

STOP THE INVASION

Yellow Starthistle

Centaurea solstitialis

YELLOW STARThISTLE DECREASES THE PRODUCTION OF FORAGE FOR LIVESTOCK AND WILDLIFE, AND THE DIVERSITY OF NATIVE HABITATS.

UNWANTED PLANTS

Origin

An annual or winter-annual from Europe that was likely introduced to North America around 1850 as a seed contaminant.

Status

Today Yellow Starthistle can be found in most of the temperate areas around the world. It is widespread in Canada and the United States.

Impacts

Prolific seed producer, spreads rapidly forming dense populations and displacing native vegetation. Can cause chewing disease and if ingested by horses can cause lethal neurological disorder.

Where to Look

Yellow Starthistle has spread and invaded pastures, rangeland, native prairies, cultivated lands, roadsides, and wasteland areas.



Look For:

- ◇ **Stems:** From May to June it grows from 0.6 to 1 meter in height. Stems are winged and covered in white woolly hair.
- ◇ **Seeds:** Seeds mature in late summer. One type spreads by wind, the other drops to the ground.
- ◇ **Flowers:** Yellow with bracts that extend into spines.

PREVENT THE SPREAD INTO MANITOBA
Manual control is very effective for dealing with Yellow Starthistle, small populations can be controlled by hand pulling, hoeing, or cutting.

Report a Sighting!

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EDD Maps Prairie Region
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System Manitoba & Saskatchewan

<http://www.eddmaps.org/prairieregion/>

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