TALL HAWKWEED Hieracium piloselloides

Asteraceae, the sunflower family

Category: EDRR

eterM Dziuk Minnesota

FACTSHEET INFORMATION

Summary of Invasiveness

- Tall hawkweed is an invasive wildflower that outcompetes native plants, decreasing biodiversity.
- It prefers full to partial sun, mesic to dry-mesic conditions, and barren soil containing sand, gravel, or rocky material.

Description

- Perennial wildflower that grows to 3 feet tall with leafless stems.
- Flowering stalks develop from rosettes with sparsely haired leaves 1.5-6 inches long and 1/4-1 inch across.
- Flower heads have dandelion-like yellow, ray flowers that are long-stalked in open clusters.
- Milky latex is exuded when plant is cut or broken.
- Florets are capable of self-pollination, being replaced by dark reddish-brown, narrowly bullet-shaped, 1/8 inch long achene with small tuft of white hairs.
- Lacks stolons, making it difficult to distinguish between the invasive Yellow devil hawkweed and native hawkweeds.

Introduction and Movement

- Tall hawkweed was introduced to North America from its native range of Europe.
- Inhabits pastures, meadows, forest clearings, and disturbed areas.
- It reproduces primarily by wind-borne seeds, allowing longdistance dispersal.

Prevention Strategy

- To prevent accidental introductions, learn how to identify Tall hawkweed and report any sightings.
- When gardening, always research plants before planting and only purchase seeds from licensed nurseries.
- Make sure to remove and properly dispose of all seed and plant materials on vehicles, clothing, shoes and pets before
- you exit or enter outdoor recreational sites.

 Always Remember To: KNOW WHAT YOUGROW

KNOW WHAT YOUGROW & KNOGK IT OFF!

Sources

- https://www.illinoiswildflowers.info/weeds/plants/glaucous_devil.html
 - Idaho's Noxious Weeds 9th Edition, University of Idaho: http://www.extension.uidaho.edu/publishing/pdf/BUL/BUL816.pdf.







TALL HAWKWEED DISTRIBUTION MAP

