

Product Bulletin



Dow AgroSciences

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Sendero[®]

EPA Reg. No. 62719-645

2(ee) Recommendation[†]

For Distribution and Use in the State of New Mexico

Application Timing for Western Honey Mesquite

ATTENTION

[†] This recommendation is permitted under FIFRA 2(ee) and has not been submitted to or approved by the EPA.

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Read and follow all applicable directions for use, precautions and limitations on the product label attached to the container for Sendero[®] herbicide.

Western honey or Torreyana mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa* var. *torreyana*) is a low growing (less than 6 ft tall) multi-stem shrub common in New Mexico. This variety of mesquite grows in a more harsh arid environment than other varieties of mesquite resulting in special care needed when deciding application timing.

Timing and Factors in Control: The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, stage of growth and environmental conditions. For best results, apply when new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green, when the soil temperature is above 75°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and soil moisture is adequate for plant growth. On western honey mesquite, application of Sendero at 28 fluid oz pr/A + Remedy Ultra at 8 to 16 fluid oz pr/A may be made beyond 60 days after the 75°F minimum soil temperature at the 12- to 18-inch depth has been reached if the following conditions exist:

- Winter and spring rainfall is below average, followed by average to above normal summer rainfall, resulting in late season, robust leaf development
- Western honey mesquite foliage at the time of spraying needs to be robust, healthy, & dark green
- Foliage health should be evaluated at least 1 week prior to application

General Information: Similar to other arid land plants, mesquite responds quickly to available soil moisture from later season rains (July or August). Thus, in certain early season drought years with late summer rains there is an opportunity for spraying. This occurs when summer rains provide sufficient soil moisture that allows mesquite foliage to recover from drought and develop healthy and robust leaf growth. After a major rain event mesquite will grow new, light green foliage that will later (2 to 3 weeks) mature to a uniform dark green color suitable for spraying. Indicators of mesquite foliage suitable for spraying includes a uniform dark green color and leaf growth that is near normal. Foliage must not be damaged from drought stress, insects or animal feeding, or other weather related causes (especially hail damage).

Follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the label for Sendero.

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