

Buckthorn Control Menu

	Control Activity	Appropriate To	Pros	Cons	Tools	Process
1	Hand pull sprouts and seedlings	Back yard, small plots	No \$\$ outlay	Slow, could injure back	Gloves	Pull plants 3/8 " or smaller; best in moist, loose soils
2	Black plastic for coverkill	Backyard, small plots	Low \$\$ outlay	Slow, plastic debris	Black plastic, saw, lopper	Cut near ground level, cover with plastic, anchor edges to keep out light
3	Tin cans for coverkill	Backyard, small plots	No \$\$ outlay	Slow, metal debris	Empty tin cans	Cut near ground level, place can over stump, press into soil, tamp edges
4	Glyphosate – 20% active ingredient; cut/kill	Fresh cut surfaces	Modest cost, unrestricted chemical	Non-selective	Saw, loppers, weed wand, spray bottle	Spray or squirt herbicide onto perimeter of newly cut surfaces
5	Kill standing stems with Triclopyr Garlon4™ ULV basal spray, Wand at www.arborchem.com	Larger plots	Fast on stems to 6"; very effective, low toxicity	Expensive spray wand, expensive chemical	Ultra low volume sprayer wand with 13% Triclopyr in diluent (Garlon4)	Wet bark with ULV sprayer on one side from ground up 6" to 1' diameter, scale up to all around and up 18" for up to 6" diameter.
6	Pull out of ground with special tool	Large yards, small plots, tool sharing	No chemicals	Expensive tools, slow work	Root Talon™ or Weed Wrench™	Engage tool with buckthorn and level out 3/8" to 2" max.
7	Cut with chain saw	Large stems	Fast on large stems 3/4" and up; must kill stumps to avoid sprouting	Dangerous, noisy, high maintenance; costly	Chain saw, eye and ear protection, helmet, chaps, steel toed boots, and gloves	Cut stems and treat with herbicide of choice. Use 13% Garlon4 if treatment is not right after cutting
8	Cut with brush cutter	Larger plots	Fast on stems to 2"; must kill stumps to avoid sprouting	Noisy, blade damage from stones, costly	Brush cutter, eye and ear protection, helmet, chaps, steel toed boots, gloves	Cut stems and treat with herbicide of choice. Use 13% Garlon4 if treatment is not right after cutting
9	Drag out, load, and haul away cut stems	Small to medium areas particularly when an esthetic requirement	Makes site look neat	Very costly in hours, hauling, and disposal	Lots of workers, trucks, legal location to dump brush	Drag and pile in loading areas for transport to brush dump or burn area
10	Leave cut stems lying around	Less sensitivity to esthetics	Cheap	Messy, hard to do follow up work	None	None – avoid in high foot traffic areas because of tripping hazard
11	Drag to open areas and burn in winter	Need open area nearby	Makes site look neat; moderate labor	Piles of brush, drag our in late fall	Burning permit	Focus on ULV kills in spring; cut and pile in fall; burn in winter
12	Misting wand to control resprouting (www.bubco.com)	Medium area; maintenance to treat new seedlings	Low labor and chemical use for small to medium sized areas	Late fall only	Mist wand and herbicide; safety equipment	Use in late fall; Nonselective herbicides will not harm dormant species (Krenite S, Garlon3, Roundup (TMs)
13	Mist blower with electrostatic accessory to charge and attract droplets to live foliage	Large area maintenance to treat new seedlings	Low labor and chemical use for large areas	Late fall only, drift, control of passers-by, equipment cost	Mist blower with electrostatic accessory; mask; protective clothing	Use in late fall; Nonselective herbicides will not harm dormant species (Krenite S, Garlon3, Roundup (TMs)

Glyphosate is now available in products other than Roundup(TM). Trade names for products containing glyphosate include Gallup, Landmaster, Pondmaster, Ranger, Roundup, Rodeo, and Touchdown(TMs). Glyphosate may also be used in formulations with other herbicides.

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