Problem Weeds of the Sublette County Gas Regions

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Define Weed

- A weed is a plant that grows in an environmental setting where it is not wanted.
- The determination of the value of a particular plant is subjective—one person's weed may be another person's prized plant.
- Managers need to be familiar with established definitions for types of weeds when dealing with weed problems.

Invasive vs. Noxious

Invasive Plants

- Introduced from another place
- Lacks natural competition
- Becomes aggressive

Noxious Weeds

- Harmful to agriculture, human health, and/or environment.
- The State has a noxious weed law giving them legal standing

Natives and Weeds

Can they be ???

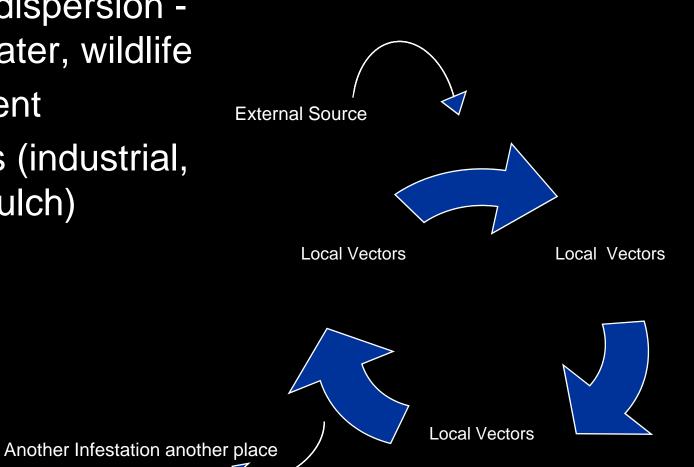
	Introduced	Native
Invasive		
Noxious		

WHERE DO THEY COME FROM:

- PURPOSEFUL introductions –
- Ornamental, esthetics and hardiness
- Erosion control problem solvers
- Pasture grasses with forage values
- ACCIDENTAL introductions –
- Seed contamination (labeling)
- Animal vectors
- Vehicles, travelers, souvenirs
- Construction and Industry equipment
- Construction and Industry materials

Our Vectors??

- Natural dispersion -Wind, water, wildlife
- Equipment
- Supplies (industrial, seed, mulch)
- Traffic
- People
- ?????



PREVENTING INTRODUCTION & ESTABLISHMENT

- Disturb as little as possible
- Specify weed-free materials
 - Seed
 - Mulch
 - Soil
 - gravel
- Clean off equipment between sites
- Compartmentalize infestations
- Train crews to identify weeds early
- Pre-disturbance inspection and control
- Aggressive management of infestations

WYOMING DESIGNATED LIST (or Prohibited)

- Field bindweed
- Canada thistle *
- Leafy spurge
- Perennial sowthistle
- Quackgrass
- Hoary cress (whitetop) *
- Perennial pepperweed (giant whitetop) *
- Ox-eye daisy
- Skeletonleaf bursage
- Russian knapweed *
- (Yellow toadflax)
- (Dalmatian toadflax

- Scotch thistle
- Musk thistle *
- Common burdock
- Plumeless thistle
- Dyers woad *
- Houndstongue
- Spotted knapweed *
- Diffuse knapweed *
- Purple loosestrife
- Saltcedar *
- Common St. Johnswort
- Common Tansy
- Russian olive

Declared Weed List

- Sublette County
 - Black henbane *
 - Scentless chamomile

- Sweetwater County
 - Black henbane
 - Foxtail barley
 - Lady's bedstraw

Annuals, Biennials, Perennials

- Annuals Grow from seed every year
 - Quick, short, vigorous seed production
 - Opportunistic seed bank
- Biennials Grow from seed TWO year lifespan
 - Vegetative year, Reproductive year
- Perennials Long-lived
 - Weak seed production, strong root system
 - In it for the long haul

Plant Adaptations

- Dry or Wet site
- Sandy, gravelly, clayey soils
- Early/Late starts
- Shallow/deep rooted
- Elevational
- Precipitation
- Etc.

Some weeds aren't adapted to some sites, just like some desirable or native plants aren't adapted to some sites.

An adapted weed will out-compete a poorly adapted desirable plant, every time, unless we apply artful management.

Good and Bad

- Weeds steal resources from desired plants
- Weeds interfere with establishment of desired plants

It is a jungle out there!

- Competition for resources is keen
 - Water
 - Nutrients
 - Light
 - Space
- Competition between plants and plant species can make or break reclamation efforts
- We can affect competition to our advantage by applying stresses.

Our Common Weeds

Annuals

- Lambsquarter
- Kochia
- Russian Thistle
- Henbane
- Halogeton

Bi/Perennial

- Canada Thistle
- Musk Thistle

The ones to watch for

Annuals

Cheatgrass

Survey Says: Halogeton is the weed raising the most alarm!

Bi/Perennials

Dyer's Woad

Saltcedar

Knapweeds (Russian, Spotted)

Hoary Cress

Perennial Pepperweed

Lambsquarter

Chenopoduim album

- Annual
- Leaf underside covered with white mealy substance
- 1" 2" long, I" wide leaves. Pointed
- Flowers small green clusters



Kochia

(Kochia scoparia)

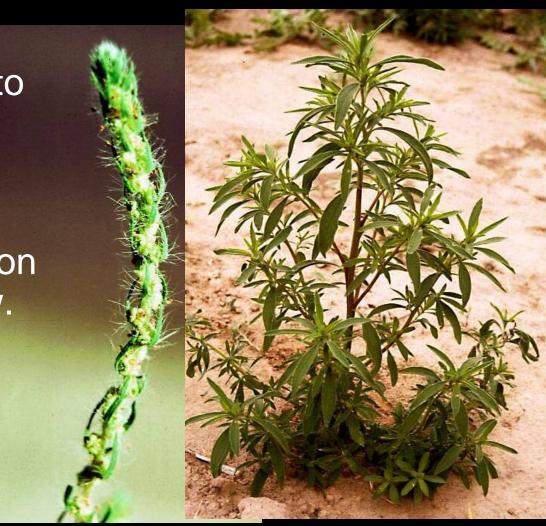
Annual

Plants are erect, 1 to 6 feet in height

Multiple branches.

 Slender, alternate leaves are smooth on top and hairy below.

 Flowers form short spikes in axils of upper leaves.



Russian Thistle

Salsola iberica

"Tumbleweed"

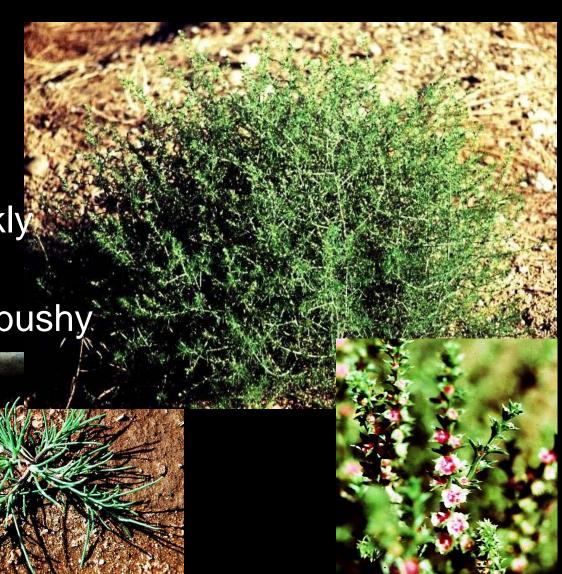
Annual

20K-50K seeds

Germinate quickly after precip.

Well branched, bushy

Wind-blown



Black Henbane

Hyoscyamus niger

- Annual or biennial
- Robust 3 feet
- plant is covered with greasy hairs
- Leaves up to 8 inches long and 6 inches wide, shallowly lobed
- Heavy scented
- Huge seed production from capsules
- Poisonous/medicinal properties
- Weak competitor



Halogeton

Halogeton glomeratus

- A small forb 3 to 12 inches
- Stems red when young, turning yellow to white
- Stems are branched from base, spreading first, and then growing vertical. Flowers July to September
- Flowers Small and inconspicuous, in leaf axils.
- Saline or alkaline soil
- DROUGHT TOLERANT



Canada Thistle

Circium arvense

- Perennial
- Deep and extensive horizontal roots
- Leaves are wavy, up to 6 inches long, and armed with yellowish spines.
- Stems are 1 to 6 ½ feet tall, rigid, and branching above.
- Flowers are purple, occasionally white, in head ½ to ¾ inch in diameter, clustered at the top of the stems. Bracts below flower are spineless



Musk Thistle

Carduus nutans

- Biennial
- Up to 8 feet tall.
- Leaves are up to 10 inches long, dark green
- Solitary, lightly spiny, and nodding
- Heads develop at the stem tips in midsummer and grow to a diameter of 1½ to 3 inches.
- Blossoms are deep rose to violet or sometimes white in color.



Cheatgrass - Downy

Bromus tectorum

Annual grass

2 inches to 2 feet tall. Has a branched base and is typically rusty-red to purple at maturity.

- Has rapid spring growth
- Early maturity
- Aggressive.
- Open, drooping, much branched seedhead



Dyer's Woad

Isatis tinctoria

- Winter annual, biennial, or short-lived perennial
- Basal leaves up to 8 inches long
- Thick taproot
- Lance shaped stem leaves clasp the stem
- Leaves all have a prominent whitish midvein
- Up to 4 feet tall
- 1/4-inch wide, yellow flowers in flat-topped clusters
- Seeds teardrop shaped, 3/4inch long, purplish-brown pendulous



Saltcedar

Tamarix ramosissima

- long-lived dense growing shrub or tree
- 6 to 26 feet tall. The crown is narrow or rounded.
- deep taproot and extensive lateral rhizomes.
- Flowers are white to pink, each 1/16-inch long, and grow in long (1-2 inches), narrow, drooping cluster



Knapweeds Russian, Spotted, Diffuse

- Perennial
- Branched and up to 4 feet tall.
- Leaves are up to 6 inches long near the base of the plant,
- The flower heads are about ½ inch in diameter and are borne on branch tips during summer and fall.
- Flowers may be white or pink to lavender-blue



Hoary Cress

Cardaria draba

- "Whitetop"
- Perennial
- Up to 3 feet tall.
- Leaves are grayishgreen, clasping, up to 4 inches long, shaped like arrowheads
- Flowers are white with 4 petals, ¼ inch across,
- Dense flower clusters give the weed a flattopped appearance early in the season, but this is lost as the stem elongates.



Perennial Pepperweed

Lepidium latifolium

- Perennial
- Up to 6 feet tall
- Basal leaves that are lance shaped, are up to 12 inches long, waxy
- Stem leaves are smaller
- Flowers are white, less than 1/8 inch wide in dense, rounded clusters at the branch tips
- Fruits are roundish, measure 1/16 inch in diameter, and contain 2 tiny seeds.



Management/Control

- Mechanical
- Chemical
- Bio-agents
 - Insects
 - Disease
- Cultural
- Genetic
- IPM (Integrated Management)



Weed Strategies

- Early detection
- Reporting
- Control (contractors)
- Surveillance

- Planning/Awareness
- Vector Sanitation
- Communication



Reporting

- County Weed and Pest Control Districts
 - All 23 Counties
 - Mandate for noxious weed control

Networked with independent contractors

– http://www.wyoweed.org/wp_dist.html

The Weed Underground

cooperative extension service





Questions???

