



Toxic Weed ID Booklet

**Hailey Robinson
Upson/Lamar Extension
ANR Agent
April 2019**

*Information Provided by Dr. Dennis Hancock,
Dr. Patrick McCullough, and other
UGA Extension Specialists.*

Table of Contents

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Black Cherry..... | 3 |
| Black Locust..... | 4 |
| Brackenfern..... | 5 |
| Buttercup..... | 6 |
| Castor Bean..... | 7 |
| Chinaberry..... | 8 |
| Cocklebur..... | 9 |
| Dallisgrass Ergot..... | 10 |
| Ground Cherry..... | 11 |
| Hemp Dogbane..... | 12 |
| Horsenettle..... | 13 |
| Jimsonweed..... | 14 |
| Johnsongrass..... | 15 |
| Milkweed..... | 16 |
| Oleander..... | 17 |
| Perilla Mint..... | 18 |
| Poison Hemlock..... | 19 |
| Pokeweed..... | 20 |
| Rhododendrons & Azaleas..... | 21 |
| Sesbania..... | 22 |
| Sicklepod..... | 23 |
| Sneezeweed..... | 24 |
| Resources..... | 25 |



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
EXTENSION

Black Cherry

Prunus serotina

Description

Medium-sized tree.

- Dark Smooth Bark.
- Fruits are black, shiny, juicy.
- Leaves are alternate.
 - * 2 ½ - 5 in. long
 - * 1 – 2 in. wide

Commonplace in fencerows and edges of pastures.



Animals Affected

- Ruminants (cattle, sheep, goats, etc.) more commonly affected.
- Horses and other single-stomach animals can also be affected.

Signs

- Difficulty breathing.
- Anxious/staggering, collapse, and convulsions before death.
- Animals may show signs within 15-30 minutes after consuming and may die within one hour.
- Mucous membranes and the blood are bright “cherry” red in color.



| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|-------------------|------------------|--------|
| Triclopyr 4 | Basal | G |
| Triclopyr 3A | Cut Stump | G |
| Pathfinder | Cut Stump | G |
| Banvel/Vanquish | Cut Stump | G |
| Krenite | Foliage | F |
| Roundup/Accord | Foliage | F |
| Escort | Foliage | G |
| Triclopyr 4 | Foliage | G |
| Triclopyr 3A | Foliage | G |
| 2,4-D | POST | E |
| Grazon Next | POST | E |
| Hexazinone Velpar | POST | E |
| PastureGuard | POST | G |
| Redeem | POST | F |
| Surmount | POST | G |
| Triclopyr Remedy | POST | E |
| Weedmaster | POST | E |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Black Locust

Robinia pseudoacacia

Description

- Medium-sized tree.
 - * Deeply furrowed, thick bark.
 - * Paired thorns at the base of each compound leaf.
 - * Eaves are alternate, pinnately compound.
- Flowers are showy, white, very fragrant and droop.
- Commonplace in fencerows and edges of pastures.

Animals Affected

- Affects horses, cattle, sheep, poultry, and humans.
 - * Horses are the most susceptible.
 - * Are goats susceptible? Not as many cases but can still be.

Signs

- Depression, loss of appetite, weakness, dilated pupils.
- Posterior paralysis, irregular pulse, difficulty breathing, and bloody diarrhea.



Photo Credit: Norbert Frank

5389167

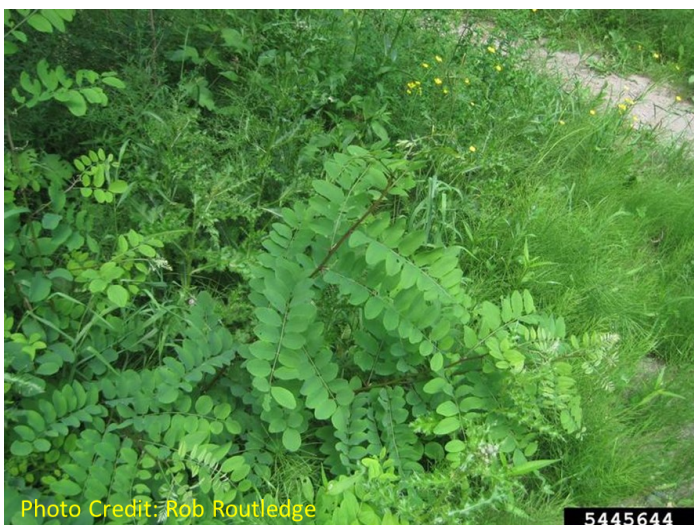


Photo Credit: Rob Routledge

5445644

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Hyvar | Soil | F |
| Spike | Soil | G |
| Velpar | Soil | G |
| Triclopyr 4 | Basal | F |
| Roundup/ Accord | Foliage | F |
| Banvel/ Vanquish | Foliage | F |
| Hyvar | Foliage | F |
| Krenite | Foliage | G |
| Roundup/ Accord | Foliage | G |
| Tansline | Foliage | G |
| Escort | Foliage | G |
| Triclopyr 4 | Foliage | G |
| Triclopyr 3A | Foliage | G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Brackenfern

Pteridium aquilinum

Description

- Coarse perennial fern to 3ft tall.
 - * Older fronds leathery, triangular.
 - * Rhizomatous.
- Common in old fields, waste places, open woods, roadsides, and particularly on relatively dry sites.

Animals Affected

- Affects all forage-fed livestock.
 - * Horses are the most susceptible.
 - * Are goats susceptible? Not as many cases but can still be.

Signs

- Monogastrics lack coordination, often standing with legs spread apart as if bracing.
- Arched back and neck.
- Fever is present up to 104° F.
- Before death, horses may “head press” against objects and have spasms.
- Cattle may exhibit stages of signs.
- Laryngeal stage
 - * Difficult and loud breathing.
 - * More typical in younger animals.
- The enteric stage
 - * Bloody feces/urine and excessive bleeding from fly bites.
- The blood is slow to clot since platelets are deficient.
- Sheep and goats may show blindness due to degeneration of the retinal epithelial cells.
 - * Sheep and goats tend to avoid brackenfern more.



Photo Credit: Chris Evans

UGA1119034



Photo Credit: Chris Evans

UGA1378036

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Cimarron Max | POST | G |
| Crossbow | POST | G |
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | G |
| Grazon P+D | POST | F |
| Hexazinone Velpar | POST | F |
| Metsulfuron | POST | G |
| Milestone | POST | G |
| Imazamox Raptor | POST | F |
| Metribuzin Sencor | POST | G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Buttercup

Ranunculus spp.

Description

- Low annual or perennial.
- Stem leaves alternate, simple, lobed or divided.
- Flowers usually with five glossy yellow petals (hence name).
- Occurs throughout the South.
 - * Common in old fields, waste places, open woods, roadsides, and particularly in relatively wet areas (near creeks, clayey soils).



Animals Affected

- All livestock are affected.
- Plant is very unpalatable and typically avoided by livestock unless forage/feed is limited.

Signs

- Abdominal pain, severe diarrhea, convulsions, and death.
- Milk from affected cows will be bitter and may be reddish in color.



| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|-------------------|------------------|--------|
| 2,4-D | POST | E |
| 2,4-DB | POST | F |
| Chaparral | POST | G-E |
| Cimarron Max | POST | E |
| Cimarron Plus | POST | E |
| Crossbow | POST | E |
| Grazon Next | POST | E |
| Grazon P+D | POST | E |
| Hexazinone Velpar | POST | G |
| Metribuzin Sencor | POST | G |
| Metsulfuron | POST | E |
| Milestone | POST | G-E |
| Paraquat | POST | G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Castor Bean

Ricinus communis

Description

- Large woody annual (in the south), or perennial (in the tropics).
 - * Leaves alternate, up to 16" long, palmately lobed, serrated with gland-tipped teeth.
 - * Seeds (3/capsule) are shiny, mottled brown, resembling a tick.
- Cultivated ornamental throughout the South, occasionally escaping.
 - * Planted as mole repellent.

Animals Affected

- Horses and monogastrics (particularly hogs) are the most susceptible to poisoning, but all livestock and humans can be affected.

Signs

- Depending upon the amount consumed, signs appear several hours to days after consuming toxin.
- Violent purgation (straining and bloody diarrhea).
- Abdominal pain, weakness, trembling, and lack of coordination.



Herbicide recommendations from UC Davis

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| 2,4-D | POST | G |
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | G |
| Triclopyr Remedy | POST | G |
| Triclopyr 4 | Foliage | G |
| Triclopyr 3A | Foliage | G |
| Pathfinder | Cut Stump | G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Chinaberry

Melia azedarach

Description

- Small to medium-sized tree.
 - * Leaves alternate, deciduous, bipinnately compound.
 - * Leaflets deeply toothed at margins.
 - * Fruit one-seeded, greenish yellow to yellow-tan, 1/2" in diameter.
- Found throughout the South, but rare in the northern areas.
 - * Once an ornamental but widely escaped.
 - * Found along roadsides and fence rows, in waste places, and around buildings.

Animals Affected

- Swine and sheep are most often affected.
 - * Toxicity may occur after consumption of more than 0.5% of body weight.
- Goats, poultry, and cattle can be poisoned, but larger amounts are required.

Signs

- Stomach irritation, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, paralysis, irregular breathing, and respiratory distress.



Photo Credit: Chris Evans

UGA1380474



Photo Credit: Chris Evans

UGA1380027

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|-----------------|------------------|--------|
| Spike | Soil | G |
| Triclopyr 4 | Basal | G |
| Triclopyr 3A | Cut Stump | G |
| Banvel/Vanquish | Foliage | F |
| Triclopyr 4 | Foliage | G |
| Triclopyr 3A | Foliage | G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Cocklebur

Xanthium strumarium

Description

- Coarse, branching annual weed, 1-3 feet.
 - * Leaves alternate, simple, coarsely pubescent, shallowly lobed.
 - * Fruit broadly cylindrical, spiny bur, ½ - 1" long.
- Found throughout the South.
- Most abundant in fertile soil gardens, fields, roadsides, etc. in full sunlight.

Animals Affected

- Swine are the animals most commonly poisoned.
 - * They root up and ingest the two-leaf stage of the plant in the springtime.
- Chickens are other livestock have also been poisoned but are less likely to consume more potent plant parts.

Signs

- Vomiting and gastrointestinal irritation with occasional diarrhea.
- Large amounts often cause nervous signs, including spasmodic running movements and convulsions.



Herbicide recommendations from UC Davis and Michigan State

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| 2,4-D | POST | G |
| Milestone | POST | G |
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | G |
| Triclopyr Remedy | POST | G |
| Cimarron Plus | POST | E |
| Crossbow | POST | E |
| Stinger | POST | E |
| Metsulfuron | POST | G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |



Dallisgrass Ergot

Claviceps paspali on Paspalum dilatatum

Description

- Found on dallisgrass seedheads.
 - * Warm season perennial grass, that grows in loose bunch.
 - * Seed head had 3-6 spikes arising from different points long stem. The spikes often droop.
- Fungal mass (ergot body) grows in place of a seed.
- Begins as a tan/orange, round mass and becomes black and shrunken.



Animals Affected

- All grazing animals.

Signs

- May occur as early as 3 days after introduction to an infected forage.
- “Staggers,” or lack of coordination, trembling, progressing to struggling to walk or causing the animal to get down and be unable to stand.
- Deaths are rare except in cases of injury associated with incoordination.



Herbicide recommendations from Texas A&M University

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|--------------------|------------------|--------|
| Plateau (imazapic) | POST | F |
| Weedmaster | POST | F |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Ground Cherry

Physalis spp.

Description

- Annual or perennial herbs.
 - * Branched and spreading at the top.
 - * Leaves alternate, simple, smooth margined or irregularly toothed.
 - * Funnel-shaped, yellowish flowers.
 - * Fruit a globose yellow, red to purple berry surrounded by a papery sac.



Animals Affected

- All grazing animals are susceptible.

Signs

- Weakness, excess salivation, shortness of breath, trembling, progressive paralysis.
- Acute hemorrhagic gastroenteritis.
- Collapse and death.



| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|-------------------|------------------|--------|
| Krenite | Foliage | F |
| Roundup/ Accord | Foliage | F |
| Escort | Foliage | G |
| Triclopyr 4 | Foliage | G |
| Triclopyr 3A | Foliage | G |
| 2,4-D | POST | E |
| Grazon Next | POST | E |
| Hexazinone Velpar | POST | E |
| PastureGuard | POST | G |
| Redeem | POST | F |
| Surmount | POST | G |
| Triclopyr Remedy | POST | E |
| Weedmaster | POST | E |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Hemp Dogbane

Apocynum cannabinum

Description

- Perennial herb with milky juice.
 - * Leaves opposite, simple, margins not toothed.
 - * Flowers small, pink-tinged, bell shaped.
 - * Fruit of 2 long and slender pods with many silky-haired seeds.
- Frequently found in disturbed areas, roadsides, and field edges.

Animals Affected

- All grazing animals are susceptible.

Signs

- Rapid pulse, dilation of pupils, weakness, convulsions, vomiting.
- Blue coloration of mucous membranes.
- Mild myocardial degeneration to cardiac arrest and death.
 - * Death generally occurs within 6-12 hours of consumption.



Herbicide recommendations from Virginia Tech

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | F |
| Crossbow | POST | F |
| 2,4-D | POST | F |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Horsenettle

Solanum carolinense

Description

- Perennial, thorny weed ½ - 1 ½ feet tall.
 - * Leaves alternate, simple, irregularly pin-nately lobed.
 - * Flowers white to purple, borne in terminal racemes.
 - * Green fruit turn yellow, resembling a small tomato.
- Found throughout the South and common in pastures, and old fields.

Animals Affected

All grazing animals are susceptible.

Signs

- Weakness, excess salivation, shortness of breath, trembling, progressive paralysis.
- Acute hemorrhagic gastroenteritis.
- Collapse and death.



| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Chaparral | POST | G-E |
| Cimarron Max | POST | F |
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | G |
| Grazon Next | POST | E |
| Grazon P+D | POST | G-E |
| Milestone | POST | E |
| Redeem | POST | F |
| Spike | POST | F |
| Surmount | POST | E |
| Weedmaster | POST | F |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Jimsonweed

Datura stramonium

Description

- Coarse, foul-smelling, annual, ½ - 2 feet tall, with purple-tinged stems.
 - * Leaves alternate, coarsely and irregularly toothed.
 - * Large, white to lavender, flowers.
 - * Fruit is spiny capsule with many black, shiny seeds.
- Distributed throughout the South; most abundant in fertile fields, gardens, and barn

Animals Affected

- All livestock are susceptible to the toxins.
 - * Cattle and swine are most commonly affected.

Signs

- Weak rapid pulse and heartbeat, dilated pupils, dry mouth, incoordination, convulsions, coma.



Herbicide recommendations from Michigan State

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | G |
| 2,4-D | POST | F |
| Stinger | POST | G |
| Grazon Next | POST | F |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Johnsongrass

Sorghum halepense

Description

- Coarse perennial grass up to 8 feet tall.
 - * Leaves may be up to 3 feet long and 2 inches wide.
 - * Panicle often brown to purplish, that can be as broad as up to 18 inches wide.
- Found throughout the South, especially in old fields, waste places, and fence rows.

Animals Affected

- Ruminants (cattle, sheep, goats, etc.) more commonly affected.
- Horses and other single-stomach animals can also be affected.

Signs

- Difficulty breathing.
- Anxious/staggering, collapse, and convulsions before death.
- Animals may show signs within 15-30 minutes after consuming and may die within the hour.
- Mucous membranes and the blood are bright red in color.



| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Benefin Balan | PPI | G1 |
| EPTC (Eptam) | PPI | G1 |
| Prowl | PRE | G1 |
| Imazamox Raptor | POST | F |
| Iazapic Impose | POST | F-G |
| Pastora | POST | G-E |
| Sethoxydim Poast | POST | G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Milkweed

Asclepias spp.

Description

- Erect summer perennial weed.
 - * Milky sap from stems and roots.
 - * Leaves are simple and opposite, whorled or alternate.
 - * Flowers are in dense, showy umbels (various colors).
 - * Fruit is an elongated follicle splitting on one side, that releases many seeds topped with white, silky hairs.
- Found throughout the South in old fields, and along roadsides and fence rows.



Animals Affected

- All animals are susceptible.

Signs

- Staggering, convulsions, bloating, labored breathing, dilated pupils, rapid and weak pulse, coma, death.



Herbicide recommendations from UC Davis

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | F |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Oleander

Nerium oleander

Description

- Ornamental shrub, 4-30 feet tall.
 - * Leaves opposite or whorled, ever-green, and leathery.
 - * Flowers are showy (various colors) in large terminal clusters.
- Found in Coastal Plain from Florida to Louisiana, particularly near coast and escaping along roadsides, edges of woods, and fence rows.

Animals Affected

- All animals are susceptible.

Signs

- Severe gastroenteritis, vomiting, diarrhea, increased pulse rate, weakness, death.



| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|------------|------------------|--------|
| Glyphosate | POST | E |



Perilla Mint

Perilla frutescens

Description

- Annual herb, ½ - 2 feet tall.
 - * Stems are four-sided and freely branched.
 - * Leaves are opposite, purple or green, ovate, coarsely serrate, with a strong pungent odor when crushed.
 - * Flowers are small, white to purple, in terminal panicles.
- Found throughout the South, mostly in pastures and fields, along roadsides, and old home sites.

Animals Affected

- Most often affects cattle and horses. Can affect other grazing livestock.
 - * May cause birth defects in calves when hay containing perilla mint is fed to cows early in gestation.

Signs

- Occur 2-10 days after exposure.
- Labored breathing, lowered head, reluctance to move, death on exertion.
 - * Pulmonary emphysema (restrictions) and edema (fluid buildup)



Photo Credit: Chris Evans

5476746



Photo Credit: Marissa Williams

5355098

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Crossbow | POST | F-G |
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | F-G |
| Grazon P+D | POST | F-G |
| PastureGuard | POST | F |
| Surmount | POST | F |
| Triclopyr Remedy | POST | F-G |
| Weedmaster | POST | F-G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Poison Hemlock

Conium maculatum

Description

- Highly branched biennial herb, up to 7 feet tall, with hollow spotted stems.
 - * Leaves resemble parsley and have a parsnip odor when crushed.
 - * Flowers are white, in umbles.
- Found throughout the South, typically in damp waste areas.

Animals Affected

- All animals are susceptible.
 - * Famous for its use in ancient Greece to poison condemned prisoners, including Socrates.
 - * Children are sometimes poisoned when using the hollow stems as “pea-shooters.”



Signs

- Dilated pupils, weakness, staggering gait, slow pulse progressing to rapid.
- Trembling and jerking motions are followed by convulsions.
- Slow, irregular breathing, and death from respiratory failure.
- Chronic ingestion may lead to abnormal fetal development.

Herbicide recommendations from Missouri State



| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | G |
| 2,4-D | POST | G |
| Triclopyr Remedy | POST | G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Pokeweed

Phytolacca americana

Description

- Perennial herb, up to 9 feet tall.
 - * Stems green to red/purple, fleshy, smooth.
 - * Leaves alternate, light green, lanceolate.
 - * Flowers white to purplish in drooping racemes.
 - * Ripe fruit black, juicy, that stains.
- Distributed throughout the South. Most common on waster ground, fence rows, pastures, and old home sites.

Animal Affected

- Pigs, cattle, sheep, horses, and humans.

Signs

- Vomiting, abdominal pain, bloody diarrhea, breakdown of red blood cells, drop in milk production.
- Convulsions, death from respiratory failure.
 - * Post-mortem often reveals ulcerative gastritis, mucosal hemorrhage, dark liver.
- Most animals recover within 24-48 hours after removing threat.



Photo Credit: Ohio State Weed Lab

1558289



Photo Credit: Theodore Webster

1550227

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| 2,4-D | POST | G |
| 2,4-DB | POST | G |
| Crossbow | POST | G |
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | G |
| Grazon Next | POST | G |
| Grazon P+D | POST | F |
| Milestone | POST | F |
| Surmount | POST | G |
| Weedmaster | POST | G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Rhododendrons & Azaleas

Rhododendron spp.

Description

- Shrub or densely branched small tree 3-10 feet tall.
 - * Leaves are alternate, leathery, ever-green (some azaleas are deciduous), lanceolate to elliptic.
 - * Flowers are showy, white, red, pink, or purple in terminal clusters.
- Naturally found in the Appalachian mountains, but used as ornamentals throughout the South.



Animals Affected

- Ruminants (cattle, sheep, goats, etc.) more commonly affected.
- Horses and other single-stomach animals can also be affected, but are less likely to graze these plants.

Signs

- Bloating, salivation, vomiting, and abdominal pain as evidenced by straining.
- Eventually the animals grow weak, stagger, and become prostrate.



| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Triclopyr Remedy | POST | G |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Sesbania

Sesbania spp.



Description

- Annual legume, 2-7 feet tall.
 - * Stem is often woody at base.
 - * Leaves are pinnately compound and alternate.
 - * Flowers yellow, often streaked with purple, in 206 clusters.
 - * Pods are linear and contain 30-40 seeds that break free when mature and dry.
- Found mostly in Coastal Plain from Virginia to Florida to Texas, most abundant alongside ditches/stream banks.

Animals Affected

- All animals are believed to be susceptible.

Signs

- Variable but include rapid pulse, weak respiration, stiff gait, walk with arched back, diarrhea, death.
 - * Progression of signs may be a matter of hours.
- Affected animals are often found dead. Post mortem may reveal seeds in the rumen and a hemorrhagic inflammation of the abomasum and intestines.

Herbicide recommendations from UC Davis



| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Triclopyr Remedy | POST | G |
| Triclopyr 4 | POST | G |
| Triclopyr 3A | POST | G |
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | F |
| 2,4-D | POST | F |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Sicklepod

Senna obtusifolia

Description

- Coarse annual weed 1-2 feet tall.
 - * Leaves alternate, pinnately compound with 4-6 obovate leaflets.
 - * Yellow flowers.
 - * Sickle-shaped pods, split along two lines, 4-8" long.
- Found throughout the South, but most abundant in cultivated fields, roadsides, waste places, and open pinelands.

Animals Affected

- All forage fed livestock are susceptible to the toxins.
- Consumption of sicklepod is rare in a pasture, unless forage is restricted.
 - * Risky contaminant in silage and hay crops, particularly from annual pastures.

Signs

- Diarrhea is usually the first symptom.
- Later, the animals go off feed, appear lethargic, but have no fever.
- Muscle degeneration causes tremors and eventually the animals' urine becomes dark and coffee colored.
- Animal becomes too weak to stand.
- Death often occurs within 12 hours after the animal goes down.



Photo Credit: Gerald Holmes

5340095

| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| EPTC (Eptam) | PPI | F |
| 2,4-D | POST | F |
| 2,4-DB | POST | F |
| Chaparral | POST | G |
| Cimarron Max | POST | G |
| Cimarron Plus | POST | G |
| Crossbow | POST | E |
| Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity) | POST | E |
| Grazon Next | POST | E |
| Grazon P+D | POST | E |
| Iazapic Impose | POST | G |
| Metribuzin Sencor | POST | F |
| Metsulfuron | POST | F |
| Paraquat | POST | F-G |
| Pastora | POST | E |
| PastureGuard | POST | G |
| Redeem | POST | G |
| Surmount | POST | E |
| Triclopyr Remedy | POST | E |
| Weedmaster | POST | E |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

Sneezeweed

Helenium spp.

Description

- Annual or perennial herb, usually 1-3 feet tall.
 - * Leaves are narrow, alternate, simple.
 - * Flowers are yellow and borne on heads.
- Found throughout the South in pastures, roadsides, and bogs.
- Species vary with location.
 - * Autumn sneezeweed is more common in Piedmont/ Mountains
 - * Bitter sneezeweed is more common in the South Piedmont and Coastal Plain.



Animals Affected

- All livestock can be affected.
 - * Sheep tend to be more commonly affected.
 - * Cattle may require more to be affected.

Signs

- Severe irritation of the mucous membranes.
- Dullness, trembling, restlessness, stiff gait, salivation, and weakness are the first symptoms.
- Severe vomiting, hence the name “spewing sickness.”
 - * Vomiting animals may inhale part of the regurgitated material into the trachea and develop inhalation pneumonia.

Herbicide recommendations from NC State and University of Tennessee



| Chemical | Application Type | Rating |
|-------------|------------------|--------|
| 2,4-D | POST | E |
| Grazon Next | POST | E |
| Grazon P+D | POST | E |
| Milestone | POST | E |
| Weedmaster | POST | E |
| Glyphosate | POST | E |

UGA Resources

Here are some valuable resources offered through the University of Georgia Extension Service. You are also welcome to contact your local county extension office with any questions.

Extension Weed Science Page:

<http://extension.uga.edu/topic-areas/weeds-diseases-pests/weeds.html>

Extension Forages Page:

<http://georgiaforages.caes.uga.edu/>

Integrated Pest Management and Pest Handbook:

<http://extension.uga.edu/programs-services/integrated-pest-management/publications/handbooks.html>

Extension Calendar:

<http://extension.uga.edu/calendar.html>

Always make sure to follow directions per the pesticide label located on the bottle



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

EXTENSION



UNIVERSITY OF
GEORGIA

EXTENSION

**UPSON & LAMAR
COUNTIES**

If you have any questions, contact your local
County Extension Office:

Upson (706)647-8989

Lamar (770)358-5163

<https://www.facebook.com/upsonlamarextension/>

An equal opportunity/affirmative action institution