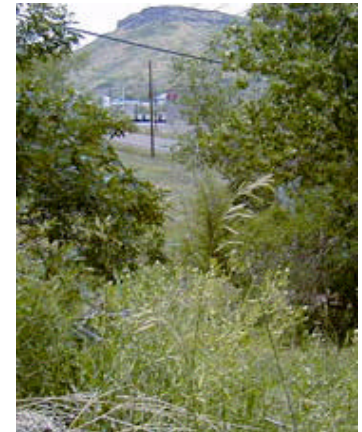


Russian Knapweed

(*Centaurea repens* aka *Acroptilon repens*)



Russian Knapweed - Eradication Required in Jefferson County	
General	Family: Sunflower (Asteraceae) Perennial Colony forming Native to Eurasia Introduced to North America in late 1800's
Habitat	Invades native grassland 4500-7000 ft elevation Emerges in early May Full grown by June Found in cultivated areas, orchards, pasture, right-of-ways
PLANT	
Vegetation	Mature plants are 1-3 feet tall Leaves are dark green, slender Stems erect, branched Stems and leaves covered with dense white hairs
Roots	Spreading, up to 8 feet deep
Flower	Color: Lavender with papery bracts Season: June-Sept. Size: 0.25-0.5 inches
Seed	Seeds germinate in the fall and spring May remain viable in soil for over 30 years
Seedling	Forms dense patches Rosettes form the first year and bolt early May to June of the next
Reproduction	Seed, spreading roots, root fragments



CONTROL			
BIOLOGICAL	None		
CHEMICAL	Actively growing	Tordon (Restricted use) Dicamba (Banvel)	Spring through Fall
	Bloom to Post-bloom	Tordon (Restricted use) Escort Telar	Fall
CULTURAL	Prevention - Maintain health of site		
MECHANICAL			
Burning	N/A		
Grazing	Not recommended – Causes chewing disease in horses		
Mowing	N/A		

OTHER INFO	www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/natres/03111.pdf
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Use all chemicals according to the manufacturer's label. No specific recommendation or endorsement is made or implied by listing the above methods or products.