

SYMPOSIA**FORESTRY IN THE NEW MILLENNIA**

EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF KUDZU USING SULFOMETURON, METSULFURON, CHLORSULFURON, CLOPYRALID, AND PICLORAM. A.W. Ezell, Department of Forestry, Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS.

ABSTRACT

Six herbicide treatments were applied to a well-established kudzu patch in August, 2003. Treatments included Escort XP (4 oz/A), Oust Extra (8 oz/A), Tordon K (1 gal/A), Escort XP (4 oz/A) + Telar (2 oz/A), Transline (21 oz/A), and Escort XP (2 oz/A) + Telar (4 oz/A). Plots were evaluated at 10, 30, and 60 DAT for brownout and the following June, July, August, and September for percent ground cover by kudzu. Tordon K provided the fastest brownout. By June, 2004 all treatments except Transline had reduced kudzu coverage by greater than 90%. At that time, origin of the sprouting vines were identified and flagged. Kudzu coverage increased throughout the growing season due to growth of the original vines noted in June evaluations. No new sprouts were found in any treatment plots except in all replications of the Transline treatments. This evaluation was facilitated by treatment of the outside perimeter of all plots at the time of plot installation. Overall, five of the six treatments provided comparable control, and if follow-up applications had been made in June or July of 2004, total control of the vine would have been expected in those treatment plots.