TREATMENT OPTIONS from the book *Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States*

Cotula australis

Brassbuttons

Family: Asteraceae

NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL

Grazing	**P**	avoided by grazers
Prescribed burning	**P**	not typically in areas conducive to burning
Mowing and cutting	**F**	sprawls and may root at stem nodes
Tillage	**G**	not typically in areas where tillage can be used, but would expect to give control
Grubbing, digging or hand pulling	**F**	sprawls and may root at stem nodes

CHEMICAL CONTROL

The following specific use information is based on published papers and reports by researchers and land managers. Other trade names may be available, and other compounds also are labeled for this weed. Directions for use may vary between brands; see label before use.

2,4-D	**E***		Metsulfuron	**E***
Aminocyclopyrachlor + chlorsulfuron	**E***		Paraquat	**G***
Aminopyralid	**E***		Picloram	**E***
Chlorsulfuron	**E***		Rimsulfuron	**E***
Clopyralid	**E***		Sulfometuron	**E***
Dicamba	**E***		Sulfosulfuron	**E***
Glyphosate	**E***		Triclopyr	**E***
Hexazinone	**E***			
Imazapic	**P***			
Imazapyr	**E***			

E = Excellent control, generally better than 95%
G = Good control, 80-95%
F = Fair control, 50-80%
P = Poor control, below 50%
Control includes effects within the season of treatment.
Control is followed by best timing, if known, when efficacy is **E** or **G**.

* = Likely based on results of observations of related species
FLW = flowering
NIA = No information available
Fa = Fall
Sp = Spring
Su = Summer

RECOMMENDED CITATION: DiTomaso, J.M., G.B. Kyser et al. 2013. *Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States*. Weed Research and Information Center, University of California. 544 pp.