

Management of  
*Tamarix ramosissima*  
(saltcedar)



Lewis and Clark County Noxious  
Weed Control District  
3402 Cooney Dr Helena | MT 59602

# Montana Priority 2B Noxious Weed

## Plant Description

*Tamarix ramosissima*, saltcedar, is a deciduous large shrub. The bark is thin and reddish-brown in color. Slender stems arise from a branched caudex. The leaves resemble cedar leaves and are arranged alternately, bluish-green in color, scaly, and clasp the branches. On the underside of the leaves there are salt-secreting glands. Saltcedar produces small pink to white flowers that are arranged in narrow, drooping clusters.

## Mechanical Control

Saltcedar readily resprouts from the root crown; therefore, mechanical control methods (including hand removal, chopping, and chaining) must achieve complete removal of the root crown and associated root material to prevent regrowth.

## Biological Control

*Diorhabda carinulata*, the Northern Tamarisk Beetle, has been released in Montana to control saltcedar. However, it has not been successful, possibly due to environmental factors.

## Cultural Control

Revegetation is important. Introduce desirable species that create shade, this negatively impacts saltcedar growth. Controlled flooding for longer than three months can reduce populations, but should be followed by revegetation.



Image: SALTCEDAR | Minnesota Department of Agriculture



Image: Saltcedar | Fremont County Weed and Pest

### Recommended Treatment Timeline

Control Type	Spring	Summer	Fall
Mechanical	Remove plant including root crown, bag and dispose	Remove plant including root crown, bag and dispose	Remove plant including root crown, bag and dispose
Biological	None available		
Cultural	Revegetation, controlled flooding	Controlled flooding	Revegetation
Chemical		Foliar spray or cut stump method of application	Foliar spray or cut stump method of application

# Chemical Control

Follow the directions on herbicide labels, the label is the law. Calibrate equipment for accurate application. Commonly used herbicides are listed below, order of listing is not reflective of efficacy or recommendation.

Personal protective equipment must be worn when applying herbicides. Only apply herbicides in appropriate weather conditions.<sup>a</sup>

Use appropriate surfactants as listed in the product label.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Read and follow all instructions in the label of the herbicide.

Chemical Control Table							
Use Site	Herbicide (Active Ingredient - Trademark)	Pre-emergent or Soil Residual Activity	Post-emergent (Foliar Applied)	Large Sprayer Rate per Acre	Spot Treatment Rate for Every 1 Gallon of Water	Restricted Entry Interval (Hours)	Application Notes and Environmental Advisories*
Forest Use Sites, Non-Cropland Areas, ROW, Grazed Areas on Listed Use Sites	Triclopyr - Garlon 3A <sup>b</sup> (amine), Garlon 4 Ultra <sup>b</sup> (ester)	no	yes	50% Garlon 3A in water, or 25-100% Garlon 4 Ultra in oil	20-30% Garlon 4 Ultra in oil for basal bark treatment	12	Apply in the summer or fall when plants are actively growing and not water stressed. Apply herbicide immediately after cutting. Do not use Garlon 4 Ultra near water.
Aquatic, Forest, Rangeland, Non-Agricultural	Imazapyr - Arsenal <sup>b</sup>	no	yes	2 qt	1% for foliar treatment	48	Nonselective. Will kill any plant it comes into contact with. Apply in late summer or early fall. Consult product label. DO NOT apply to water except as specified in the label. Non-target organism advisory.
Ornamentals	Glyphosate - Roundup ProMax <sup>b</sup> , Rodeo <sup>b</sup>	no	yes	1.5 – 3.3 qt (Roundup ProMax <sup>b</sup> )	100% concentrated for cut stump (Rodeo <sup>b</sup> )	4	Nonselective. Apply foliar applications during late summer or early fall. Apply to cut stumps year-round, but avoid treatments during drought conditions.

<sup>b</sup>Lewis and Clark County Noxious Weed Control Division does not endorse any trademarks or commercial names listed above.

This table summarizes selected registered use sites and is not intended to represent all approved uses. Pesticide applicability, use sites, and restrictions vary by product and formulation. Applicators must consult and follow the most current product label, which takes precedence over this document.

## References

- BASF Corporation. (2012). *Arsenal*. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Registration No. 241-346.
- Corteva Agriscience. (2023). *Garlon 4 Ultra*. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Registration No. 62719-527
- Ditomaso, J. M., Kyser, G. B., Oneto, S. R., Wilson, R. G., Orloff, S. B., Anderson, L. W., Wright, S. D., Roncoroni, J. A., Miller, T. L., Prather, T. S., Ransom, C. V., Kenneth George Beck, Duncan, C. A., Wilson, K. A., J Jeremiah Mann, Department, Davis., & Weed, Davis. (2013). *Weed control in natural areas in the Western United States*. University Of California Weed Research And Information Center. 62719-259.
- Dow AgroSciences. (2016). *Garlon 3A*. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Registration No. 62719-37.
- Dow AgroSciences. (2017). *Rodeo*. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Registration No. 62719-324.

