Yellow Hawkweed

(*Hieracuim Caespitosum****)***

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE? It is a fibrous rooted, perennial herb with a milky latex in the stems and leaves. Yellow Hawkweed has clusters of many small, yellow dandelion-like flower heads on top of mostly leafless stems. The bristly stems can grow up to 3 feet tall, each topped by 5 – 30 flower stems. The leaves are long and narrow, up to 6 inches long, somewhat hairy on both sides.

WHERE DOES IT LIKE TO GROW? Yellow Hawkweeds thrive in disturbed areas such as roadsides, gravel pits, and pastures. It can also invade meadows and forested areas and is well-adapted to like at higher elevations.

HOW DOES IT SPREAD? It reproduces by seeds, stolons and rhizomes.

WHEN DOES IT BLOOM?

It flowers from mid-May to July and usually sets seed by August.

HOW DO I CONTROL IT?

See the reverse side for more information on mechanical, cultural, biological and chemical control of Meadow Hawkweed. Also see our Chemical Treatment handout for more information on using herbicides.

For more information, contact:

Kootenai County Noxious Weed Control
10905 N. Ramsey Road
Hayden, ID 83835
208-446-1290
kcnoxiousweeds@kcgov.us or www.kcweeds.com

How to Control Hawkweeds

Hawkweeds are perennials that reproduce not only by seed but also vegetatively through rhizomes and stolons.

Mechanical Mowing can prevent seed production, but will not kill existing plants. Digging/pulling/tilling can actually increase populations by fragmenting rhizomes and stolons.

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 agents have been registered yet for biological control of Hawkweeds.

Chemical *******See our Chemical Treatment handout for more information on herbicide use.*

- **Aminopyralid** is the active ingredient tin herbicide products such as ***Milestone***. It is broadleaf selective, has a long soil residual, and can be very effective on Hawkweeds when applied during the rosette or bolting stages.
- **Clopyralid** is the active ingredient in herbicide products such as ***Transline***. It is broadleaf selective and also safe on most conifer trees. It can be effective on Hawkweeds if applied during the rosette or bolting stages.
- **Picloram** is the active ingredient in herbicide products such as ***Tordon 22K***. It is broadleaf selective and effective on Hawkweeds, but is federally restricted and requires a license to buy or apply.

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.