

Absinth wormwood

Artemisia absinthium L.



- Perennial forb or herb, dying back to ground every year, has strong sage odor
- Taproot up to 2 in. wide with shallow lateral branches
- 20 or more stems arise from taproot are covered with fine silky hairs, 3-5 ft. tall
- Leaves divided into deeply lobed leaflets, light to olive green, 2-5 in. long
- Numerous flowers are small and yellow appearing late July-August
- Strong medicinal odor

Negative Impacts

- Impacts agricultural production by reducing available forage
- Taints milk of cattle
- Infestations reduce or eliminate wildlife use



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Chemical Control (Always add non-ionic surfactant @ 1 oz for each 3 gallons of water)

- The seed longevity of absinth wormwood is unknown
- The site must be monitored for at least 10 years after the last flowering adult plants have been eliminated and treatments repeated when necessary
- There is no bio-control available or approved for absinth wormwood
- Apply herbicides when plant is 12 inches tall through flowering

Milestone (Aminopyralid - general use)

- Hand Spraying: Mix 1oz in 3 gallons of water
- 7 fl oz Milestone (Add 1 quart 2,4D Amine per acre after plants are 24" or taller)

Redeem (Triclopyr + Clopyralid)

- 1.5 to 2 pints per acre

Tordon (Picloram - restricted use)

- 1 pint per acre
- Do not use Tordon near trees, desirable shrubs or water

Mechanical Control

- Hand pull or dig when soil is moist. Make certain to pull all the roots, including short horizontal roots.
- Bag specimens carefully so as to not scatter seeds if removed during or after flowering

**Stopping flowering and seed production is critical for success.
Mowing is ineffective.**

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