Medicago polymorpha

**California burclover**

**Family**: Fabaceae

### NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grazing</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribed burning</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mowing and cutting</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tillage</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grubbing, digging or hand pulling</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aminocyclopyrachlor + chlorsulfuron</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aminopyralid</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorsulfuron</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clopyralid</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicamba</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexazinone</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imazapic</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imazapyr</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metsulfuron</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraquat</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picloram</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rimsulfuron</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfometuron</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfosulfuron</td>
<td>NIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triclopyr</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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