



Photos by Janis Huggins

<p><b>Oxeye Daisy</b> <i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>    <u>Mgmt Goal:</u> <b>Suppression</b></p>	
<p><b><u>IDENTIFICATION</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perennial; reproduces by seed and rhizomes</li> <li>• Lower leaves spoon-shaped; upper leaves narrow, clasping stem</li> <li>• Flower heads solitary at end of 10-24 inch stems.</li> <li>• Flowers June-August</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>CHEMICAL CONTROL</u></b></p> <p><b>CALIBRATE YOUR EQUIPMENT EVERY YEAR</b>  <b>ALWAYS ADD NON-IONIC SURFACTANT</b>  <b>ALWAYS FOLLOW THE HERBICIDE LABEL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Milestone</b> (Aminopyralid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Hand-Pump Sprayer: 1fl.oz. per 3 gal water</li> <li>◦ All other sprayers: 4 to 6 fl.oz. per acre</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Escort</b> (Metsulfuron methyl) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ 1 wt.oz. per acre</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b><u>IMPACTS</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forms dense patches that reduce native wild-flower diversity</li> <li>• Reduces/eliminates wild-life forage and habitat</li> <li>• Escaped Ornamental</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>MECHANICAL CONTROL</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommended for small/new infestations only</li> <li>• Hand pull or dig when soil is moist. Make sure to pull up all roots.</li> <li>• To prevent re-sprouting, remove root crown.</li> <li>• <b>Always cut and carefully bag seed-heads.</b></li> <li>• <b>Mowing is ineffective.</b></li> </ul>