St. Johnswort

(*Hypericum perforatum*)

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St. Johnswort	
General	Family: St. Johnswort (Clusiaceae) Introduced from Europe List C
Common names	Common St. Johnswort Klamath weed
Habitat	Herbaceous perennial Colony forming Found in pastures and rangeland
PLANT	
Vegetation	Mature plants up to 3 feet tall Leaves 3/8 inch wide and 1 inch long. Translucent glands visible when held up to light Stems with reddish spots, woody base Creeping stems above and below soil surface
Roots	Taproot and rhizomes
Flower	May-July Yellow with small black dots along the edge ¾-1 inch wide Groups of five petaled flowers at the end of branches
Seed	More than 30,000 seeds per plant May remain viable for up to 30 years
Reproduction	Seed, rhizomes, vegetatively

CONTROL			
BIOLOGICAL	Leaf feeding beetle *(Chrysolina spp.)*		
CHEMICAL	***Stage***	***Herbicide***	***Timing***
	Before bloom	2,4-D (various) Aminopyralid (Milestone) Metsulfuron (Escort and others) Picloram (Tordon) *restricted use*	Spring - early Summer
CULTURAL	Prevention Fertilization to promote grass cover Revegetation of highly disturbed sites Removal - not effective unless done first year plants germinate; otherwise this will fragment the roots and give rise to many more plants. All plant parts should be bagged and disposed of		
MECHANICAL	***Stage***	***Method***	***Timing***
Burning	N/A	Not recommended, fire encourages St. Johnswort	
Grazing	N/A	Not recommended. St Johnswort contains hypericin which is harmful to animals	
Mowing	N/A		

Use all chemicals according to the manufacturer's label.
No specific recommendation or endorsement is made or implied by listing the above methods or products.

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