

Management strategies

How to treat

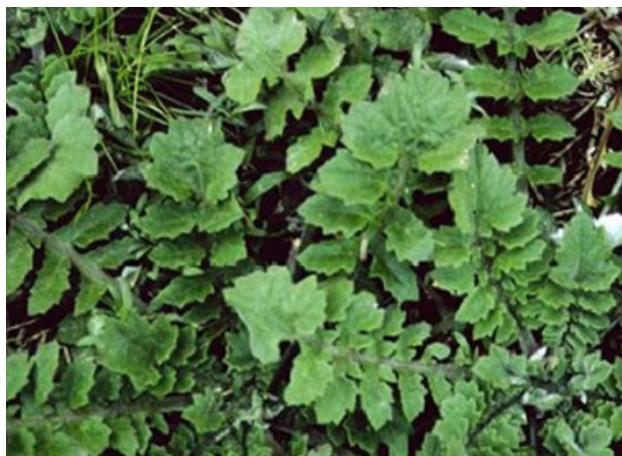
Treating small patches or limited infestations

Where the infestation is small, capeweed can be physically removed. It's best to use a plant removal tool or a fork instead of your hands, as big enough pieces of the root system that are left in the soil can re-grow the plant.

Alternatively capeweed can be treated with Vigilant II by applying it to at least 50% of the leaves of the plant, wiping the applicator along the middle of each leaf.

Treating more extensive infestations

For more extensive infestations use Grazon Extra as a foliar spray at a mix rate of 150 mL per 100 L of water (1.5 mL per 1 L of water). Ensure you spray the entire leaf area of the plant, with thorough coverage of the crown (where the stems meet) all the way to the tips. For best results, ensure you treat when capeweed is actively flowering. This will ensure maximum uptake of the chemical into the root system.



Minimise the impact of capeweed

The best way to minimise the impact of capeweed is to ensure that it does not spread to other pastures or areas. The seeds are spread by birds and other animals or through contaminated soil on clothing or equipment, so ensure that you wash down boots and small tools thoroughly to avoid transporting capeweed seeds from the treatment site.

Treatment tips

- Treat new infestations early, before the plants reach flowering stage, as once plants begin seeding there is the potential that they will spread to other pastures, and effective control becomes much more difficult.
- Regularly visit the treatment site to inspect and follow up with additional treatment, if necessary.
- Avoid bare soil patches in late summer and autumn as these can easily be colonised by capeweed.
- The best way to avoid capeweed infestations is to maintain a healthy and competitive pasture.

Refer to the [Woody Weed app](#) for further details.



Capeweed

(Arctotheca calendula)



Grazon[®] Extra

HERBICIDE



Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*)

Description

Capeweed is a low growing, semi upright plant, which means that the stems of the plant don't grow straight up in the air, they grow out at an angle to the ground to form a rosette. This growth continues until the plant starts to mature and produce flowers, which tend to grow more vertically and can reach up to 30 cm in height.

Capeweed leaves are elongated in shape ranging from 5 to 25 cm long and 2–6 cm wide, with each leaf broken up into tooth-shaped sections that run from the base of the stem to the tip. The leaves themselves can be slightly hairy on the upper surface, with a white felt-like underside.

The flowers are usually about 2–6 cm across with dark purple centres and numerous yellow petals.



Timing

Product	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Grazon® Extra Herbicide	✓	✓	✓	⚙	⚙	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	⚙
Vigilant® II Herbicide	✓	✓	✓	⚙	⚙	⚙	⚙	⚙	⚙	⚙	⚙	⚙

KEY:

- ✓ Best time to spray/treat
- ⚙ Can spray/treat if conditions are suitable
- ✗ Do not spray/treat

Herbicides for control of capeweed

Product [#]	Method of application	Rate [†]	State
Grazon® Extra Herbicide	Foliar spray	150 mL/100 L of water	All
Garlon 600	Foliar spray	80 mL/100 L of water	Tas
Vigilant® II Herbicide	Leaf wiping	Neat: wipe over 50% leaf area	All
Lontrel® Advanced Herbicide	Boom application	1 L/ha	All
Colex-D® Herbicide	Boom application	2.3 – 3.84 L/ha	All

[#] Note: Preferred product option in bold. [†] Consult label for details of growth stage and use, especially where range of rates is given.



For more information call toll free **1800 899 147** or visit us at **www.woodyweedspecialists.com.au**

Visit us at **corteva.com.au**

™ & Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies. © 2024 Corteva.