Euryops multifidus

Sweet resinbush

Family: Asteraceae (sunflower)

NON-CHEMICAL CONTROL

Cultural: grazing	P	not considered palatable to livestock
Cultural: prescribed burning	G	repeated burning will reduce populations
Mechanical: hand removal, weed wrench, cutting	E	does not resprout well
Mechanical: heavy equipment removal	F	chaining operations can reduce density

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	NIA
Glyphosate	NIA
Hexazinone	NIA
Imazapyr	NIA
Picloram	G
Tebuthiuron	NIA
Triclopyr	NIA

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

Possible application methods
BB = basal bark
CS = cut stump
FOL = foliar
INJ = stem injection

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.