

## Dalmatian Toadflax *Linaria dalmatica* L.

### Identification:

A perennial with bright yellow, snapdragon-like flowers, tinged with orange, this plant's life cycle is short-lived. Flowering from May through August, it reproduces by seeds or roots. Usually 1-2 feet tall, erect, its blue-green, smooth, heart-shaped leaves clasp the branching stems. Basal leaves are waxy. It is found in fields, over grazed pastures, rangelands, waste areas and roadsides. Often found in moist areas. May be confused with Common Mullein, but Mullein has rosette of fuzzy leaves at it's base.

### Potential Damage:

Its extensive root system makes this plant strongly competitive to native vegetation. Dalmatian Toadflax is an unpalatable plant and can reduce habitat value for wildlife.

### Control and Prevention:

Take care not to drive or walk thru infested areas. Stop and inspect vehicle between patrol units. MARK infested site with bright pink or orange flagging. MARK SITE on map and provide to Refuge Operations Specialist **immediately** upon return from field. Dalmatian toadflax is a Class B noxious weed in Washington state and land owners/managers are legally required to prevent the spread of this plant.

### Current Status on the Hanford Reach National Monument:

Dalmatian toadflax has not been recorded on the Monument to date. Dalmatian toadflax has been recorded in Benton county. IT IS VERY **IMPORTANT** to record and remove this plant AS SOON AS possible after it is sighted. Please be aware and look for this plant everywhere on the monument. The goal with this plant is to keep it from occupying any areas of the Monument. Eradication of any infestation will be accomplished by Refuge Operations staff.

