

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**OFFICIAL****HOARY CRESS CONTROL PROGRAM**

Revised November 1, 2006

DESCRIPTION

Introduced perennial from Eurasia. Reproduces by extensive root system, rhizomes and seeds. Plants grayish-green. Leaves 1 to 3 inches long, alternate, simple, oblong, toothed, the upper leaves are without petioles and attached directly to the stem with a broad clasping base. Flowers white and produced May to July, 1/8 inch across in showy compact racemes. Seed pods heart shaped, flattened, 3/32 inch long. Seeds, one in each valve, slightly flattened, granular, reddish brown, mature June to August.

PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF HOARY CRESS

New infestations of Hoary Cress may be reduced by planting weed free seed, feeding materials free of Hoary Cress seed and cleaning machinery prior to leaving infested areas.

HOARY CRESS CONTROL PRACTICES

Control of Hoary Cress shall mean preventing the production of viable seed and destroying the plant's ability to reproduce by vegetative means.

CULTURAL CONTROL PRACTICES

Cultural control practices have not been developed at this time.

HERBICIDES APPROVED FOR CONTROLLING HOARY CRESS

The following herbicides may be used for cost-share with landowners. Other products labeled and registered for use on this noxious weed in Kansas may be used in accordance with label directions but are not available for cost-share.

Be sure to follow all label directions and precautions. For additional information consult the current KSU publication of "Chemical Weed Control for Field Crops, Pastures, Rangeland, and Noncropland".

2,4-D LV Ester

Dicamba (Banvel, Clarity, Vanquish and others)

Metsulfuron methyl (Escort)

Metulfuron methyl + 2,4-D + Dicamba (Cimmaron Max)

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL PRACTICES

There are no biological controls approved for the control of Hoary Cress at this time.