

For Controlling WATER HYACINTH RODEO is the Herbicide

Water hyacinth (water-orchid) is classed as a monocot, native to the Amazon basin. It is a floating aquatic plant, rooted in mud if stranded. The leaves form rosettes; petioles up to 12 inches long, spongy, usually inflated or bulbous; leaves are round, glossy green, up to six inches wide. It has showy purple flower and propagates vegetatively by daughter plants.

Water hyacinth grows throughout the gulf coastal states, north to New York, and west to California and Hawaii. Throughout these areas it grows at an incredible rate, forming dense mats, often creating a single monoculture ecosystem. This plant reduces desirable phytoplankton by its interception of incident light in the water. Studies have shown that Rodeo[®] herbicide will effectively control water hyacinth. Rodeo may be sprayed for complete management, or to create pathways for wildlife and fishing if the water hyacinths are rooted in the mud.

Commitment:

Water hyacinth is a difficult plant to control, especially the older infestations. Water hyacinth control does not necessarily mean eradication, but rather population management. The treated sites must be checked often, since it's such a rapid re-colonizer, and newly developing areas sprayed. Generally the more southern the water hyacinth infestations, the more difficult the control due to the longer growing season.

Timing:

Apply when target plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth.



Herbicides:

For Power Driven Hand Spraying Applications:
The frequently recommended spray mixture is 5 to 6 pints of Rodeo per acre for broadcast spraying or ¾ to 1 percent solution for hand held equipment.

For Backpack Spraying: The spraying mixture is ¾ to 1 percent solution of Rodeo in clear water.

For the above spray mixtures, add a 1 to 2 percent nonionic surfactant approved for aquatic applications do not exceed 1 quart per acre of these surfactants when making **broadcast** applications.

The older, larger and more dense the water hyacinth patches, the higher the rate of herbicide and the greater the spray volume needed for effective control.

This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.



Equipment:

To spray from land, the power spray equipment typically consists of a diaphragm pump driven by a gasoline engine or a self-contained 12-volt pump unit. The pump should be capable of producing 40 to 50 psi at the spray tip and a spray volume equal to or greater than the rated volume of the spray tip. The equipment includes a hand spray gun, 200 feet or more of hose (often on a reel), and a large volume truck or trailer-mounted spray tank.

To spray from a boat, use one of the self-contained units described above, with an appropriately sized spray tank. The hand spray gun usually has 25 feet of hose. A lake water pick-up system with hose and filter is available.

Routinely used spray guns are Spraying Systems Model 30 Gunjet with a rollover valve. The rollover valve allows two different spray tips to be mounted on this spray gun, with immediate switch from one spray tip to the other. The most commonly used spray tips for this system are Teejet 8010E or 8015E for broadcast spray and 1503 or 2504 for spot spraying

The backpack sprayers are usually Solo Model 475 or a Swissmex SPI, having diaphragm pumps. These are equipped with a spray wand having an adjustable spray tip. Spray tips producing more consistently large spray droplets may be installed, such as Teejet 2503 or 4004E.



Applications:

For power hand spraying applications, a pump pressure is set to deliver an optimum spray pressure at the spray tip thereby producing large droplet spray patterns. If 200 or more feet of spray hose are utilized, a pump pressure of 80 to 90 psi is often required to produce 40 to 50 psi at the spraying tip. The greater the pressure at the spray tip, the smaller the spray droplets.

For backpack spraying, adjust the spray tip to produce a heavy spray, or install a flat spray tip such as a Teejet 2503 or 4004E. Backpack spraying is efficient for very small water hyacinth patches, and follow-up spot treatments.

The spray mixture should be applied to all accessible water hyacinth foliage, spraying to wet. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by wind waves, boat backwash, or rainfall within six hours of application.

After application, visual symptoms may require three or more weeks to appear with necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. When treating the total surface area of impounded water, treating in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Rodeo is registered for aquatic sites.

NOTE: See product label for application restrictions within ½ mile of potable water intakes.

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Always read and follow product labeling.
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