

# Lancaster County Weed Control – City of Lincoln Weed Abatement

## Cutleaf & Common Teasel Designated Noxious in Lancaster Co.

### AUGUST 2014

Teasel Designated Noxious	1
Sericea Lespedeza Training	1
Noxious Weed ID Guide	2

*“Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) is the most economical way to attack invasive weeds”*

Greg Ibach, Director of the Nebraska Department of Agriculture recently approved the designation of cutleaf and common teasel as noxious weeds in Lancaster County.

The Nebraska Noxious Weed Control Act allows individual counties to designate local invasive weed problems to their own county list, without being added to Nebraska’s statewide list.

After holding public hearings, gathering information and testimony, Lancaster County Weed Control proceeded with the process to add both teasels to our noxious weed list. Lancaster County is the first county in Nebraska to add cutleaf and common teasel.

*The following is information gathered to help us to make the determination to add common & cutleaf teasel.*

*\*Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) is the most economical way to attack invasive weeds. Getting after the problem*



Common teasel rosette



Common teasel



Cutleaf flower



Cutleaf teasel



Cutleaf rosette

*early is the most economical way to control invasives. The longer we wait, the more expensive it will become to eradicate.*

*\*Currently only 10 counties in Nebraska are reporting teasel. This makes it the perfect time to attack this problem early before it gets widespread.*

*\*Nine states have already declared one or both teasels as noxious - Missouri and Colorado being the closest.*

*\*Nebraska Game & Parks has reported working on controlling teasel for years without having much success at*

*eradication.*

*\*Lancaster County currently has less than 100 acres with most of them being small and easy to control.*

*\*Teasel will crowd out all other native and desirable vegetation; reduce forage, wildlife habitat, and species diversity. It is a very prolific seed producer, which results in rapid expansion of existing infestations.*

*\*Teasel is not eaten by livestock and has no forage value. Livestock will avoid areas because of the plants spiny stems, leaves and seedheads.*

## Sericea Lespedeza Landowner Training

*“Over 40 landowners and government folks gathered to learn how to identify sericea lespedeza”*



On July 24<sup>th</sup> the 5 Rivers Weed Management Area (WMA) along with Lancaster County Weed Control hosted an Invasive Weed Species & Cost Share Conference focusing on sericea lespedeza. Over 40 landowners and government folks gathered to learn how to identify sericea lespedeza, as well as the cost share opportunities that are available. Cost share is being provided by grant funds received by 5 Rivers WMA from The Nebraska Environmental Trust.

**Lancaster County  
Weed Control**  
444 Cherrycreek Rd. Bldg B  
Lincoln, NE. 68528

**Phone:**  
402.441.7817

**Fax:**  
402.441.8616

**E-mail:**  
weeds@lancaster.ne.gov

*Good Neighbors Control Their Weeds!*



**We're on the Web!**  
[www.lancaster.ne.gov/weeds](http://www.lancaster.ne.gov/weeds)

# Nebraska's Noxious Weeds

*It is the duty of each person who owns or controls land to effectively control noxious weeds on such land.*

Noxious weed is a legal term used to denote a destructive or harmful weed for the purpose of regulation. The Director of Agriculture establishes which plants are noxious. These non-native plants compete aggressively with desirable plants and vegetation. Failure to control noxious weeds in this state is a serious problem which is detrimental to the production of crops and livestock, and to the welfare of residents of this state. Noxious weeds may also devalue land and reduce tax revenue.

<p><b>Musk Thistle</b> Height 1.6–9.8 ft</p> <p>Pink to purple flowers Mature seedhead</p>	<p><b>Canada Thistle</b> Height 1–3.9 ft</p> <p>Pink to purple flowers</p>	<p><b>Plumeless Thistle</b> Height 1–4.9 ft</p> <p>Purple flowers</p>
<p><b>Phragmites</b> Height 3.2–20 ft</p> <p>Young seedhead Mature seedhead</p>	<p><b>Leafy Spurge</b> Height .3–2.6 ft</p> <p>Large yellow leaves (bracts) Stems/leaves have milky sap</p>	<p><b>Sericea Lespedeza</b> Height 1.5–6.5 ft</p> <p>White or cream to yellowish white flowers</p>
<p><b>Japanese Knotweed</b> Height 3–10 ft</p> <p>Creamy white to greenish white flowers</p>	<p><b>Giant Knotweed</b> Height 8–13 ft</p> <p>Creamy white to greenish white flowers</p>	<p><b>Purple Loosestrife</b> Height 1.3–8 ft</p> <p>Purple to magenta flowers</p>
<p><b>Saltcedar</b> Height 3.3–20 ft</p> <p>Pink to white flowers</p>	<p><b>Spotted Knapweed</b> Height 1–3.9 ft</p> <p>Lavender to purple flowers</p>	<p><b>Diffuse Knapweed</b> Height 1–3.9 ft</p> <p>White/purplish flowers</p>

**GOOD NEIGHBORS CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS**

If you have questions or concerns about noxious weeds, please contact your local county noxious weed control authority, Nebraska Weed Control Association ([www.neweed.org](http://www.neweed.org)), or Nebraska Department of Agriculture ([www.agr.ne.gov/noxious\\_weed](http://www.agr.ne.gov/noxious_weed))

Download to print from our website: [weeds.lancaster.ne.gov](http://weeds.lancaster.ne.gov)