

Control of Sulphur Cinquefoil

PREVENTION:

Proper grazing management in well established and managed pasture or rangeland can help to prevent invasive plant species. Persistent pulling of a few plants may be effective, if the root mass is removed. Follow up monitoring will be necessary.

MECHANICAL CONTROL:

Mowing is NOT effective, and may increase the spread of sulphur cinquefoil. Prescribed fire may also increase the spread of sulphur cinquefoil.

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL:

There are no biological insects available for sulphur cinquefoil. Due to many close native plant relatives, biological control is not likely.

Sulphur Cinquefoil leaf



HERBICIDE CONTROL:

The 2019 Guide for Weed, Disease, and Insect Management in Nebraska recommends the following for herbicide control of sulphur cinquefoil:

5-7 ounces of Milestone™

OR

.5 – 1.5 ounces of Cimarron/Escort

OR

1 pint Tordon per acre. Herbicide application is recommended on actively growing plants before bloom stage or to Fall regrowth.



Stems and leaves of Sulphur Cinquefoil have 1/4 inch long hairs projecting outward at right angles.

FUNDING FOR THIS BROCHURE PROVIDED
BY THE NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
RIPARIAN VEGETATION MANAGEMENT GRANT FUND.

2019

Photo credits: Gary Stone, UNL Panhandle Extension Educator; Steve Dewey, USU, Bugwood.org; USDA/ARS, Bugwood.org;

Citations: USDA/NRCS; UNL Cropwatch/2018/Gary Stone

SULPHUR CINQUEFOIL

NEBRASKA
WATCH LIST WEED



*Potentilla
recta L.*

NEWMAC

Nebraska Weed Management
Area Coalition



LIFE SPAN: Perennial Forb

ORIGIN: Europe, Eastern Mediterranean

HEIGHT: 1-2 feet tall. Each plant produces several erect stems.



LEAVES: 5 – 7 toothed leaflets arranged in a palmate pattern. Numerous leaves are attached along the length of the stem, with fewer leaves near the base.



FLOWERS: Pale yellow flowers have 5 heart shaped petals at the end of the stems.

FLOWERING DATES:

June to July



SEEDS: Each flower produces hundreds of seeds, which can be scattered by water, wind, animals, vehicles, and hay. The seeds can remain viable for more than four years, and mature plants can live for 20 years or more.



UNDERGROUND: Sulphur cinquefoil has a dark brown tap root and branched spreading lateral roots.



5 heart-shaped petals make Sulphur cinquefoil easy to identify.

WHERE FOUND IN NEBRASKA:

Pasture, rangeland, county and state roadsides, disturbed areas.

OTHER FACTS ABOUT SULPHUR CINQUEFOIL:

Most livestock avoid grazing sulphur cinquefoil due to the high tannin content of the leaves and stems; therefore, infestations reduce livestock carrying capacity as well as wildlife habitat value. Restoring desirable plant species and healthy plant communities that resist weed invasion should be considered.