



Dyer's woad

(Isatis tinctoria)



Photos: WA State Nox Weed Board

Steve Dewey, Utah State University, Bugwood.org

Dyer's woad	
General	Family: Mustard (Brassicaceae) Introduced from Eurasia Colorado List A - Eradication required
Habitat	Herbaceous Annual, biennial or short-lived perennial An escaped ornamental. Found in range, pasture, forests and rights-of-way Very invasive
PLANT 12 pt	
Vegetation	Plant 1-4 feet tall Leaves alternate, 1-4 inches long, with white mid-rib
Roots	Taproot 3-4 feet long Lateral roots to 2 feet long
Flower	May-Sept. Yellow Single in groups at the end of branches 1/4 inch wide
Seed	In 3/8 inch long seedpod, drooping 300-500 per plant
Reproduction	Seed

CONTROL			
BIOLOGICAL	None		
CHEMICAL	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Herbicide</i>	<i>Timing</i>
	Seedling	2,4-D	Fall-Spring
	Rosette to early bolt	Aminocycloprachlor + Chlorsulfuron (Perspective)	Spring
	Rosette to bloom	Metsulfuron (Escort XP) Chlorsulfuron (Telar)	Late winter to early summer
CULTURAL	Prevention Removal - make sure the entire root is removed. Must be repeated as new plants germinate. Bag plants to prevent movement of seed		
MECHANICAL	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Timing</i>
Burning	N/A		
Grazing	N/A		
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.

rev. 2/2016