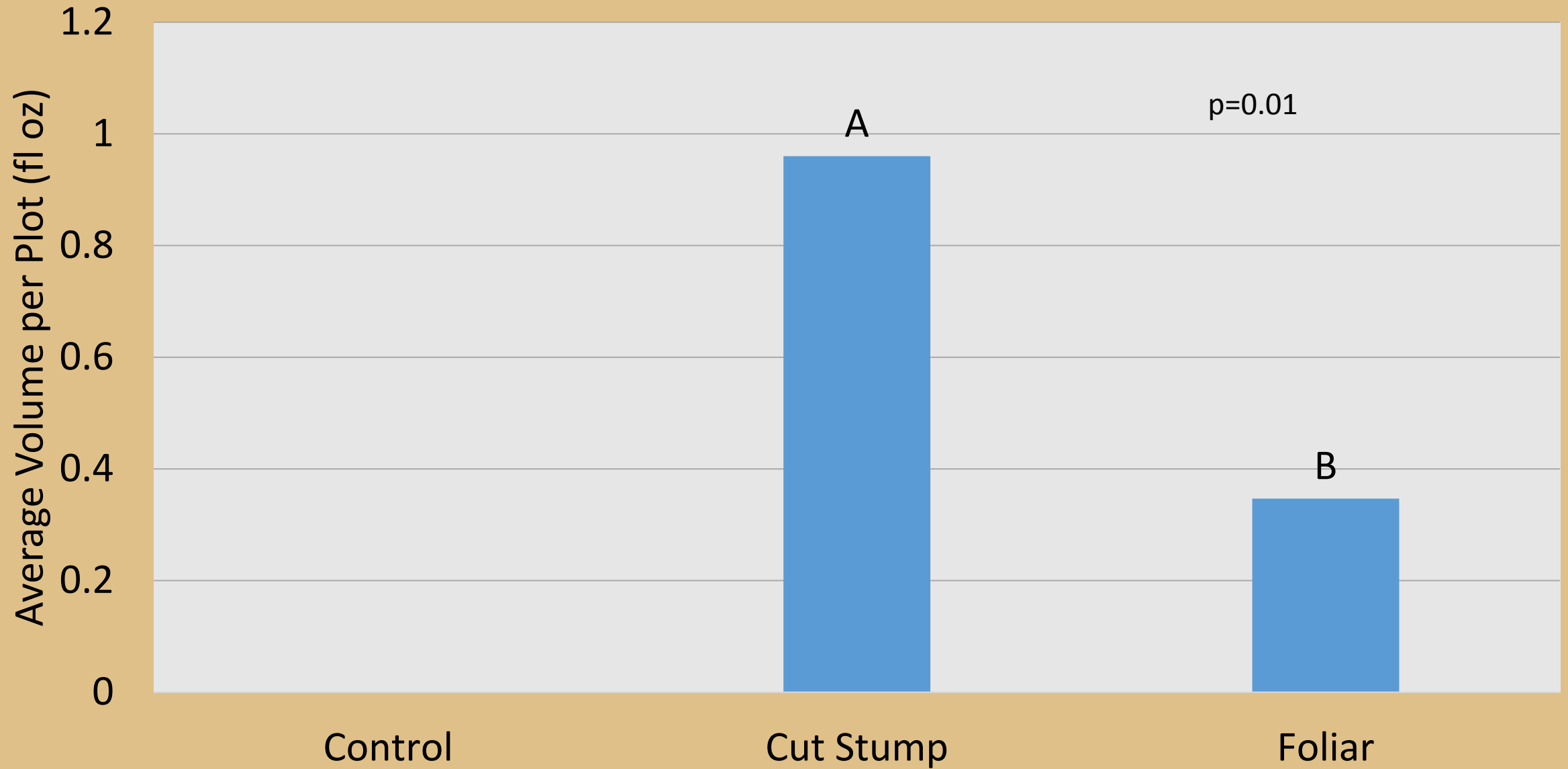
Application methods

- Applied Garlon 4 (triclopyr) to both buckthorn and honeysuckle
- Foliar: used air pressurized hand sprayer to selectively apply herbicide to target species
 - Used 2% solution, water as carrier
- Cut Stump: used air pressurized hand sprayer to apply herbicide to stems of target species
 - Used 30% solution, bark blue as carrier
 - Cut stems ~6"-10" from ground, applied treatment within 30 min of cutting

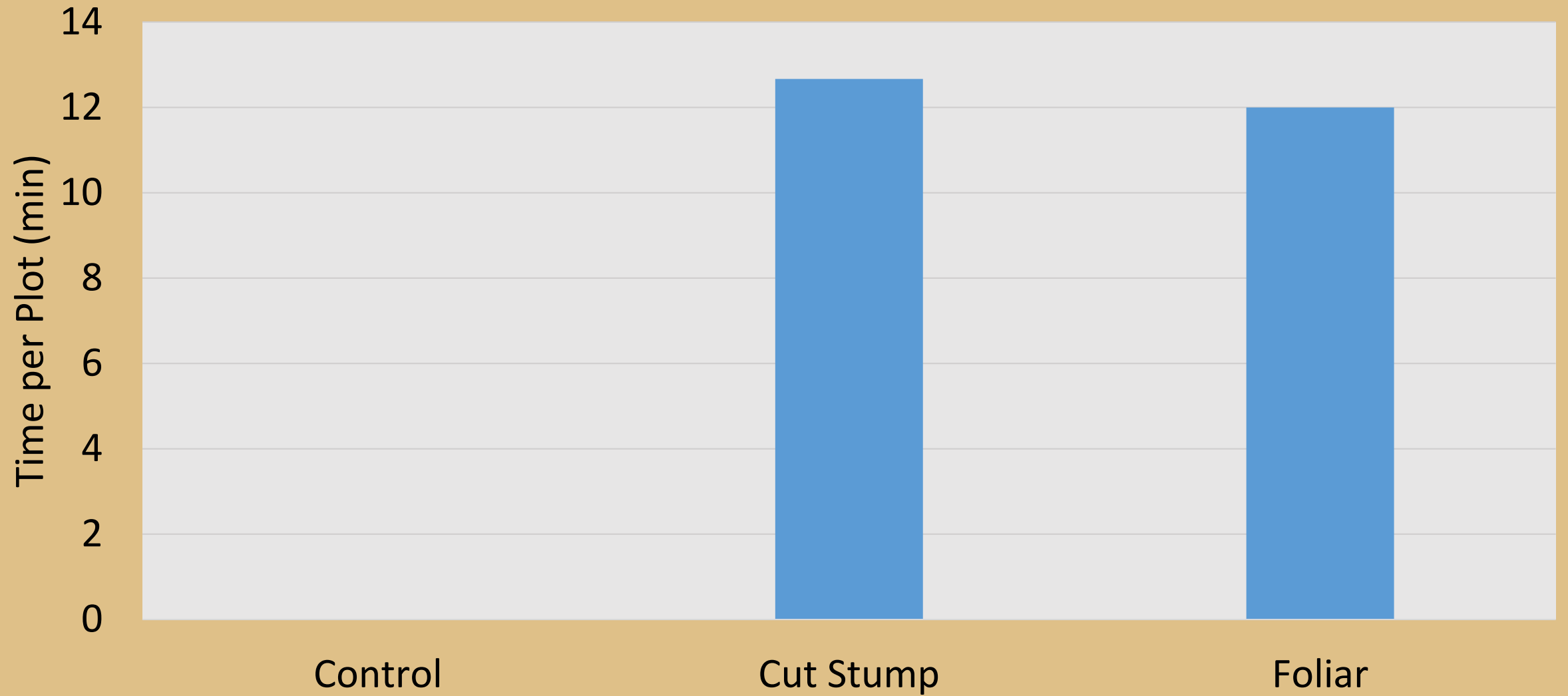


The “Economics”

Herbicide Used

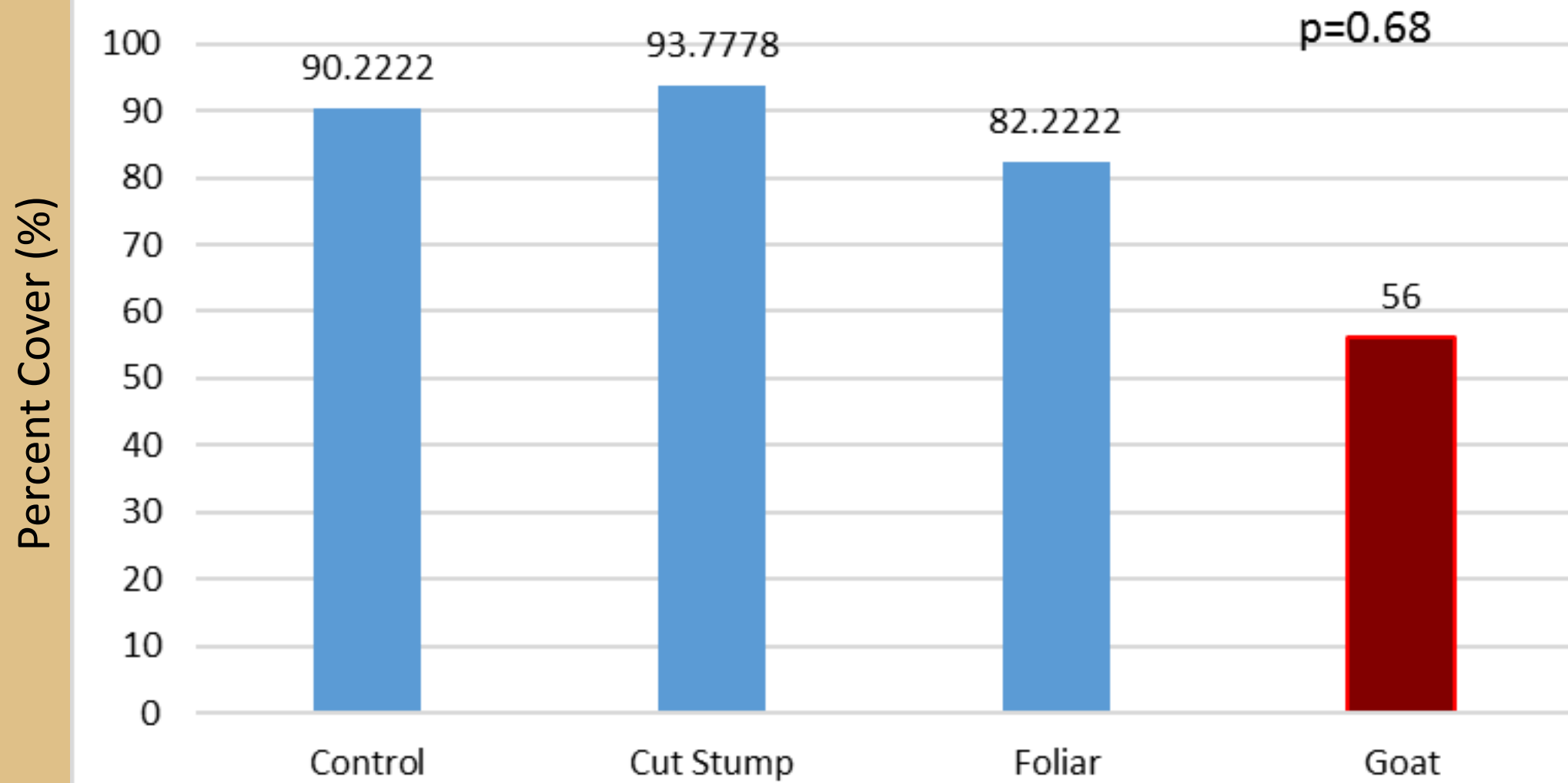


Application Time

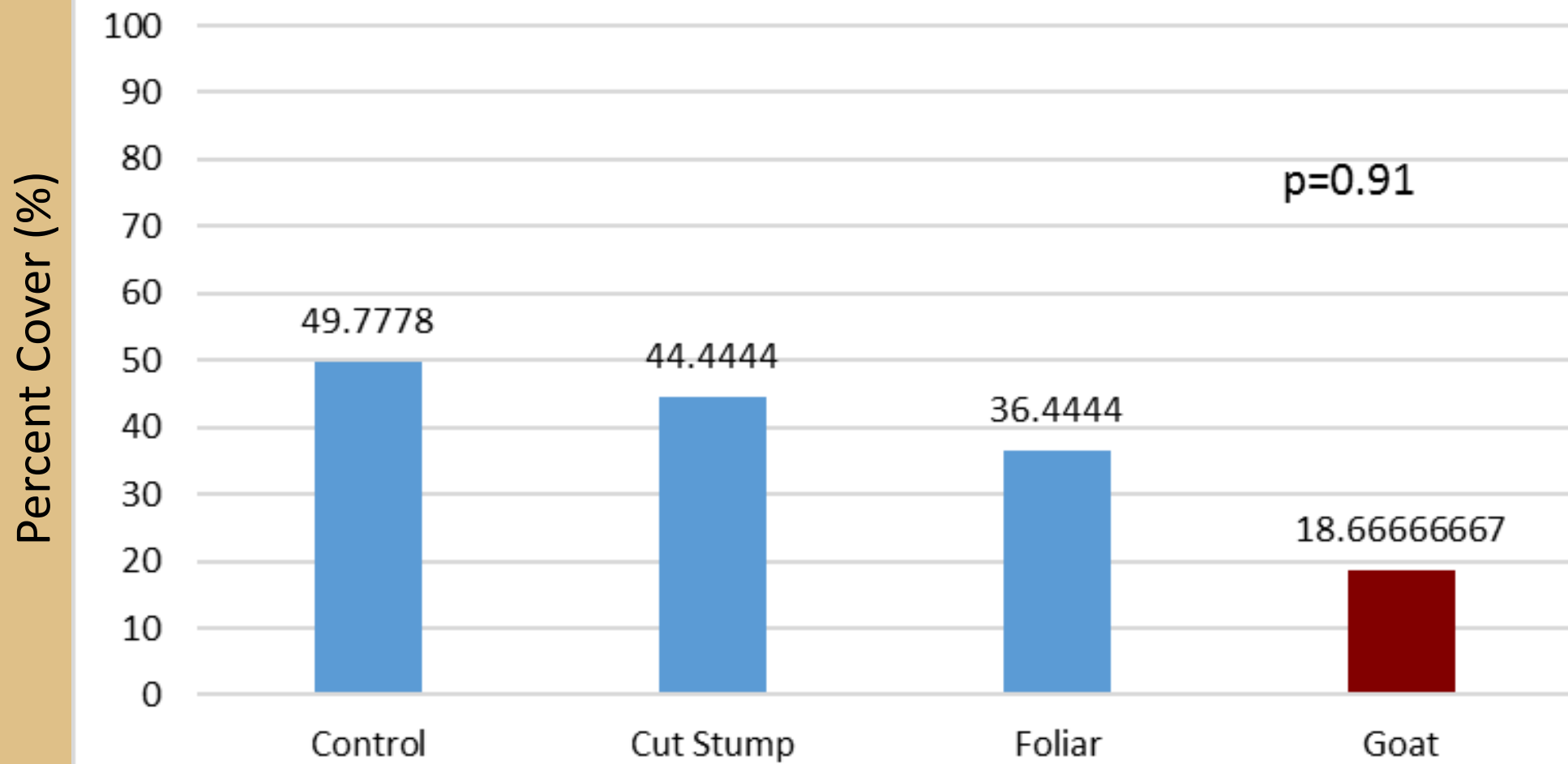


Transect Surveys

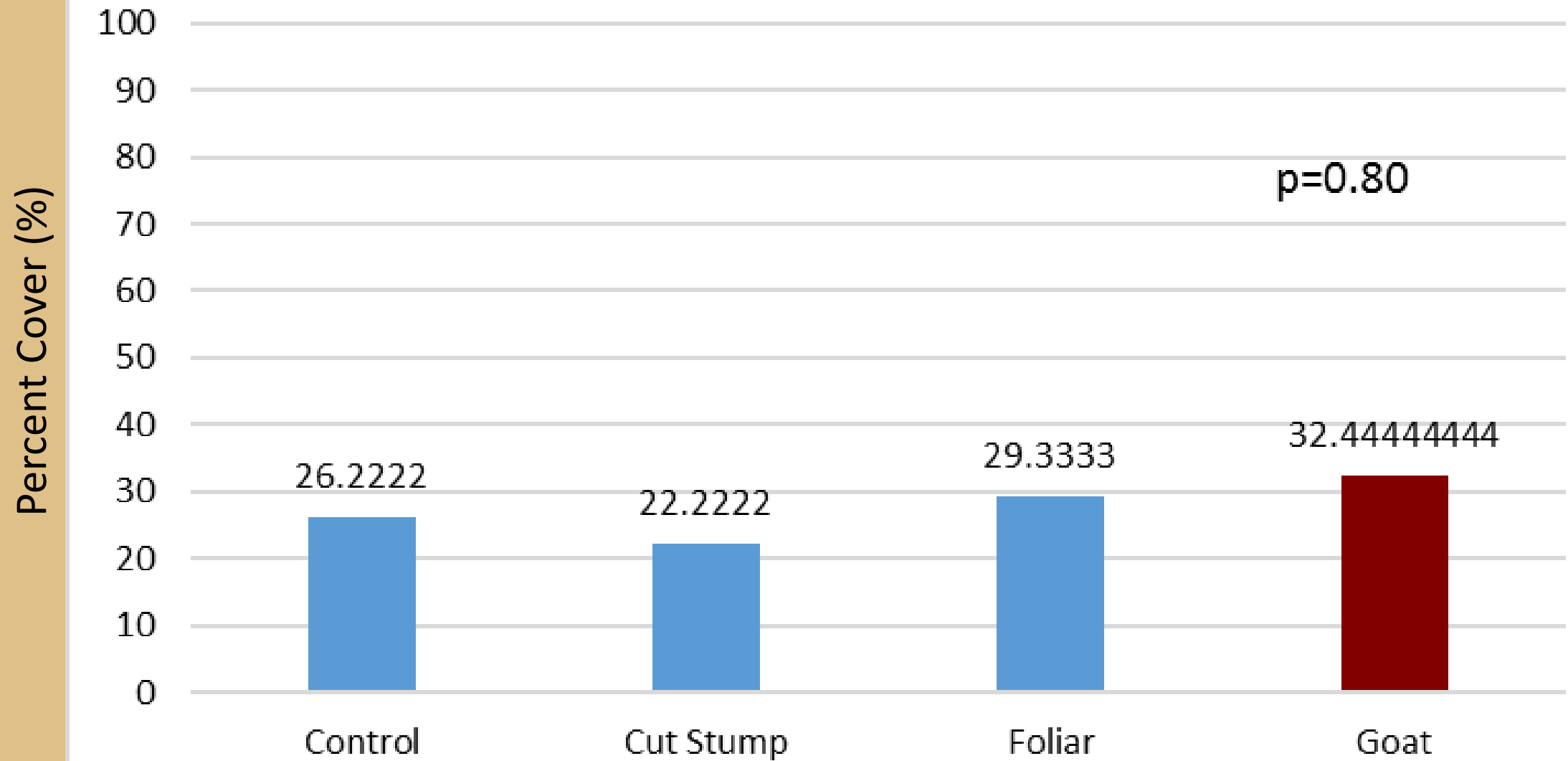
Deciduous Trees



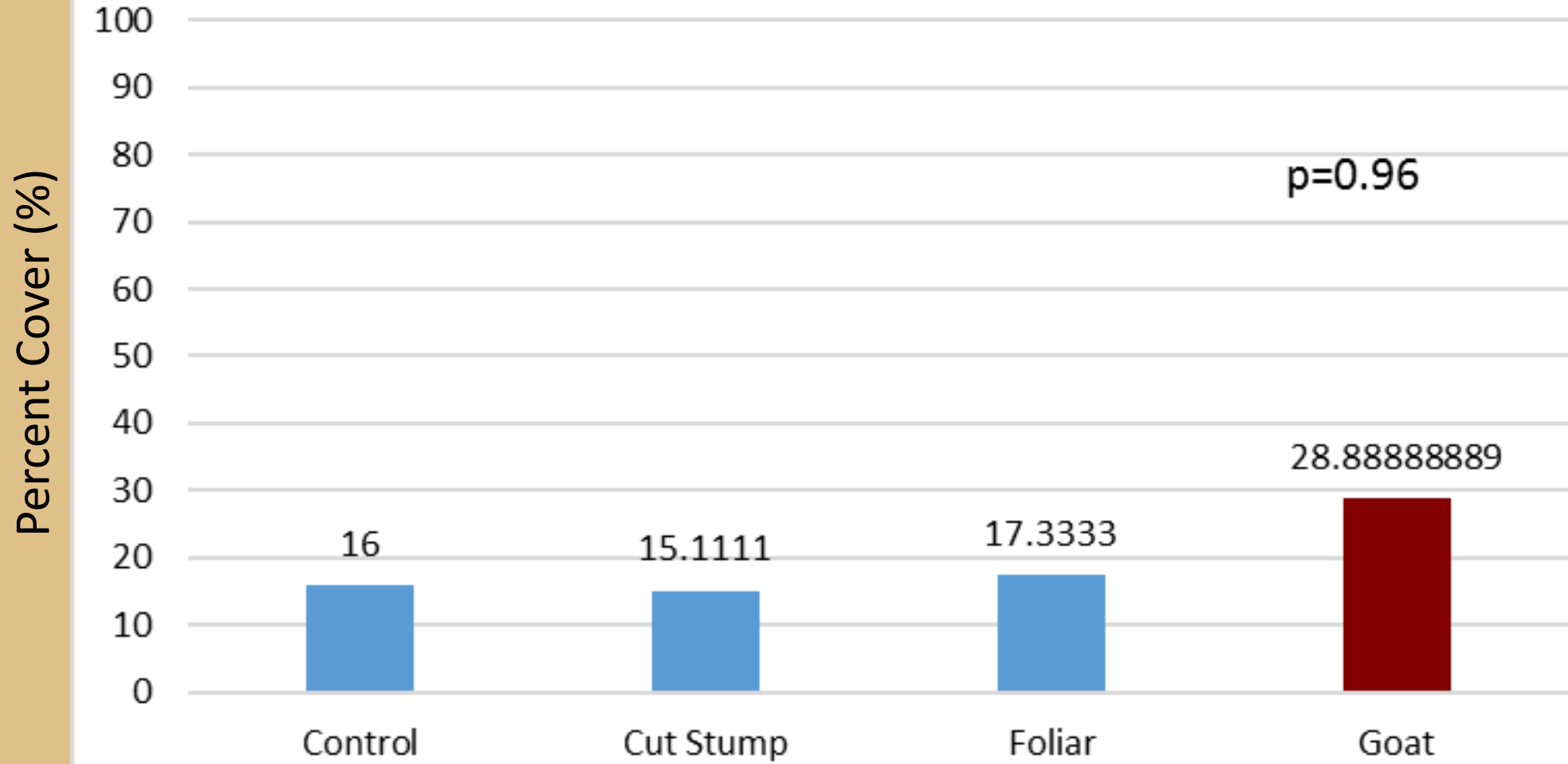
Evergreen Trees



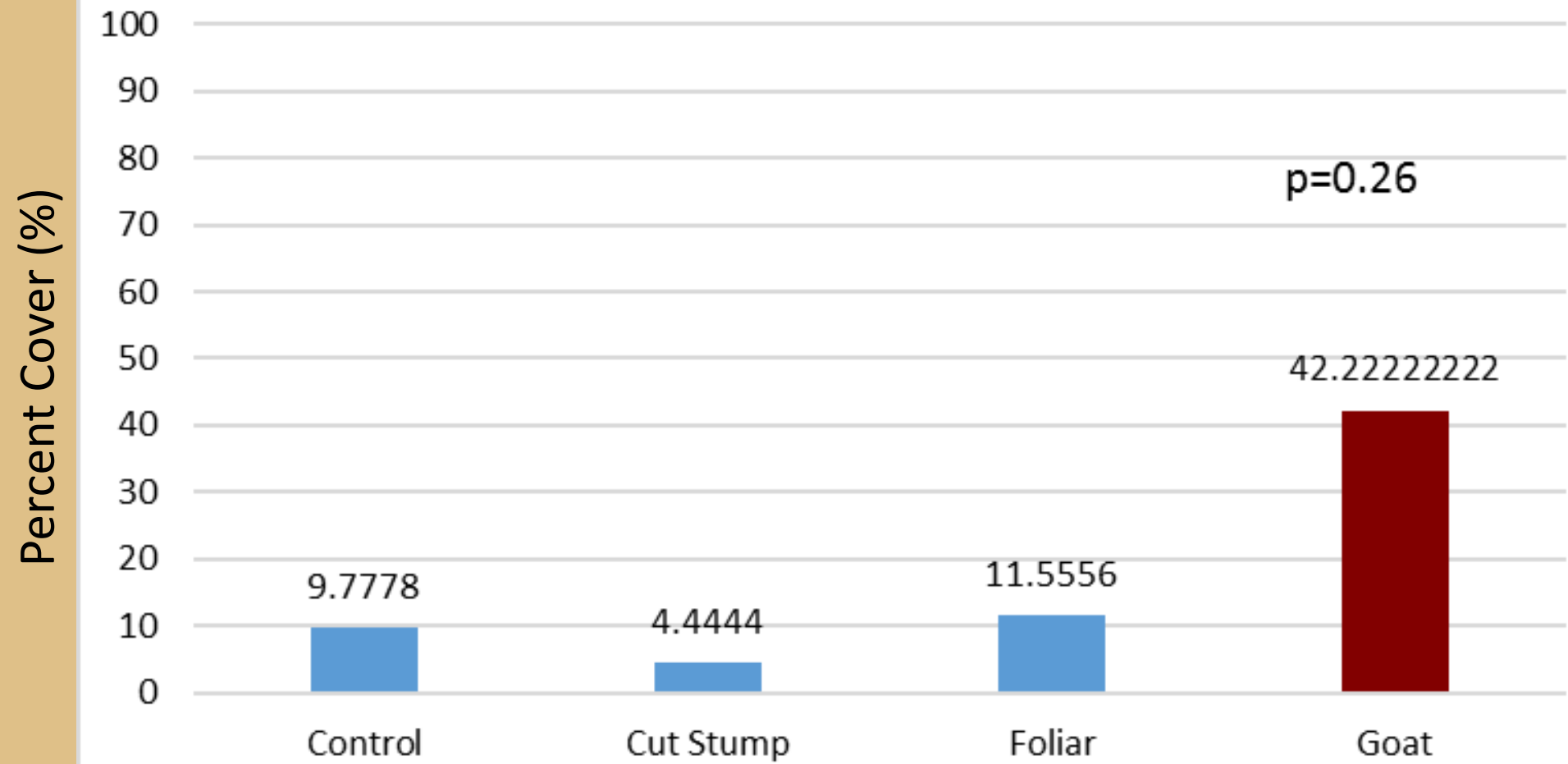
Herbaceous



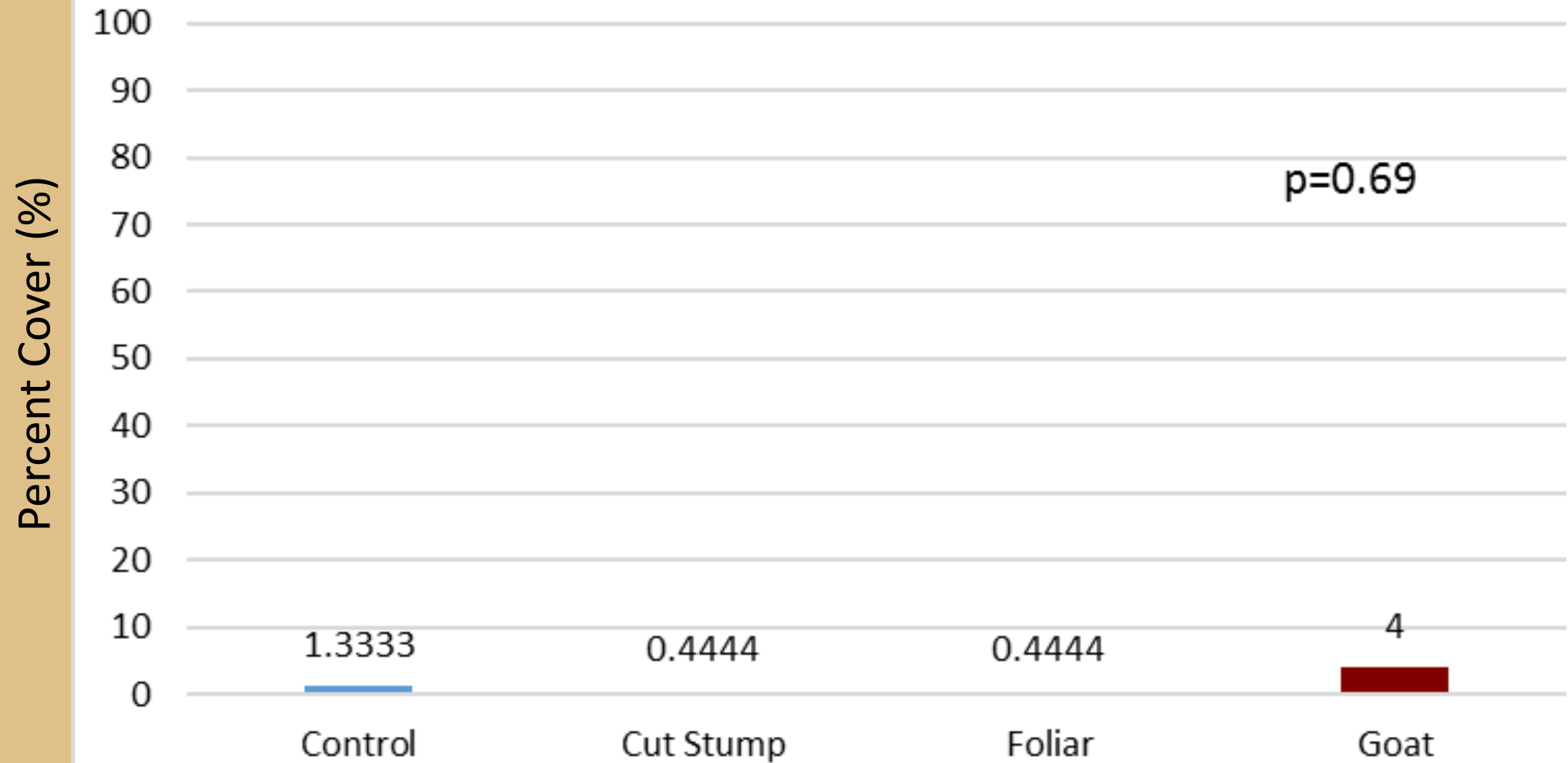
Grass



Buckthorn

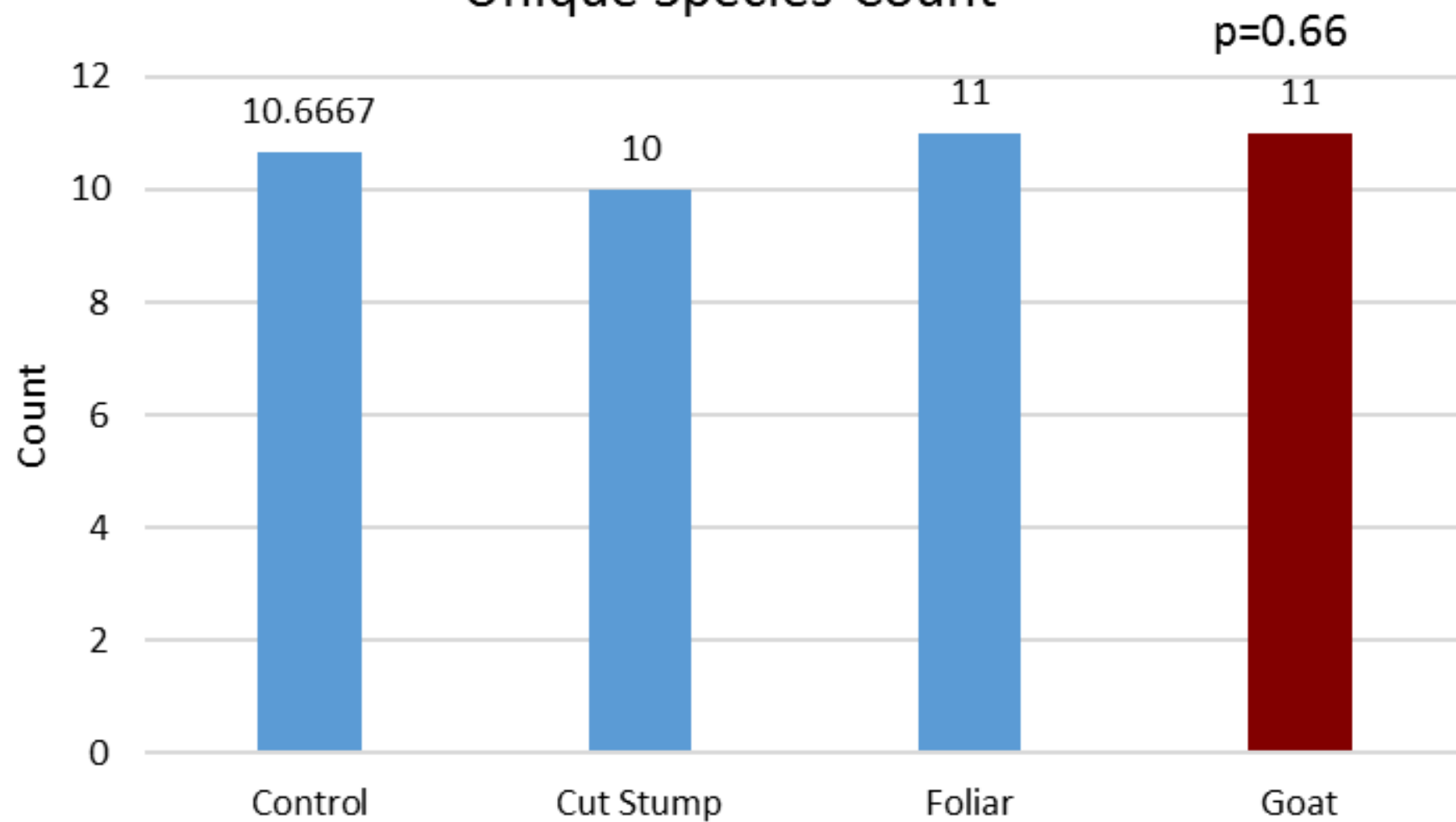


Honeysuckle



Species Counts

Unique Species Count



Conclusions/Discussion

- Herbicide applications appear to be \$\$ effective:
 - Applied a total volume of 3.92 fl.oz. of triclopyr
 - 74 mins in total spent treating plants
- More data to be collected this upcoming spring fall
 - Difficult to draw concrete conclusions from preliminary data