



## Scotch thistle

*Onopordum spp.*



### Scotch thistle

<b>General</b>	Family: Sunflower (Asteraceae) Native to Europe and eastern Asia Colorado List B - Control required
<b>Habitat</b>	Biennial Found in rangelands, disturbed areas and right-of-ways Likes moist areas Very invasive
<b>PLANT</b>	
<b>Vegetation</b>	Mature plants are up to 12 feet tall Leaves are up to 2 feet long and 1 foot wide Covered with dense hair Stems have spiny wings
<b>Roots</b>	Taproot
<b>Flower</b>	Mid-June through September Violet 1-2 inches wide Spiny bracts
<b>Seed</b>	One plant can produce 20,000 to 40,000 seeds Seeds germinate in the fall and spring May remain viable in soil for over 30 years
<b>Seedling</b>	Rosettes form in spring and fall
<b>Reproduction</b>	Seed

### CONTROL

<b>CONTROL</b>			
<b>BIOLOGICAL</b>	None		
<b>CHEMICAL</b>	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Herbicide</i>	<i>Timing</i>
	Rosette	2,4-D (many) Aminopyralid (Milestone) Dicamba (many) Picloram (Tordon 22K - restricted use)	Spring Fall
	Rosette to early-bolt	Clopyralid (Transline) Chlorsulfuron (Telar) Metsulfuron (Cimarron X-tra, Escort) Triclopyr + Clopyralid (Redeem R&P)	Spring
<b>CULTURAL</b>	Prevention Removal Maintain health of site using good grazing management and keeping good cover Revegetation of highly disturbed sites		
<b>MECHANICAL</b>	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Timing</i>
<b>Burning</b>	N/A	May cause seeds to germinate	
<b>Grazing</b>	N/A		
<b>Mowing</b>	Prior to flower formation	When used with other methods	Early 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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