



# DALMATIAN TOADFLAX

Botanical Name: (*Linaria genistifolia*)

**WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?** A perennial that can grow to 4 feet tall. It has waxy green leaves that are heart shaped and clasp the stem. Flowers are yellow and similar in shape to snapdragon.

**WHERE DOES IT GROW?** A native of the Mediterranean region, Dalmatian Toadflax is an aggressive weed of pastures, roadsides, abandoned lots, and overgrazed rangelands. It is

difficult to control once established due to its extensive root system. Dalmatian toadflax roots may penetrate the soil 4 to 10 feet. The plant is wide spread in Idaho.

## WHEN DOES IT BLOOM?

Flowering occurs from midsummer to fall. Plants can spread by seeds or creeping rootstocks.

## HOW DO I CONTROL IT?

The best long term weed control is to get your desirable plants thriving. Seed & fertilize your native grasses. See the reverse side for detailed information on mechanical, cultural, biological, and chemical control options for Dalmatian Toadflax. Also see our Chemical Treatments handout for more information on herbicide use.

**For more information, call:**



**Kootenai County Noxious Weed Control**

**10905 N. Ramsey Road**

**Hayden, ID 83835**

**208-446-1290**

**kcnoxiousweeds@kcgov.us or [www.kcweeds.com](http://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 Dalmatian Toadflax

Dalmatian Toadflax is a perennial that reproduces not only by seed but also vegetatively through its roots. Control is by preventing seed production and killing the root system.

**Mechanical** Pulling can be effective only on seedlings before the creeping root system gets established. Mowing is ineffective because it stimulates vegetative reproduction in the roots and rhizomes. Tillage can be effective, but only if repeated at least every 7 to 10 days for multiple years.

**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** Several biocontrol agents are available for Dalmatian Toadflax with varying degrees of success. Contact Nez Perce Biocontrol Center for more information (208)843-9374 or [nezpercebiocontrol.com](http://nezpercebiocontrol.com).

**Chemical** \*Chemical treatment of creeping perennials must target the root system in order to be effective. Killing only the top growth with an herbicide such as 2,4-D will not reduce your infestation. See our Chemical Treatment handout for more information.

- **Chlorsulfuron** is the active ingredient in herbicide products such as **Telar XP**. It is a dry chemical that must be mixed into water and agitated. It is broadleaf selective and effective on Dalmatian Toadflax if applied during the rosette stage or during dormancy in mid fall.
- **Picloram** is the active ingredient in herbicide products such as **Tordon 22K**. It is a broadleaf selective herbicide that can be very effective on Dalmatian Toadflax, but is federally restricted and requires a license to buy or apply.
- **Glyphosate** is the active ingredient in herbicide products such as **RoundUp, Honcho, Gly-Star**, etc. It is non-selective (will kill grass) and can be effective on Dalmatian Toadflax if applied to actively growing plants in the spring.

Chemical recommendations are based on University of Idaho Extension Bulletin 865 *Idaho's Noxious Weeds 2011 Control Guidelines Noncrop and Rangeland Sites*, the book *Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States* published by UC Davis Weed Research & Information Center, and herbicide labels.