This does not constitute a formal recommendation. When using herbicides always read the label, and when in doubt consult your farm advisor or county agent.

This is an excerpt from the book *Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States* and is available wholesale through the UC Weed Research & Information Center (wric.ucdavis.edu) or retail through the Western Society of Weed Science (wsweedscience.org) or the California Invasive Species Council (cal-ipc.org).

Artemisia absinthium

Absinth wormwood

Family: Asteraceae

NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL

Grazing	Ρ	increases with overgrazing
Prescribed burning	F	may increase infestations, but four consecutive year spring burns reduced population
Mowing and cutting	F	can prevent seed production
Tillage	G	needs to be repeated several times during the season, if conducted one Fa is better than Sp
Grubbing, digging or hand pulling	G	hand pull or dig up roots when soil is moist, must remove all roots

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-E
Aminocyclopyrachlor + chlorsulfuron	E
Aminopyralid	E
Chlorsulfuron	NIA
Clopyralid	E
Dicamba	G-E
Glyphosate	E
Hexazinone	NIA

Imazapic	NIA
Imazapyr	NIA
Metsulfuron	Ρ
Paraquat	Ρ
Picloram	Ε
Rimsulfuron	NIA
Sulfometuron	NIA
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 \mathbf{E} or \mathbf{G} .

- 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.

Likely based on results of observations of related species