STOP THE INVASION



Early detection is the best chance for eradication. Once established it becomes difficult to control.

Origin

A perennial that is native to Eurasia it was introduced to North America as an ornamental. Native Hawkweeds have white or yellow flowers. Currently reports of Orange Hawkweed have be in the White Shell region.

Status

Currently reports of Orange Hawkweed have been from the Whiteshell Provincial Park Area.

Impacts

Orange Hawkweed is able to reproduce by seed and it also extends out strawberry like runners 10-25 cm away from the parent plant. These runners form new plants which in turn forms dense mats that exclude nearly all other vegetation.

Where to Look

This weed is adapted to a wide range of temperatures, soil and light conditions. It can even successfully grow under coniferous forest canopies.

Control

Mowing will prevent seed production but does encourage vegetative reproduction.

Hand pulling or digging before flowering can be very effect for small infestations, but will have to be done over several years.

Report a Sighting:



Look for:

Stems: 1-several, grow up to 90 cm tall, contains a milky sap, leafless and covered with hair.

Leaves: Basal leaves called rosettes, covered with hair, elliptical in shape and 10-15 cm long.

Flowers: Orange-red, petals have notched, squared edges and 5-30 heads per stem bloom from late may through June.







Invasive Species Council of Manitoba

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Prairie Region

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Leaf & Stem: www.invasiveplants.ab.ca

Orange Hawkweed (Hieracium aurantiacum) Infestation in Manitoba Municipalities in 2011





