



## Houndstongue

(*Cynoglossum officinale*)



### Houndstongue

<b>General</b>	Family: Boraginaceae Native to Eurasia Colorado List B - Control required
<b>Habitat</b>	Biennial to short-lived perennial Contains alkaloids that are poisonous to livestock Disturbed areas, pastures, rangelands, roadsides, and right-of-ways Up to 9,000 feet elevation

### PLANT

<b>Vegetation</b>	Plants are 1½ -3 feet tall Leaves are hairy, oblong shaped 1-3 inches wide and 1-12 inches long
<b>Roots</b>	Taproot Black, woody
<b>Flower</b>	May - July Reddish-purple ¼ - ½ inch wide
<b>Seed</b>	Covered with barbed hooks Usually 4 per flower (300+ per plant) Seeds left on the plant may remain viable for 2-3 years
<b>Seedling</b>	Rosettes form the first year and bolt early in May to June of the next year
<b>Reproduction</b>	Seed

<b>CONTROL</b>			
<b>BIOLOGICAL</b>	None		
<b>CHEMICAL</b>	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Herbicide</i>	<i>Timing</i>
	Rosette	2,4-D (many) Metsulfuron Methyl + Chlorsulfuron (Cimarron X-tra)	Spring
	Actively growing	Metsulfuron (Escort) Chlorsulfuron (Telar) Imazapic (Plateau) Picloram (Tordon - <i>Restricted Use</i> )	Spring-Late-summer
<b>CULTURAL</b>	Prevention Removal - make sure the entire root is removed. Must be repeated as new plants germinate. Bag and dispose of plants with flowers and seeds		
<b>MECHANICAL</b>	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Timing</i>
<b>Burning</b>	N/A		
<b>Grazing</b>	N/A	Should not be grazed because is poisonous to livestock	
<b>Mowing</b>	2nd year plant	Mow before flower production	Spring

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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