



Chicory
(*Cichorium intybus*)



Chicory	
General	Sunflower family (Asteraceae) Introduced from Mediterranean region Colorado List C - Control recommended
Common names	Chicory, Cornflower, Coffeeweed, Blue sailors
Habitat	Perennial forb Adapted to harsh, dry and infertile soils along roadsides
PLANT	
Vegetation	Plant 4-5 feet tall Stems long, hollow. Nearly naked branching stalks distinguish chicory from dandelion Leaves dark green with some red tones, lance shaped, deeply notched, fine hairs on both leaf surfaces ½ inch wide and 2-6 inches long
Roots	Taproot
Flower	July-September Blue to lilac, sometimes white Clustered Up to 1 ½ inch wide
Seed	¾ inch long, brown, parachute present 3000 seeds per plant Can remain dormant in soil for up to 6 years
Seedling	Rosette early-spring Looks like a large dandelion
Reproduction	Seed

CONTROL			
BIOLOGICAL	None		
CHEMICAL	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Herbicide</i>	<i>Timing</i>
	Rosette - early flower bud	Aminopyralid (Milestone) Picloram (Tordon 22K - restricted use) 2,4-D Amine 2,4-D plus Dicamba	Spring - early summer
CULTURAL	Prevention Revegetation of disturbed sites Removal - make sure the entire root is removed. Must be repeated as new plants germinate.		
MECHANICAL	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Timing</i>
Burning	N/A		
Grazing	N/A		
Mowing	N/A		

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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