

CONTROL OF TREE TOBACCO (NICOTIANA GLAUCA)

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Tree tobacco is a native of Argentina. It is a slender, erect, 6-20 foot high shrub or small tree found in sandy or gravelly soils along riparian areas, roadsides, near cultivated areas, around old dwellings and ditch banks. It is a common weed throughout much of the southwest and is steadily expanding its range. During early October 2003 several herbicide application techniques were tested for its control in San Benito County, California. Treatments were made shortly before *Nicotiana* leaf drop. Herbicides tested included Chopper® (imazapyr), Garlon 4® (triclopyr ester), and Roundup Max® (glyphosate). Application methods included foliar, drizzle, cut stump and basal bark. Each treatment was replicated 10 times in a randomized block design with an individual trees serving as a replicate. A preliminary evaluation was performed in May 2004. Early results indicate that Roundup Max® appears to control tree tobacco either as a foliar spray, drizzle, or cut stump application. Chopper® also showed excellent control with all rates tested and application techniques employed. For Garlon 4®, only the basal bark and cut stump treatments provided excellent control. Trees will be re-evaluated in 2005 to confirm the effectiveness of the treatments. To determine if timing of application is significant to herbicide effectiveness, the trial was replicated in spring 2004 and will be evaluated in spring 2005.