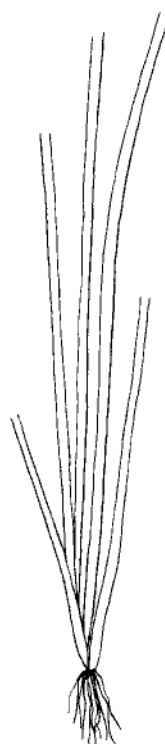


# Burreed

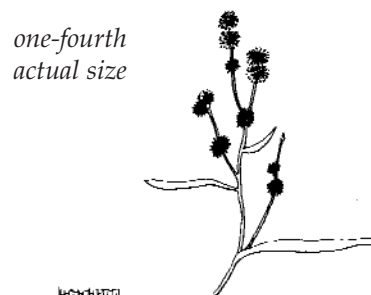
There are a number of different burreed (*Sparganium* spp.) species in Mississippi. This rooted plant grows in shallow water and along shorelines. It has erect, ribbon-like leaves that typically grow 1 to 3 feet tall but may reach 6 feet. Underwater leaves are limp. It is identifiable by its seed heads and flowers. Seed heads are about 1 inch in diameter, prickly-looking, and greenish. This plant gets its name from its flowers, which resemble burs.

Burreed is abundant along muddy shores of ponds and lakes in some areas of Mississippi. Very seldom does it cause any problems; however, it can be controlled with any of the treatments given when necessary. **Read and follow label instructions before using any chemical in water.**

- (a) 2,4-D – Mix 1 to 1 ½ gallons of any 2,4-D containing 4 lb acid per gallon with 8 ounces of dishwashing detergent and 50 gallons of water per surface acre. Spray mixture evenly over plants.
- (b) 2,4-D granular – 100 to 150 lb per acre. Broadcast at base of plants.
- (c) Aquathol K – 3 to 10 lb of active ingredient per surface acre.
- (d) Rodeo – 1 to 3 ounces per gallon of water plus non-ionic surfactant. Spray evenly over plants on a sunny day.



one-fourth  
actual size



one-fourth  
actual size



actual size

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# Bulrush

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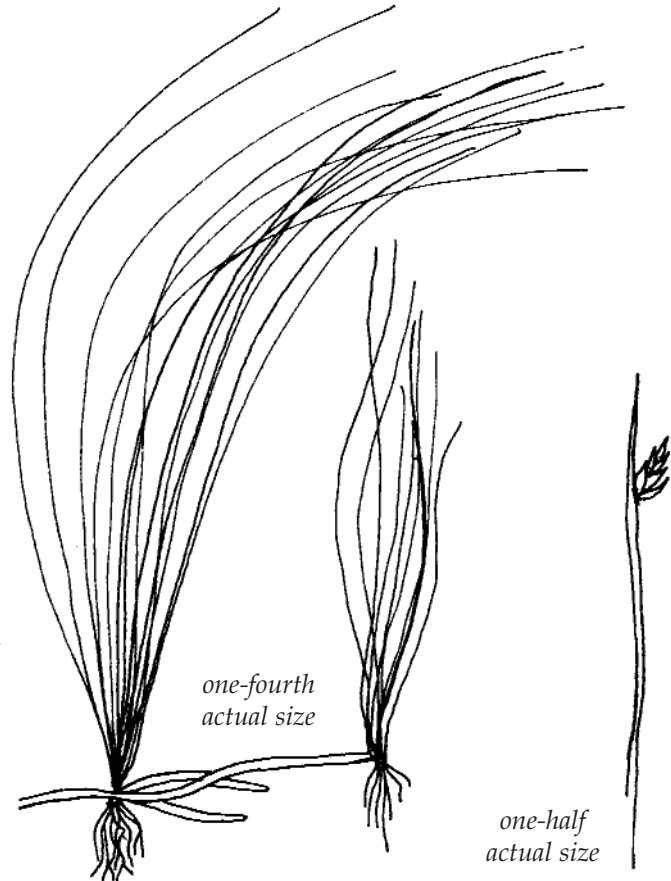
Bulrush (*Scirpus* spp.) are marginal plants with slender, erect stems usually 2 to 3 feet tall, but they can reach 5 to 8 feet in some locations. Stems can be round or triangular in the cross section. They can be leafy or have no leaves. Flowers are brownish, clustered at the end of the stem, and resemble very small pine cones about one-half inch long.

Several kinds of bulrush occur in a variety of aquatic habitats in Mississippi. They are seldom a problem in commercial fish ponds or farm ponds, but if they become a pest they can be controlled with any of the treatments listed. **Read and follow label instructions before using any chemical in water.**

- (a) 2,4-D – Mix 1 to 1 ½ gallons of any 2,4-D containing 4 lb acid per gallon with 8 ounces of detergent and 50 gallons of water per surface acre. Spray mixture evenly over plants.
- (b) 2,4-D granular – 100 to 150 lb per acre. Broadcast at base of plants.
- (c) Rodeo – 1 to 3 ounces per gallon of water plus non-ionic surfactant.

We have taken particular attention to make certain that all herbicide treatments have been registered with the Environmental Protection Agency for use in the manner described. Registrations for specific practices are often changed or deleted; therefore, treatments suggested in this information sheet may not remain current indefinitely. Read and observe the manufacturer's label to prevent misuse of a herbicide. It is not intended or proposed that usage of any given practice suggested in this information sheet be in violation with existing registration or manufacturer's label.

If you fail to carefully read and follow suggested treatments, you could cause extensive damage to the environment, crops, livestock, or humans.



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The information given here is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended toward other products that may also be suitable.

Revised by **Dr. Martin W. Brunson**, Extension Professor, and **Katherine Jacobs**, Extension Associate, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

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**Information Sheet 1031**

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