

CONTROL OF HEDGE PARSLEY (*TORILIS ARVENSIS*)

*Scott Oneto, Joseph M. DiTomaso, Guy B. Kyser
University of California, Davis, Cooperative Extension*

Hedge-Parsley or beggar's tick is an upright annual weed that grows 6-18 inches tall. The white flowers are found in compound umbels 1/2 to 1 inch wide and the seed heads have coarse bristles with hooks. It flowers from April through July on most soil types and is a growing concern in many rangelands and natural ecosystems. In March 2004, we treated hedge parsley with six herbicides [Transline® (clopyralid), Arsenal® (imazapyr), Plateau® (imazapic), Garlon 4® (triclopyr), Roundup Max® (glyphosate), and Telar® (chlorsulfuron)], each at three rates. The trial was conducted in Amador County, California. Plots measured 10' x 20' and each treatment was replicated 4 times in a randomized block design. Treatments were applied using a CO2 backpack sprayer delivering 20 gal/A through four 8002 nozzles at 20 p.s.i. Treatments were evaluated on 3 June 2004. Hedge parsley was completely controlled at all rates of Plateau®, Garlon 4®, Roundup Max®, and Telar®. These four herbicides had different effects on other vegetation in the plots; for example, a native tarweed (*Madia* sp.) showed some tolerance to the Plateau® treatments, but was completely killed by Garlon 4®, Roundup Max®, and Telar® applications. Arsenal® gave partial control of hedge parsley and Transline® failed to effectively control hedge parsley even at the highest rates.