



Fremont County Weed and Pest Control District

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Dalmatian Toadflax

Linaria dalmatica

Scrophulariaceae (Figwort family)

Dalmatian toadflax was introduced from southeastern Europe, probably as an ornamental. It is a serious weed problem in Wyoming where it crowds out desirable vegetation.



K. George Beck and James Sebastian, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org



FCWP

Growth Habit: Erect perennial, up to 3 feet tall, reproducing by seed and underground root stalks.

Leaves: Alternate, divided into individual leaflets, serrated on the margins.

Stems: Heart shaped with the lobes almost encircling the upright stems; light green to grayish, waxy; opposite, seem almost in stacked arrangement.

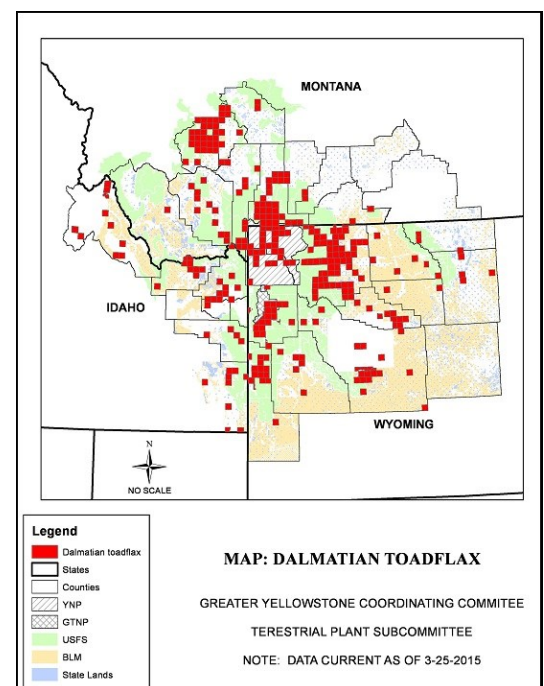
Flowers: Top 6 to 8 inches of each stem are surrounded with bright yellow flowers that resemble snapdragons; blooms from midsummer to fall.

Roots: Vigorous, deep and extensive, creeping.

Other: Seeds can lie dormant up to 10 years. Plant is not grazed by livestock or wildlife; thrives in poor soil, harsh temperatures and high elevations.

Status: State Designated Noxious Weed, Category 2 Fremont County. Localized, no tolerance of new infestations and aggressive control on all known infestations.

Control: Because of its extensive root system, mechanical control is difficult. Chemical control is challenging because of the waxy surface of the plant's leaves, but it can be successful. Biological controls have shown some success in some areas of Wyoming. FCWP offers a 40 percent Cost Share on chemicals for controlling this species. Contact your local weed and pest office for further treatment recommendations.



GYCC/FCWP