



Common Crupina

BOTANICAL NAME: *Crupina Vulgaris*

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE? It grows up to 3 feet tall and has lobed leaves toward the bottom and dissected leaves toward the top. The flowers are lavender to purple, slender, occur in flower heads of 3 to 5 flowers, with 1 to 5 flower heads per branch.

WHERE DOES IT LIKE TO GROW?

Common Crupina is adapted to a wide range of conditions and grows in pastures, fields, open woodlands and forests below 3,500 feet elevation.

WHEN DOES IT BLOOM? It typically blooms in May and June, and sets seed in June and July.

HOW DOES IT SPREAD? Common Crupina reproduces by seed only. Each plant can produce up to 850 seeds which are roughly 1/8" long. They can be dispersed by animals and water.



HOW DO I CONTROL IT?

See the reverse side for information on mechanical, cultural, biological and chemical control options for Common Crupina. Also see our Chemical Treatment handout for additional information on herbicide use.

WANT TO KNOW MORE? – Call:

Kootenai County Noxious Weed Control

10905 N. Ramsey Road

Hayden, ID 83835

208-446-1290

kcnoxioussweeds@kcgov.us or www.kcweeds.com

Kootenai County does not discriminate against individuals or groups on the basis of disability in the admission or access to, or treatment in, its public meetings, programs, or activities. Requests for assistance or accommodations can be arranged by contacting the Noxious Weed Control Department at (208) 446-1290 or County Administration Office TTY (208)446-2145 with 3 days advance notice.

How to Control Common Crupina

Common Crupina is an annual that reproduces by seed only. Control is accomplished by preventing seed production.

Mechanical Hand pulling/digging to remove plants can be effective if the roots are severed below the soil surface. Mowing and tillage give mixed results because mowing stimulates lateral branching and seed production, and tilling allows for a flush of germinations from the existing seed bank.

Cultural The best long term weed control is to get your desirable native plants thriving. Killing weeds is only one step, you have to also replace them with something good. Seed and fertilize so your grass can take nutrients away from the weeds and not leave available open soil for new weeds to germinate.

Biological No biological control agents are currently available in the US for Common Crupina.

Chemical * See our *Chemical Treatment* handout for more information.

- **Metsulfuron Methyl** is the active ingredient in herbicide products such as **Escort XP**. It is broadleaf selective (safe on most grasses) and comes as a dry chemical that must be mixed into water and agitated. It can be effective if applied while the plants are growing rapidly but before they flower.
- **Chlorsulfuron** is the active ingredient in products such as **Telar XP**. It is very similar in use to Metsulfuron Methyl, and is also effective when applied while the plants are growing rapidly but before they flower.
- **Clopyralid** is the active ingredient in herbicide products such as **Transline**. It is broadleaf selective and also safe on most conifer trees. It is not labeled for control of Common Crupina, but it is recommended by University of Idaho Extension Bulletin 865.
- **Dicamba** is the active ingredient in herbicide products such as **Banvel** and **Clarity**. It is broadleaf selective. It is not labeled to control Common Crupina but is recommended by University of Idaho Extension Bulletin 865 to be applied to actively growing plants in the spring (before they flower).