Scotch broom

Cytisus scoparius L.

Pea Family

Key identifying traits

- A woody shrub up to 10 feet tall
- Classic legume flowers are showy, yellow and abundant
- Leaves mostly three parted with small, rounded leaflets
- Forms pods that are flattened, brown or black, with white hair on the margins
- Erect branches are angled and dark green
- Winter stems are bare of leaves, but usually remain bright green

Biology and ecology

- > An aggressive, deciduous, perennial shrub
- Often started as an ornamental
- A problem in pastures, forests, wasteland and roadsides
- Common pest in western WA and OR very limited infestations east of the Cascades
- Dry mature pods are often heard "popping" as they split and eject seeds several feet
- > Seeds remain viable in the soil for many years

Control

Prevention - Learn to identify plants; know your property; beware of contaminated logging equipment especially from west of the Cascades

Biological - A few identified in western Washington

Cultural - Good ground cover and seeding of disturbed areas helps but doesn't block infestations

Mechanical - Digging is very effective on smaller patches if sufficient root is removed and diligent follow up is used to pull or dig seedlings

Chemical - Several effective at label rates; must exercise care near trees to avoid damage; timing varies greatly with type of chemical





Where found —In northern Stevens County a few small infestations are known on forested sites following logging; one grave site ornamental planting also in a forested setting.