TREATMENT OPTIONS from the book Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States

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).

Pyracantha spp.

Pyracanthas or firethorns

Family: Rosaceae (rose)

NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL

**Cultural:**
- grazing
  - **P** very thorny
- prescribed burning
  - **P** will resprout

**Mechanical:**
- hand removal, weed wrench, cutting
  - **G** weed wrench can be used to remove young plants
- heavy equipment removal
  - NIA

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>Efficacy</th>
<th>Application Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td><strong>F</strong></td>
<td>fully leaved out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate</td>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>CS, INJ, Su, Fa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexazinone</td>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>CS, INJ, Su, Fa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imazapyr</td>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>CS, INJ, Su, Fa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picloram</td>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>Sp or Fa mixed with 2,4-D (FOL) or triclopyr (BB, CS, FOL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tebuthiuron</td>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>may need high labeled rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triclopyr</td>
<td><strong>F-G</strong></td>
<td>BB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>G</strong></td>
<td>FOL, CS</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

Possible application methods:
- **BB** = basal bark
- **CS** = cut stump
- **FOL** = foliar
- **INJ** = stem injection
- **FLW** = flowering
- **NIA** = No information available
- **Fa** = Fall
- **Sp** = Spring
- **Su** = Summer