

Curlycup gumweed

Grindelia squarrosa

Sunflower Family

Key identifying traits

- ❑ Plant stems grow 1-3' tall with fibrous roots
- ❑ Plant stems turn brown with maturity
- ❑ Leaves are alternate, 1-3" long with saw-tooth margins
- ❑ Flowers are yellow and about 1" in diameter
- ❑ Curved bracts around the flower secrete a sticky resin giving the plant its name
- ❑ Seeds are oblong and cream colored

Biology and ecology

- A biennial or short lived perennial plant reproducing by seed
- Curlycup gumweed is native to the U.S.
- It is found in pastures, rangelands, along roadsides, and in waste areas
- It is highly drought resistant
- It is unpalatable to livestock but was used by Indians for treatment of asthma, bronchitis, colic, and skin rashes

Control

Prevention - Learn to identify plants; start monitoring early in the season

Biological - No known biological control in our area

Cultural - Plant competitive grass or other cover crops

Mechanical - It can be hand pulled but does not grow upright enough to be effectively mowed

Chemical -the [PNW Weed Management handbook](#) lists it as a problem weed and recommends 2,4-D ester, dicamba, picloram, and metsulfuron as control herbicides for gumweed.

Where found - Widely scattered throughout the county as well as most of the continental U.S. and Canada



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