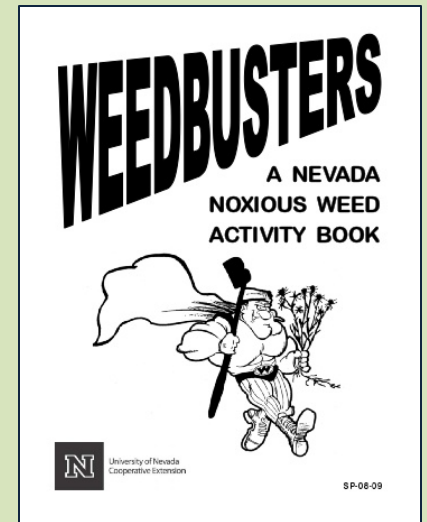


New Weeds and Controls

Pull Together
February 2016



Chelidonium majus

Greater celandine

- Biennial
- To 30 in. tall
- Sap
- Deeply lobed leaves with long petioles



Chelidonium majus

Greater celandine



Chelidonium majus

Greater celandine

- Prolific seeder
- Shallow root system
- Dig prior to seed set; dispose in landfill or burn it (Wisconsin DNR)
- Spray foliage with glyphosate (Wisconsin DNR)
- Sap irritates skin and eyes
- Plant is poisonous

Greater celandine and fire ants = invasional meltdown



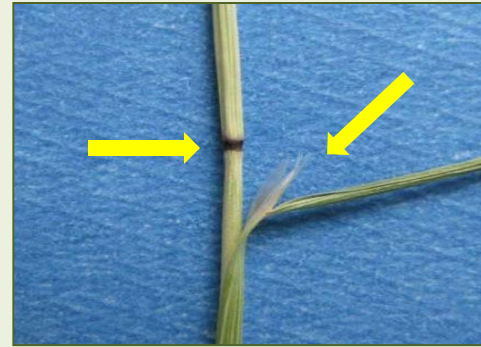
Preferentially gathers
and spreads
Chelidonium seeds
rather than native
plant seeds.

The invasive European fire ant is helping an invasive plant species called greater celandine to spread even more quickly in North America, researchers say. (J.G. Sanders) – LA Times, December 2014

Ventenata dubia

Ventenata

- Winter annual
- To 30 in. tall
- Open panicle inflorescence
- Awns bend after senescence
- Reddish-black nodes
- Long ligule



Pamela Scheinost, USDA NRCS
Pullman Plant Materials Center



Pamela Scheinost, USDA NRCS
Pullman Plant Materials Center

Ventenata dubia

Ventenata

- Seed may be viable for only 2-3 yrs.
- Mowing multiple times in growing season may prevent seed set
- Imazapic in fall?
- Tolerant to sethoxydim and glyphosate in spring

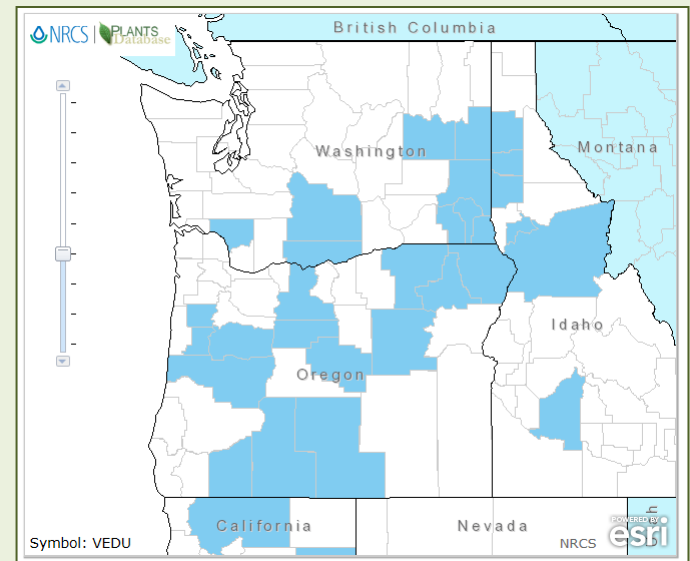
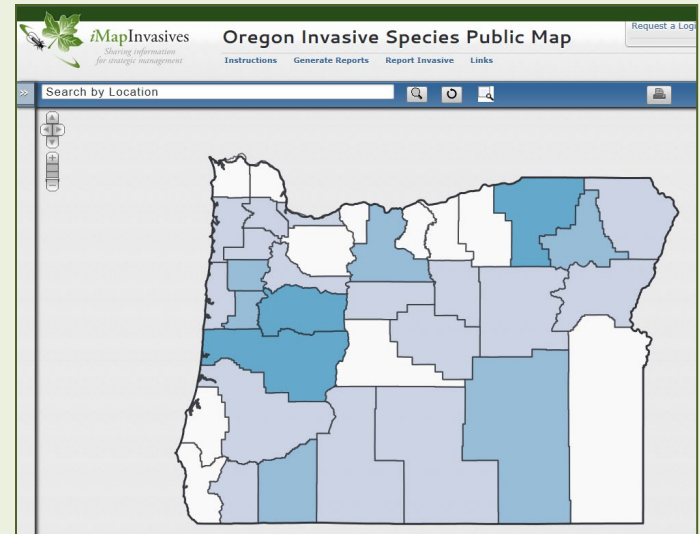


Matt Lavin, Montana State University

Ventenata dubia

Ventenata

- Distribution in the region poorly documented



Impatiens revisited

capensis



balfourii



glandulifera



bicolor



parviflora

***Impatiens* control – what is working?**

- Pulling?
- Spraying?

Silybum marianum, blessed milk thistle



Cyperus esculentus, yellow nutsedge

- Spreads vegetatively
- Can sprout from depth of 32 inches
- To 200 tubers/plant
- To 7 buds/tuber
- Herbicide translocates to roots and rhizomes but not to tubers



Cyperus esculentus, yellow nutsedge

- Repeated foliar sprays with glyphosate?

