

Perennial pepperweed

Lepidium latifolium



- Perennial pepperweed, or tall whitetop, is a member of the Mustard family
- Introduced from either southern Europe or western Asia
- Deep-rooted perennial plant with an extensive creeping root system
- Reproduces by seed and roots
- Perennial pepperweed stands 3 to 5 ft. high with a heavy, sometimes woody, crown
- Lower leaves are oblong with toothed margins
- Upper leaves do not clasp the stem as in whitetop
- Perennial pepperweed can be found in pastures, riparian areas, roadsides, and waste places

Negative Impacts

- Spreads rapidly along waterways
- Impacts agricultural production
- Infestations reduce or eliminate wildlife use



Colorado
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Perennial pepperweed

Chemical Control (always add non-ionic surfactant @ 1 oz for each 3 gallons of water)

2,4-D Amine

- 2 quarts per acre
- Bud stage, before flowering or re-sprouting stems in late summer

Escort (Metsulfuron)

- 1 to 2 oz per acre
- Bud stage, before flowering

Telar (Clorsulfuron, non crop)

- 1 to 3 oz per acre
- Bud stage, before flowering

For solid stands, no grasses present:

Roundup, Rascal, etc (41% Glyphosate)

- 3 quarts per acre Glyphosate to plants regrown to flowerbud stage after previously mowing at flowerbud stage

In standing water:

Rodeo (53.8% Glyphosate)

- 3 quarts per acre
- Bud stage, before flowering

Stopping flowering and seed production is critical for success. Mowing is ineffective.

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