Deschutes County Noxious Weed Board

Puncture Vine

Identification and Control





Identification



Puncturevine is a summer annual growing flat along the ground.

 Its leaves are divided into several tiny leaflets, and its flowers are small and bright yellow with five petals.

The fruit is a woody burr with sharp, rigid spines (strong enough to puncture bicycle tires or penetrate shoe soles).

 Found in pastures, roadsides, waste places, parks, agricultural areas.

Control

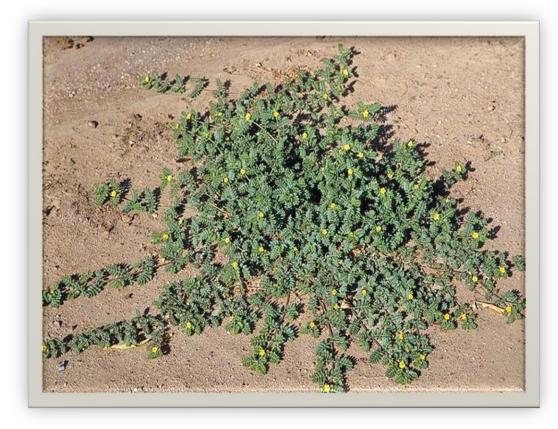


General Control Strategy

- Puncturevine spreads by seed so controlling plants prior to seed production is critical to prevent further seed entering the seedbank.
- When working in puncturevine infestations, make sure to clean shoes, clothing and tires to prevent spreading seeds to other areas.
- After puncturevine control, plant areas with site appropriate plants to provide competition and reduce further puncturevine invasion.



Control



- Puncturevine can be hand-pulled or controlled by hoeing or digging up, ideally prior to seed formation in the spring.
- If plants have already produced seeds, make sure to remove all possible spiny burs from the ground.
- Shallow tilling, 1 inch or less, can also be used on small plants in the spring to control the plant prior to flower and seed development. Tilling deeper in the soil may just bury that will survive longer.
- Neither mowing, grazing, or burning is recommended.



Thank you!

Let's keep our community free of noxious weeds.

For more information on noxious weed identification and treatment, please visit www.deschutes.org/weeds or contact Ed.Keith@deschutes.org or: (541) 322-7117

