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).

Emex spinosa

## Spiny emex

Family: Polygonaceae

## NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL

Grazing	NIA	
Prescribed burning	NIA	
Mowing and cutting	G	as an annual it would be expected to be controlled by cutting at right timing
Tillage	G	repeated cultivation can control plants
Grubbing, digging or hand pulling	Ε	appears easy to hand pull small infestations

## 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
Aminocyclopyrachlor + chlorsulfuron	NIA
Aminopyralid	NIA
Chlorsulfuron	E
Clopyralid	NIA
Dicamba	E
Glyphosate	G
Hexazinone	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**.

Imazapic	NIA
Imazapyr	NIA
Metsulfuron	E
Paraquat	E
Picloram	E
Rimsulfuron	NIA
Sulfometuron	NIA
Sulfosulfuron	NIA
Triclopyr	NIA

 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.