

Scientific Name: Picris hieracioides

Common Name: hawkweed oxtongue

Legal Status: Class B designated in:
(a) regions 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10
(b) region 8 except Skamania County

Description and Variation: see attachment #1

Economic Importance: This species is reportedly weedy in the eastern United States, while a closely related species Picris echoides is an extremely noxious weed in California. The infestation in Skamania County is the first reported east of the Mississippi River. As this is a new species for the western United States its spread should be prevented.

Geographical Distribution: (regional) It is a native of the mountains of southern Spain and northern Portugal and is reported as weedy in the eastern United States. In Washington it is known only from Skamania County, centered principally around Stevenson.

Habitat: Prefers forest clear cuts in Washington, but has also been found in lawns.

Growth and Development: annual or biennial

Reproduction: seed

Response to Herbicides: no information available currently, although several selective broadleaf herbicides should be effective

Cultural Control Methods: handpulling or grubbing out small new infestations should be effective

Biocontrol Potentials: none known

References:

Muenschler, W. C. 1980. Weeds. Cornell University Press.

Map. 1988. Skamania County Infestation.

From Weeds

W. C. Muenscher

Cornell Univ. Press 1980



FIG. 130—OX-TONGUE, *Picris hieracioides*: A, plant showing habit ($\times \frac{1}{2}$); B, achene with pappus ($\times 3$); C, seed (achene), ($\times 6$).
FALL DANDELION, *Leontodon autumnalis*: D, plant showing general habit ($\times \frac{1}{2}$); E, flower ($\times 2$); F, achene with pappus ($\times 3$); G, seed (achene), ($\times 6$).