

## Management of Globe Chamomile (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*)

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**Summary** Matricaria (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*) is a serious weed in the eastern grain-belt of Western Australia. Effective management of matricaria in pastures is often poor as stock have a tendency to avoid grazing it and there are limited herbicide options available. This, plus the reduction in cultivation during crop establishment is thought to have favoured weed build-up. There are some herbicide options available for cereal crops, where herbicide efficacy is helped by crop competition. Field trials were conducted from 2016 to 2020 to investigate a range of herbicide options and application timings to control *O. piluliferum* in both medic and sub-clover based pastures. A number of highly effective options are available for herbicide management depending on the farming system.

These include the application of selective herbicides. There are currently four selective herbicides available for matricaria control in pasture. Selective herbicides should be applied to small plants (six to eight leaves, 8cm rosette). Knockdown herbicides may work best when mixed with other herbicides to act as a 'spike' in fallow situations. The best time for applications targeting seed set are before plants are fully flowering, seed viability can be reduced (by up to 99%) when non-selective herbicides are applied during the flowering stage. Both glyphosate and paraquat can be used for seed set control.

**Keywords** *Oncosiphon piluliferum*, management, pastures, herbicides, seed viability