Ambrosia acanthicarpa

Annual bursage

Family: Asteraceae

NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL

Grazing	F	often regrows after grazing
Prescribed burning	P	often increases after fire; usually green during fire season
Mowing and cutting	P	plants will often rebloom after mowing
Tillage	E	expect new flush of plants if soil moisture is available after tillage
Grubbing, digging or hand pulling	E	remove as much of the plant and root as possible to prevent regrowth

CHEMICAL CONTROL

The following specific use information is based on published papers and reports by researchers and land managers. Other trade names may be available, and other compounds also are labeled for this weed. Directions for use may vary between brands; see label before use.

2,4-D	E		Imazapic	G*	
Aminocyclopyrachlor + chlorsulfuron	E		Imazapyr	E*	
Aminopyralid	E		Metsulfuron	P	
Chlorsulfuron	P		Paraquat	P	seedlings only
Clopyralid	G*		Picloram	E	
Dicamba	E		Rimsulfuron	NIA	
Glyphosate	E*		Sulfometuron	G*	
Hexazinone	NIA		Sulfosulfuron	NIA	
			Triclopyr	G*	

E = Excellent control, generally better than 95%
G = Good control, 80-95%
F = Fair control, 50-80%
P = Poor control, below 50%
Control includes effects within the season of treatment.
Control is followed by best timing, if known, when efficacy is E or G.

* = Likely based on results of observations of related species
FLW = flowering
NIA = No information available
Fa = Fall
Sp = Spring
Su = Summer

RECOMMENDED CITATION: DiTomaso, J.M., G.B. Kyser et al. 2013. *Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States*. Weed Research and Information Center, University of California. 544 pp.