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).

Geranium robertianum

Herb-robert

Family: Geraniaceae

NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL

Grazing	NIA	
Prescribed burning	NIA	
Mowing and cutting	F	sprawling nature makes it hard to cut all parts above ground
Tillage	E	most areas not conducive to tillage, but expected to be effective on this annual
Grubbing, digging or hand pulling	E	weak roots allows it to be pulled easily

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	
Aminocyclopyrachlor + chlorsulfuron		
Aminopyralid		
Chlorsulfuron		
Clopyralid		
Dicamba		
Glyphosate		
Hexazinone	NIA	

Imazapic	G
Imazapyr	NIA
Metsulfuron	NIA
Paraquat	NIA
Picloram	NIA
Rimsulfuron	NIA
Sulfometuron	E *
Sulfosulfuron	NIA
Triclopyr	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} .

Weed Research and Information Center, University of California. 544 pp.

 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.

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