

Musk Thistle Management Action List

L-308

Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service
 139 Agricultural Hall
 Oklahoma State University
 Stillwater, OK 74078



Herbicide Recommendations for Controlling Thistles

Herbicides Labeled ^a Pasture & Range	Rate	Expense Level ^b	Recommendations for Controlling Invasive Thistles ^c		
			Fall - rosette	Spring- rosette	Spring -bolted
2,4-D Amine	2 pt/A	\$	M	M	—
2,4-D Amine	3 pt/A	\$	M - B	M	—
Ally	3/10 oz/A	\$	—	S	—
Grazon P+D	2 pt/A	\$	M - B - S	M - B - S	M - B
Weedmaster	2 pt/A	\$	M - B - S	M - B - S	M - B
Ally + 2,4-D Amine	3/10 oz + 1 pt/A	\$	M	M	M
Ally + Grazon P+D	3/10 oz + 1 pt/A	\$	M	M	M - S
Ally + Weedmaster	3/10 oz + 1 pt/A	\$	M	M	M - S
Roadsides					
Escort	1 oz/A	\$\$\$\$	—	S	—
Transline	1/3 to 2/3 pt/A	\$\$\$\$	—	M	—
Vanquish	1 to 2 pt/A	\$\$\$\$	—	S	—

- a. 2,4-D, Ally, Grazon P+D, and Weedmaster are labeled for pastures and rangelands. Escort, Transline and Vanquish are labeled for non-cropland. Grazon P+D is a restricted use pesticide. Read labels for specific information and guidelines prior to using the product.
- b. Check your herbicide dealer for current prices.
- c. Control includes killing the actively growing plant and preventing it from producing seed. Best results are obtained with spring applications, so that fall and spring emerging seedlings are actively growing at the time of treatment. M = musk thistle, B = bull thistle and S = Scotch thistle.

For more information contact your local Cooperative Extension office or refer to the Oklahoma State University Extension Fact Sheet EPP-7318.

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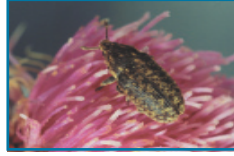








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Month

Musk Thistle

Weevil

January	Musk thistle head weevil overwinters in rosette.			Rosette weevil larval damage can be detected in thistle rosettes.	
February	Biennial musk thistles begin to emerge. These plants will not begin their reproductive growth (bolting) until next spring.				
March	Thistles that have overwintered begin their upright reproductive growth (bolting). Now is the time to control problem areas with herbicides.				
April					
May	Purple to red flowers indicate musk thistle is in full bloom.			Head and rosette weevil adults emerge and feed on thistles. Head weevils are laying eggs. Collect weevils now for redistribution in other fields.	
June				Head weevil larvae are feeding on the seeds in thistle heads.	
July	Musk thistle seeds are being dispersed by the wind.			Head weevil pupae and empty pupal chambers can be found in thistle heads. New adult head weevils have moved into the ground until spring. If at least half of the thistle heads in a field have four to six pupae/head, there will be enough adults to collect and redistribute in the spring.	
August					
September	Annual musk thistle begins to emerge. These plants will not flower until the spring.				
October				Rosette weevils are laying eggs on the thistle seedlings.	
November	Musk thistle overwinters as a rosette.				
December				Rosette weevils (eggs, larva, adults) and adult head weevils are hibernating until late February.	