



Sulfur cinquefoil

(*Potentilla recta*)



Sulfur cinquefoil

General	Family: Rose (Rosaceae) Introduced from Europe Colorado List B - Control required
Common Names	Five-finger cinquefoil, rough-fruited cinquefoil, yellow cinquefoil
Habitat	Perennial forb Found in pastures, rangelands, roadsides, grasslands, shrubby areas, open forest and logged areas, waste areas and other disturbed sites May live 20+ years

PLANT

Vegetation	Mature plants up to 3 feet tall Leaves have 5 to 7 leaflets shaped like a palm. Green on top and bottom with toothed edges Leaf stalks and stems have perpendicular hairs. Hairs may not remain on older plants Very few basal leaves but stems have many leaves Single to multiple stems grow from a root crown
Roots	Taproot and shallow spreading roots
Flower	May - July Pale yellow 3/4 - 1 inches wide Five heart-shaped petals with five green sepals and five bracts below One to several flowering stems, branched at the inflorescence with a central stalk and two opposite branches at each node forming a somewhat flat-topped group
Seed	Seeds are brown, small, comma-shaped and covered with net-like veins
Reproduction	Reproduces vegetatively and by seed

CONTROL			
BIOLOGICAL	None		
CHEMICAL	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Herbicide</i>	<i>Timing</i>
	Prebud - early flower	Aminopyralid (Milestone)	Spring Summer
	Flowering	Picloram (Tordon 22K) <i>(restricted use)</i>	Spring and/or in the fall.
CULTURAL	Prevention Removal of young plants Avoid overgrazing		
MECHANICAL	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Timing</i>
Mowing	N/A		
Burning	N/A		
Grazing	N/A	Animals avoid grazing it because it contains tannins Overgrazing allows it to spread	

Use all chemicals according to the manufacturer's label.
No specific recommendation or endorsement is made or implied by listing the above methods or products.

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