





WHAT IS IT?

Scientific Name: Oncosiphon piluliferum

Common Name: Globe Chamomile

Also called: Stinknet

Family: Asteraceae, Sunflower family

Status: Introduced **Duration:** Annual

Size: Up to 2 feet or more **Growth Form:** Forb/herb

Leaves: Twice finely dessected **Flowers:** Round yellow or gold

Origin: South Africa

HOW TO SPOT IT?

It is easily recognized by its dark green "carrot like" leaves and unique rounded flowers. The leaves have a pungent odor!

HABITAT AND GROWTH

Globe Chamomile sprouts and grows vegetatively from late November until the end of January. It begins to flower in early January and quickly begins seed setting by early February. The seeds are very light and easily transported by wind and vehicle traffic. In years of sufficient winter moisture, Globe Chamomile can go through up to three generations between November and the end of April, resulting in a prodigious production of plants and seeds in a short period of time.

Globe Chamomile Winter growth Patterns



Globe Chamomile readily infests sunny, disturbed soils that are not shaded by vegetation. It readily takes root in bare areas bordering any vegetation, both residential and wild land.

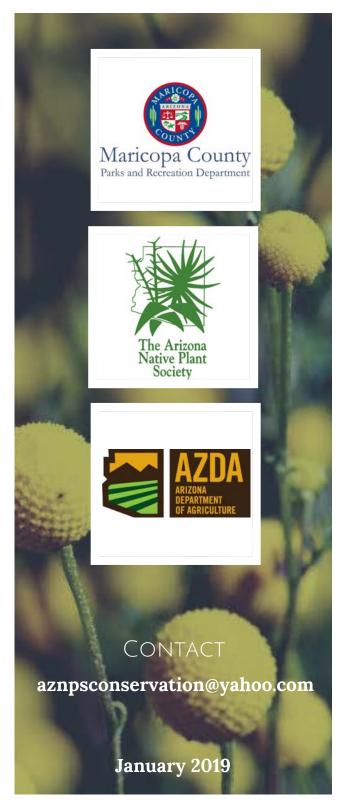


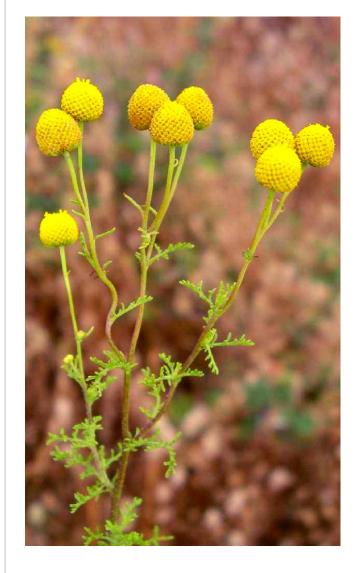
To control the spread of this weed, removal must take place before plants go to seed. If infestations are allowed to propagate over the course of several seasons, they will form dense stands with prolific seed production.

In residential areas Globe Chamomile can be manually dug out as soon as it is recognized. It is important to remove the plants before they develop mature seeds.

On public lands and neighborhoods, chemical weed control can be done with the application of Garlon or Trichlopyr4. RoundUp and related chemicals are not effective.







GLOBE CHAMOMILE

Oncosiphon Piluliferum

A pretty flower but an invasive weed in our midst.