

Yellow toadflax

Linaria vulgaris Mill.

Figwort family

Key identifying traits

- ❑ Abundant yellow snapdragon type flowers
- ❑ Flowers 1 inch long with a bearded, orange throat
- ❑ Leaves are pale green, numerous, narrow, pointed at both ends and 2 1/2 inches long
- ❑ Fruit is round, 1/4 inch in diameter and brown with 2 cells having many seeds
- ❑ Seeds are dark brown to black, 1/12 inch diameter, flattened with a papery wing

Biology and ecology

- A perennial spreading from seeds and roots
- Tends to grow in patches as it spreads by roots
- Introduced and spread as an ornamental; also known as "butter and eggs"
- 1 to 2 feet tall; shorter than Dalmatian toadflax
- Extensive root system makes control difficult
- Aggressive invader of rangeland; able to displace desirable grasses
- Also found along roadsides, waste areas and fields

Control

Prevention - Learn to identify plants; know your property; beware of fill dirt, hay and seed from outside your area

Biological - Several agents have been found on yellow toadflax, but with no substantial impact yet

Cultural - Good vegetative cover helps but does not prevent establishment or spread

Mechanical - Usually will not stand regular cultivation -regular cutting and digging can weaken infestations but must be repeated to be effective

Chemical - Several effective at label rates but usually requires repeat treatment to kill extensive root systems



why it's sometimes called "butter & eggs"



Yellow toadflax



Dalmatian toadflax



another color variant

Where found – Found in scattered locations throughout Stevens County. Occasionally in fields but more often in waste areas and rangeland.