

Highly Invasive Species: Stinkwort, *Dittrichia graveolens*

Best practice management technique: Hand pulling or herbicide, prioritizing isolated plants before flowering; remove root otherwise plants can re-sprout.

Disposal: If no flowers are present, pile it on the ground to compost. If flowers have formed, seeds can still mature after the plant is pulled, so bag for disposal.

IMPORTANT: Foliage has sticky hairs covered in strong-smelling resin that can cause headaches and rash. Wear gloves, long pants and long sleeves to protect your skin. Many people develop a rash from contact with this plant.

Life cycle: Annual; seed bank can survive 2-3 years

Timing for removal: April – Sept. Start pulling plants as soon as they emerge in spring.

Plant origin: Native to Southern Europe. First reported in Milpitas CA in the mid-1980s

Interesting facts: Flammable weed that increases fire risk; Stinkwort near vineyards may affect the taste of grapes; flowers from late August to December; relatively shallow root system; most often found in disturbed areas (e.g., road edges, construction sites, mowed or disked fields, tilled land, overgrazed areas, neglected properties).

