



Houndstongue

(*Cynoglossum officinale*)



Houndstongue

General	Family: Boraginaceae Native to Eurasia Colorado List B - Control required
Habitat	Biennial to short-lived perennial Contains alkaloids that are poisonous to livestock Disturbed areas, pastures, rangelands, roadsides, and right-of-ways Up to 9,000 feet elevation
PLANT	
Vegetation	Plants are 1½ -3 feet tall Leaves are hairy, oblong shaped 1-3 inches wide and 1-12 inches long
Roots	Taproot Black, woody
Flower	May - July Reddish-purple ¼ - ½ inch wide
Seed	Covered with barbed hooks Usually 4 per flower (300+ per plant) Seeds left on the plant may remain viable for 2-3 years
Seedling	Rosettes form the first year and bolt early in May to June of the next year
Reproduction	Seed

CONTROL			
BIOLOGICAL	None		
CHEMICAL	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Herbicide</i>	<i>Timing</i>
	Rosette	2,4-D (many) Metsulfuron Methyl + Chlorsulfuron (Cimarron X-tra)	Spring
	Actively growing	Metsulfuron (Escort) Chlorsulfuron (Telar) Imazapic (Plateau) Picloram (Tordon - <i>Restricted Use</i>)	Spring-Late-summer
CULTURAL	Prevention Removal - make sure the entire root is removed. Must be repeated as new plants germinate. Bag and dispose of plants with flowers and seeds		
MECHANICAL	<i>Stage</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Timing</i>
Burning	N/A		
Grazing	N/A	Should not be grazed because is poisonous to livestock	
Mowing	2nd year plant	Mow before flower production	Spring

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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