

SX 81508 Q

Site Preparation of Brushy Sites by
ULV Ground Application of Glyphosate

Blue River - Mud Lake

Supplement Report



Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Forests

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G.C. Ackerman

September, 1985

Ministry of Forests
Silviculture Branch
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REPORT SX 81508 Q

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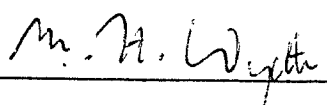
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DATE September, 1985

TITLE Site Preparation of Brushy Sites by ULV Ground Application of Glyphosate

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Report & distribution approved by:  (Signature) (for Regions -
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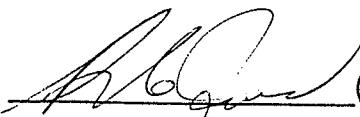
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A herbicide trial to control False Azalea and White Rhododendron by Ultra Low Volume application of glyphosate was initiated in August 1981. Two rates of application (0.48 and 0.85 kg a.i./ha) were tested.

An assessment at 2 years post treatment indicated that excellent control of the target vegetation was achieved. Further details of the 1983 assessment may be found in the Final Report for SX 81508 Q.

During mid August of 1985, 4 years post treatment, the area was viewed to determine if the effects of treatment were still evident.

Although both treatment blocks show a return of herbaceous vegetation (primarily fireweed), good control of the woody vegetation is still evident. Some small portions within the treatment blocks appear obviously missed by the treatment and some dwarfed leaves were noted on brush not totally sprayed. Generally excellent control of woody vegetation was achieved, estimate 90-95%, even at the lower rate of application. Some small portions of the treated area, where originally only dense woody vegetation existed, still show only minor revegetation by herbaceous species (Figure 1). The boundary between the treated area and the control was still evident at 4 years post treatment (Figures 2 & 3).



Figure 1: Control of woody vegetation - 4 years post treatment
Roundup applied by ULV at 0.05 kg a.i./ha



Figure 2: Border of Block 2 and Control, 4 years post-treatment



Figure 3: Border of Block 2 and Control, 4 years post-treatment

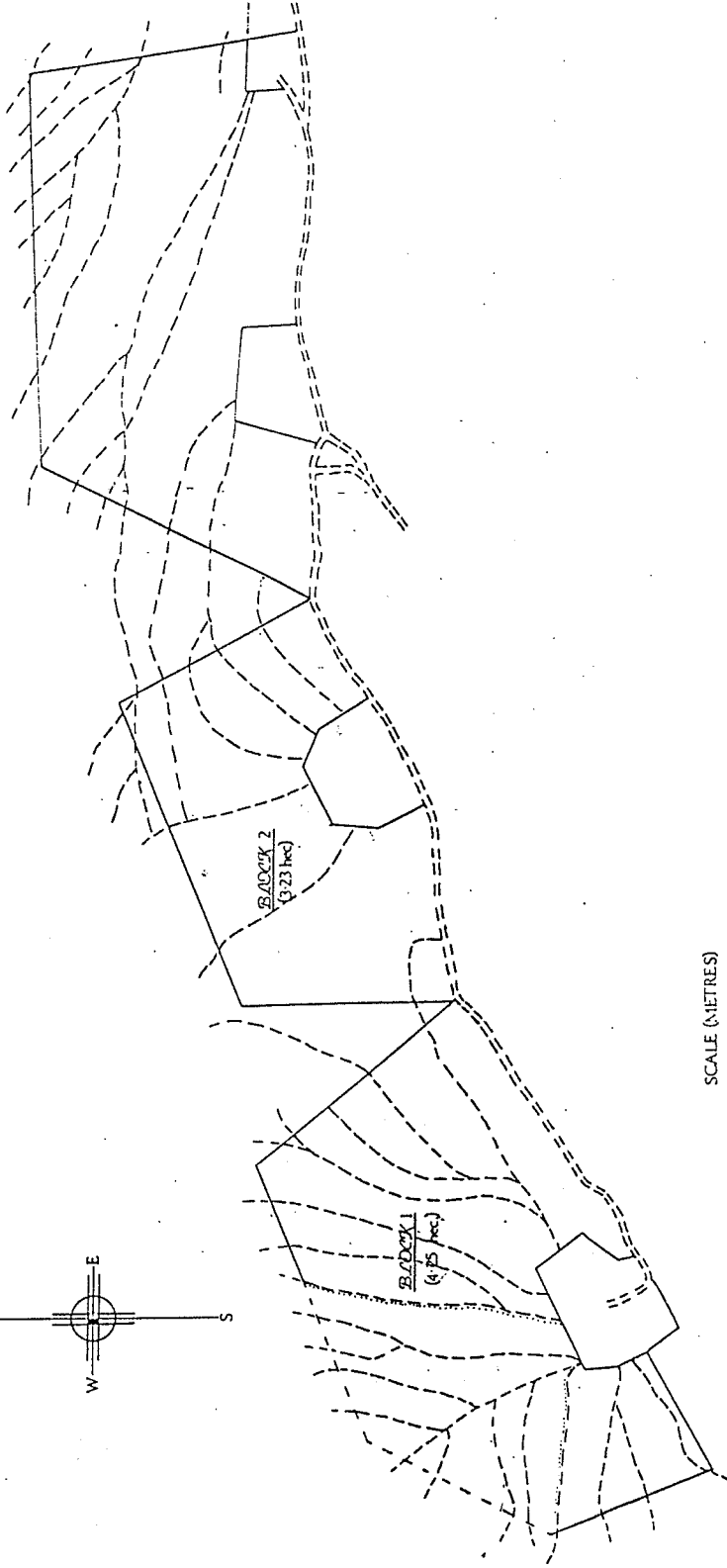
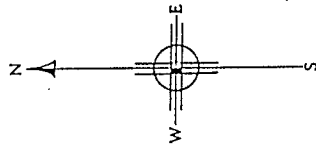
On the test site where spraying was conducted under standing timber, greater than 95% control was still apparent (Figure 4). At the time of treatment only the two target species existed on this site. Vegetation now consists of a few scattered plants, primarily Rough Fairy Bells (*Disporum trachycarpum*).



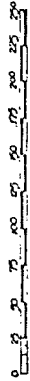
Figure 4: Control of woody vegetation, 4 years post-treatment, on test site under standing timber.

SX 81508 Q BLUE RIVER, MUD LAKE

TSHL A 01029, CP 66, BIR-E



SCALE (METRES)



Map Sheet 81D 38