

SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

HOARY CRESS (WHITETOP)

- ◆ REPRODUCES WITH BOTH SEED AND ROOT SPROUTS
- ◆ PRODUCES MANY HEART SHAPED SEED PODS EACH CONTAINING FOUR SEEDS
- ◆ FLOWERS FROM MAY TO JUNE
- ◆ FORMS DENSE COLONIES



TREATMENT

- * MOW OR CULTIVATE BEFORE FLOWERING TO REDUCE SEED PRODUCTION
- * CHEMICAL TREATMENT SHOULD BE DONE DURING THE ROSETTE TO EARLY BUD STAGE IN SPRING AND ON RE-GROWTH IN FALL
- * SEEDING COMPETITIVE GRASSES HELPS RESIST INVASION

LEAFY SPURGE

- ◆ AGGRESSIVE PERENNIAL
- ◆ 2 TO 3 FT TALL
- ◆ PALE BLUE-GREEN FOLIAGE
- ◆ REPRODUCES BY BOTH ROOT STALKS AND SEED
- ◆ ROOTS CAN EXCEED 25 FT DEEP AND SPREAD SEVERAL FEET PER YEAR
- ◆ DISPERSES SEED AS FAR AS 15 FT
- ◆ SEEDS CAN REMAIN VIABLE FOR UP TO 7 YEARS
- ◆ CONTAINS TOXIC MILKY SAP
- ◆ SMALL FLOWERS ARE YELLOWISH GREEN



TREATMENT

- * SMALL POPULATIONS SHOULD BE TREATED IMMEDIATELY TO PREVENT SPREAD
- * CHEMICAL TREAT DURING SPRING FLOWER AND SEED DEVELOPMENT REPEAT IN SEPTEMBER DURING FALL RE-GROWTH
- * SEVERAL YEARS OF FOLLOW UP TREATMENT IS IMPERATIVE
- * MOW OR CULTIVATE BEFORE SEED PRODUCTION
- * PRESCRIBED BURNS CAN HELP CONTROL SPREAD

NOXIOUS WEED GUIDELINES

THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION ARE:

1. RESIDENT OF OTERO COUNTY
2. CURRENT PRIVATE APPLICATORS LICENSE
3. PRESENCE OF A OTERO COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED
4. APPROVAL TO MAP NOXIOUS WEEDS
5. COORDINATE PLAN FOR TREATMENT
6. FOLLOW-UP AFTER TREATMENT

Otero County Noxious Weed List

African Rue	Spotted Knapweed
Hoary Cress	Purple Loosestrife
Leafy Spurge	Purple Star-thistle
Malta Star-thistle	Camelthorn
Musk Thistle	Scotch Thistle
Russian Knapweed	Canada Thistle
Diffuse Knapweed	Teasel
Yellow Toadflax	Perennial Pepperweed
Yellow Star-thistle	Halogenton
Dalmatian Toadflax	

Check us out on the web!

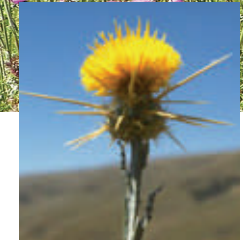
oteroswcd.org

OTERO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

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PHONE: 575-437-3100
EXT. 3

OTERO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

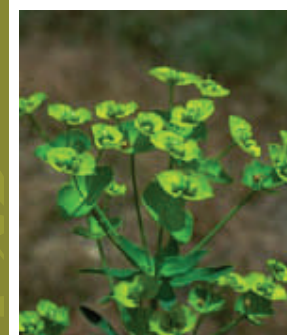


Otero County Noxious Weeds

Know Your
Weeds and
You Can
Control Them

Common Otero
County Noxious
Weeds:

- * African Rue
- * Yellow/Malta Starthistle
- * Musk Thistle
- * Russian Knapweed
- * Leafy Spurge
- * Hoary Cress



TEL: 575-437-3100
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Noxious Weeds

NOXIOUS WEEDS INVADE WILDLIFE HABITAT, CROP AND FORAGING LANDS AND DEVALUE SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL AREAS. MANY ARE TOXIC TO ANIMALS AS WELL AS OTHER PLANTS. NOXIOUS WEEDS DISPERSE HUNDREDS OF SEEDS IN ADDITION TO PRODUCING NEW SPROUTS FROM EXTENSIVE ROOT SYSTEMS.

NOXIOUS WEEDS ARE NOT NATIVE TO THE AREAS THEY PLAGUE, THEREFORE HAVE NO NATURAL ELEMENT TO CONTROL THEIR SPREAD. NOXIOUS WEEDS PROLIFERATE AND OUT COMPETE OTHER VEGETATION FOR WATER, NUTRIENTS AND EVENTUALLY SPACE.

AFRICAN RUE

- ◆ PERENNIAL
- ◆ EXTREMELY DROUGHT TOLERANT
- ◆ SPREADS WITH BOTH SEED DISPERSAL AND ROOT SPROUTS
- ◆ ROOTS GROW AS DEEP AS 20 FT
- ◆ SEEDS CAN REMAIN VIABLE FOR 2 OR MORE YEARS
- ◆ CONTAINS TOXIC ALKALOIDS THAT CAN BE LETHAL TO CATTLE
- ◆ PRODUCE CHEMICALS THAT RETARD THE GROWTH OF OTHER VEGETATION
- ◆ FLOWERS IN JULY, PRODUCES SEED IN AUGUST - SEPTEMBER



TREATMENT

- * DO NOT MOW - MOWING ONLY FURTHERS THE SPREAD OF SEED
- * REPEATEDLY CUTTING OFF PLANT TOP WILL CAUSE STRESS (BE SURE TO BAG THE CUT PLANT TO PREVENT SEED SPREAD)
- * SEED COMPETITIVE GRASSES/NATIVE PLANTS TO INHIBIT AFRICAN RUE GROWTH
- * CHEMICAL TREATMENT SHOULD BE DONE BEFORE SEED PRODUCTION IN SPRING AND BEFORE FROST IN THE FALL.

RUSSIAN KNAPWEED

- ◆ HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL
- ◆ FORMS DENSE STANDS
- ◆ REPRODUCES WITH BOTH SEED AND ROOT BUDS
- ◆ FLOWERS SUMMER INTO FALL
- ◆ TOXIC TO LIVESTOCK
- ◆ PRODUCES CHEMICAL INHIBITING OTHER VEGETATIVE GROWTH
- ◆ ROOT SYSTEM EXPANDS RAPIDLY
- ◆ PRODUCES 50 TO 500 SEEDS PER FLOWER
- ◆ SEEDS REMAIN VIABLE FOR 2 TO 3 YEARS
- ◆ CARCINOGENIC



TREATMENT

- * AVOID TOUCHING WITH BARE SKIN
- * MOW EVERY 8 WEEKS DURING SPRING BUD GROWTH STAGE, TO INHIBIT SEED PRODUCTION
- * CHEMICAL TREAT ANY TIME DURING ACTIVE GROWTH
- * RE-SEED COMPETITIVE GRASSES AND DESIRABLE PLANTS TO INHIBIT INVASION

MUSK THISTLE

- ◆ AGGRESSIVE BIENNIAL HERB
- ◆ SPINNEY STEMS AND LEAVES, MULTI-BRANCHED
- ◆ UNPALATABLE TO WILDLIFE AND LIVESTOCK
- ◆ MATURE PLANTS CAN REACH 6 FT TALL
- ◆ PRODUCES THOUSANDS OF WIND/WATER CARRIED SEEDS
- ◆ SEEDS CAN REMAIN VIABLE FOR OVER 10 YEARS
- ◆ FLOWERS MID-SUMMER TO FALL FROST



TREATMENT

- * PULL, MOW OR CULTIVATE BEFORE SEED DEVELOPMENT IN SPRING, RESEED WITH COMPETITIVE DESIRABLE VEGETATION.
- * CHEMICAL TREAT DURING SPRING ROSETTE STAGE, PRIOR TO FLOWERING. REPEAT DURING FALL ROSETTE STAGE

MALTA STAR THISTLE

- ◆ ANNUAL
- ◆ FLOWERS APRIL TO SEPTEMBER
- ◆ 2-3 FLOWER HEADS SOMETIMES CLOSELY CLUSTERED
- ◆ SEEDS REMAIN VIABLE FOR SEVERAL YEARS
- ◆ PRODUCES 1-60+ SEEDS PER SEED HEAD, 1-100 HEADS PER PLANT
- ◆ HAIRY, SPINNEY PLANTS, UNPALATABLE
- ◆ TOP 1/2 OF PLANT BRANCHES, APPEARS WINGED
- ◆ SIMPLE TAPROOT



TREATMENT

- * CHEMICAL TREAT, MOW OR CULTIVATE IN LATE BUD OR EARLY BLOOM STAGE TO INHIBIT SEED PRODUCTION
- * BURNING IS ALSO EFFECTIVE IF DONE BEFORE PRODUCTION OF SEED
- * POSTPONE GRAZING UNTIL PERENNIAL GRASSES RECOVER
- * RE-SEED COMPETITIVE SPECIES, FILLING THE NICHE LEFT BY STAR THISTLE IS ESSENTIAL TO INHIBIT RE-INVASION
- * **YELLOW STAR THISTLE, A SIMILAR, MORE AGGRESSIVE SPECIES IS TOXIC/LETHAL TO HORSES; CAUSES "CHEWING DISEASE"**



KNOWING WHICH NOXIOUS WEEDS ARE PRESENT AND AT WHAT STAGE THEY ARE MOST VULNERABLE WILL ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF ANY WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY.

REPORTING NOXIOUS WEED INFESTATIONS ALONG COUNTY ROADS WOULD GREATLY HELP THE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING OF OTERO COUNTY'S WEED POPULATIONS.

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE WITH IDENTIFYING AND TREATING NOXIOUS WEED INFESTATIONS PLEASE CONTACT THE OTERO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT OFFICE.
575-437-3100 EXT. 3