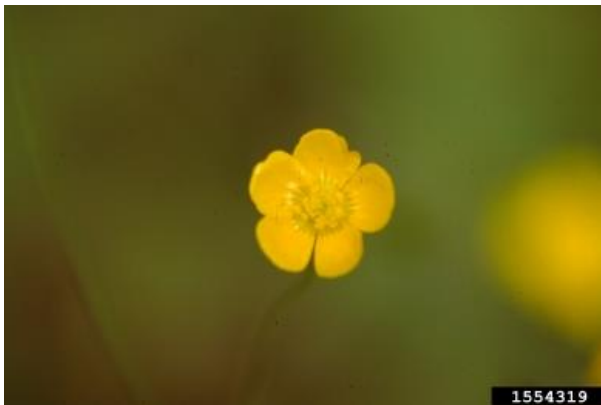




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TALL BUTTERCUP MANAGEMENT TIPS

Tall buttercup, a member of the Buttercup family, is a perennial forb with hairy, fibrous and occasionally rhizomatous roots. The flower is a glossy yellow with a greenish center. The leaves are deeply lobed into three to five segments, with each segment lobed again. The leaves decrease in size as you go up the stem. Tall buttercup reproduces both by seed and by short splitting rhizomes. **Seed longevity is ten to sixteen years.** Mature plants usually grow two to three feet tall. It is commonly found in moist pastures and hay meadows. Ingestion by grazing animals can cause intestinal disorders, blistering of the lips and tongue and potentially fatal ventricular fibrillation and respiratory failure.



Management and control efforts must be planned for several consecutive growing seasons at the existing site in order to prevent seed formation/dispersal and to monitor for, and appropriately treat, any new plants that emerge.

Effective control measures for the management of tall buttercup include:

- 1. Mechanical (hand-pulling & digging):** Hand pulling and digging may be effective for controlling small infestations and scattered plants. Remove as much of the root as possible and place flowering plants in bags to prevent seed dispersal. Wear gloves when hand pulling or digging plants.
- 2. Herbicide: Always follow directions on the label. The label is the law!** Calibrate your equipment to ensure that you are adding the proper amount of herbicide to your tank. The following herbicides are commonly used to control tall buttercup. **Do NOT use these herbicides in lawns, turf or ornamental settings – read the label.** *For the most effective control, apply herbicides in late spring/early summer, after the plants have fully emerged but are still actively growing, and prior to bud stage.*

Mixing rates in small backpack or hand sprayers are as follows:

Milestone:	3/4 – 1.25 teaspoons herbicide to 1 gallon of water.
GrazonNext HL:	1 oz herbicide to 1 gallon of water.
*Opensight:	1/2 teaspoon herbicide to 1 gallon of water.
*Chaparral:	1/2 teaspoon herbicide to 1 gallon of water.
DuraCor:	0.5 oz herbicide to 1 gallon of water.

Broadcast application rates in large sprayers are as follows:

Milestone:	4 - 7 oz herbicide per acre.
GrazonNext HL:	1 quart herbicide per acre.
*Opensight:	2 – 2.5 oz herbicide per acre.
*Chaparral:	2 – 2.5 oz herbicide per acre.
DuraCor:	12 oz herbicide per acre.

NOTE: Adding a surfactant to your tank mix may enhance the performance of your herbicide and is required for certain herbicides (read the label). Add 0.5 - 1 oz per gallon of water for backpack sprayers or 1 – 2 pints per 100 gallons for large sprayers.

*** denotes that a surfactant is required for the herbicide to be effective**

- 3. Cultural (competition & revegetation):** Maintain good pasture health. Plant competition can prevent the invasion of tall buttercup, so it is important to promote healthy desirable plant communities. If revegetation is necessary, plant species that will be competitive and adapt to the site.
- 4. Integrated management:** Management of tall buttercup is more effective when more than one strategy is used.