Polygonum arenastrum

Prostrate knotweed

Family: Polygonaceae

NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL

Grazing	P	
Prescribed burning	P	
Mowing and cutting	P	prostate growth form makes it impossible to mow
Tillage	E	germination after tillage common
Grubbing, digging or hand pulling	E	

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

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.