

Black Locust

Integrated Pest Management Control Measures

Mechanical

Cutting alone is not recommended as it stimulates sprouting and clonal spread. One tree can become a thicket.

Cultural

No effective methods currently available.

Biological

No biological controls are currently available in the United States.

Chemical

Always read herbicide label before applying

Black locust is very difficult to control. Plants that appear to have been killed can re-sprout several years after treatment with herbicides. Annual monitoring and follow-up treatments are needed.

Avoid cutting small-diameter trees that haven't developed thick bark. Instead, a basal treatment is recommended, brushing or spraying the trunk with concentrated herbicide from the ground up. Larger trees will need to be cut down, followed immediately by cut-stump treatment with concentrated herbicide.

Robinia pseudoacacia.



STEM INJECTION TREATMENT

Chemical	Brand Names	Label Use	Calendar/Plant Stage
triclopyr ester	Garlon 4 Ultra	Upland, non-cropland	Cut-stump Basal, with crop oil
triclopyr + 2,4D	Crossbow	pasture, non-cropland	Cut-stump Basal, with crop oil
Imazapyr	Arsenal	Upland, non-crop	Cut-stump
glyphosate	Roundup	Non-cropland	Cut-stump, fall through winter
aminopyralid + triclopyr amine	Milestone VM Plus	Non-cropland, pasture	Cut-stump Frill treatment



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