



Perennial pepperweed

Lepidium latifolium



Perennial pepperweed

General	Family: Mustard (Brassicaceae) Introduced from Eurasia, possibly as a seed contaminate Colorado List B - Containment required in JEFFCO
Common Names	Tall whitetop
Habitat	Perennial colony forming forb Tolerates saline conditions Invades wetlands, riparian areas, ditch banks, roadsides, pastures and ornamental plantings
PLANT	
Vegetation	Leaves: alternate, lance-shaped, entire to toothed, bright-green to gray-green, waxy Lower leaves larger than upper Stems: Old stems form dense semi-woody clumps Plants: 2-4 feet tall
Roots	Both deep and lateral roots Form semi-woody crown at the soil surface
Flower	Early summer- August White flowers in dense clusters at the ends of branches
Seed	June to August
Reproduction	Reproduces by seed and roots. Roots have growth buds

CONTROL – CHEMICAL		
Timing	Herbicide	Notes
Spring to Early Summer Bolting to Early flower	Chlorsulfuron (Telar)	Use of a surfactant is recommended for most herbicides to help increase contact with the vegetation and to facilitate herbicide uptake. Refer to the specific label for the appropriate type of surfactant. Treating at the rosette and early bolt stage stops biennial weeds from using resources that desirable plants need to prosper. Refer to the individual label for allowed sites, specific timing, and restrictions about grazing and haying. Formulations of more than one active ingredient are available. For established populations, control will take a few years so treatment will need to be repeated.
Spring Bolting	Metsulfuron (Escort XP)	
Summer Flowering	Imazapic (Plateau)	
Spring or Fall Actively growing - Retreatment will be necessary	Glyphosate (various)	
CONTROL -- NON-CHEMICAL		
Technique	Timing	Method
Biological	N/A	
Burning	N/A	
Cultivation	N/A	
Grazing	N/A	
Mowing	Spring to Early Summer Before flowering	Mow every three to four weeks. Plants will resprout. Works best when combined with fall herbicide treatments.
Prevention	Anytime	Maintain the health of the site by encouraging healthy stands of grass.
Removal	N/A	Pulling breaks the roots and new plants will grow from the pieces.

Use all chemicals according to the manufacturer's label. The label will provide specific instructions including allowed sites, application methods, rates, storage, re-entry requirements and personal protective equipment. No specific recommendation or endorsement is made or implied by listing the above methods or products.
9/2021