

KEY CHARACTERISTICS

- growth** Deep-rooted, short-lived, herbaceous perennial that reproduces by seed, and can form dense colonies by means of adventitious buds on roots.
- flower** Corolla bright yellow, sometimes whitish, 1.5-3.5 cm long including spur. Throat and lower lip orange and hairy. Racemes dense, erect, +/- glandular.
- stems** Erect to ascending, usually less than 1 m tall, glabrous or glandular hairy near the top.
- leaves** Leaves +/- sessile, **linear or linear lanceolate**, with pointed tips, 2.5-5 cm long, soft, mostly spreading to drooping, glabrous or sparsely covered with long soft hairs.
- fruit** Capsules 9-12 mm long. Seeds flat, circular, with a papery wing, ~ 1.5-2 mm diameter.

note

Stiff stems with attached seed capsules containing seed can remain erect for an extended period during the winter.



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TNC

Stem with fruit capsules.

Elevation:

Above 5000 feet

Ecotypes Invaded:

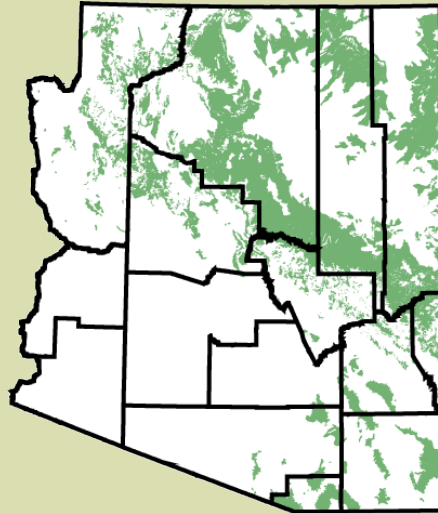
Great Basin conifer woodland & montane conifer forest.

ECOLOGY & DISTRIBUTION

Disturbance promotes toadflax invasion and may be necessary for establishment to occur. Invades degraded or disturbed areas such as roadsides, abandoned lots and fields, gravel pits, croplands, pastures, clearings, and overgrazed rangeland. Toadflax is capable of adapting growth to a wide range of environmental conditions but typically invades moist, coarse soils.



SUITABLE HABITAT



Suitable habitat based on the Arizona Wildlands Invasive Plant Working Group (AZ-WIPWG) assessment. Green = suitable habitat; White = unsuitable habitat; Gray = unknown. Based on Brown, Lowe & Pase (1980) vegetation communities.



Yellow toadflax
Photo by: Brother Alfred Broussan 6/77