

# A THREAT SPREADING QUICKLY

This little annual (6-24 inches) has been recognized as an invasive weed in Western Riverside County and elsewhere in California since the 1980s.

The weed is difficult to control due to its abundant seed production, multiple germinations within a single season, and resistance to common treatments. Millions of dollars are spent annually to combat non-native weeds such as stinknet, which increase costs associated with infrastructure operation, labor and maintenance as well as increasing regulatory burden on development projects.

Untreated infestations can negatively affect property values, agricultural productivity, public utility operations, outdoor recreation and the overall health of an ecosystem.



## WHAT IS IT?

**Scientific Name:** *Oncosiphon piluliferum*

**Common Name:** Stinknet

**Also called:** Globe Chamomile

**Family:** Asteraceae, Sunflower family

**Status:** California Invasive Weed

**Duration:** Annual

**Size:** Up to 4 feet tall

**Growth Form:** Forb/herb

**Leaves:** Twice finely dissected

**Flowers:** Round yellow or gold

**Origin:** South Africa, Cape Province



## HOW TO SPOT IT

It is easily recognized by its dark green "carrot like" leaves and unique rounded yellow flowers. The leaves have a pungent odor! Stinknet is highly allergenic and can irritate both the skin and respiratory system.

## GROWTH AND SEED DISPERSAL

Stinknet emergence growth is staggered from November to April, making control very challenging. It starts to flower in February and begins seed ripening by mid-March. The seeds are very light and easily spread by wind, people, equipment, water and wildlife.

## STINKNET GROWTH PATTERNS



Stinknet readily invades new areas in cities and open spaces. Stinknet crowds out native plants and grows in dense mats that are **highly flammable** when dry and produce an acrid smoke when burned.

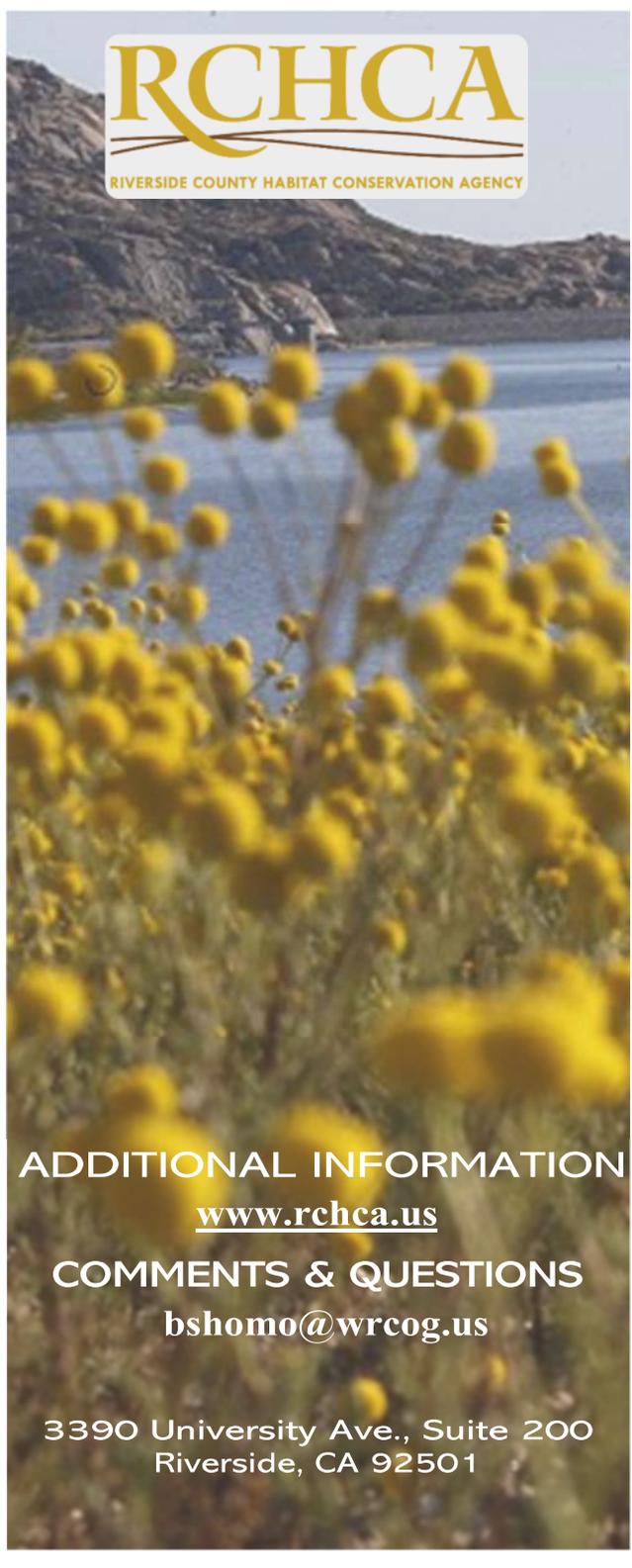


## CONTROL

To manage the spread of this weed, control must be timed properly and use of effective herbicides applied. UCR found Esplande to be effective when applied in late fall to prevent seeds from germinating.

Once Stinknet has germinated, a post-emergent such as Transline should be applied. If chemical treatment is impractical, mechanical activities including grading and hand pulling should be timed during flowering stage.

Additionally, pressure washing equipment used in infested areas will prevent the spread of seed to other areas. Updated control recommendations can be found at [www.rchca.us](http://www.rchca.us)



### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[www.rchca.us](http://www.rchca.us)

### COMMENTS & QUESTIONS

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## STINKNET

*Oncosiphon piluliferum*

*An ounce of prevention is  
worth a pound of cure*