

# **TOLL-FREE CALL 0508 299 299**



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### WEED FILE:

## **SAFFRON THISTLE**

**REVISED: JUNE 2014** 

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Saffron thistle: Carthamus lanatus
This is an annual or sometimes
biennial thistle, not as widely
distributed as some of the more
common thistles. It's an upright thistle,
with a typical woody, many-branched

stem, and lots of sharp spines.

The flowers appear singly, atop flower stems reaching 50cm in height.
They're bright yellow with some purple veins, and are surrounded by small, leaf-like bracts that turn downwards from the flower. The saffron thistle flowers from Jan–Apr.

Leaves are glossy green, alternately placed on the stem, and have sharp spines perpendicular to the leaf edges. They're 7-8cm long and about 3cm wide at the base. Rosette leaves have multiple spiny teeth.

The seeds are each topped with silk-like hairs. They're spread by wind and water, and also transported to fresh sites by animals and farm machinery. Where this thistle is present, the seeds will readily contaminate wool.

The root system is a typical thistle taproot.

The saffron thistle can form very dense stands, impenetrable to stock. Pasture productivity is badly compromised by these thistle stands.

Preferred habitat is any arable area, roadsides and waste areas, and pastures with less than optimum cover. It does well in semi-arid conditions, especially where soil fertility is low.

The saffron thistle is distributed occasionally through the eastern parts of the North Island, and the upper and eastern parts of the South Island.

#### PHYSICAL CONTROL

The best non-chemical defence is to maintain a vigorous and dense pasture cover, and optimum soil fertility. Individual thistles and small infestations can be successfully grubbed out.

## HERBICIDE CONTROL

#### **Spot Treatment**

- GrassMate at 60ml/10L water is an effective treatment for crowned plants.
- BuckShot dry granules applied direct to the centre of rosettes, or around the base of crowned plants.

#### **Boom Spraying**

- Glyphosate 360 at 4L/Ha, or Granny at 1.8kg/Ha, sprayed onto seedling-infested pasture over late autumn-winter. This is not a pasture-friendly solution, but is effective where pasture damage is not a concern.
- GrassMate at 2L/Ha will control seedlings without grass damage, though it will damage clover if present. Higher rates of GrassMate used for controlling brushweeds in pastures will also control the thistles at all growth stages.
- 2,4-D Granules at 1-1.5kg/
  Ha (seedlings) or 1.5-2kg/Ha
  (rosettes). Clover damage is
  minimised where clover is largely
  dormant, or has been hard grazed
  shortly before spraying.



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