**NARROWLEAF HAWKSBEARD**  
*Crepis tectorum*

**IDENTIFICATION TIPS**  
› This taprooted annual has a basal rosette and leaves similar to dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*).  
› Leaves are egg shaped, with the wider portion toward the tip. They are usually dissected or lobed. Basal leaves grow on petioles; stem leaves do not.  
› Stems are erect, without hairs, and branch at the base.  
› Up to 20 yellow flowers bloom in an open cluster at the top of the plant—and on stems branching from the leaf axis near the top.

**CONTROL TIPS**  
› This plant is very invasive, particularly in nutrient-rich environments.  
› Apply a postemergent herbicide containing clopyralid to actively growing weeds. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be affected.  
› Once hawksbeard is under control, mulch landscape beds and encourage strong, healthy turf through proper fertilization, irrigation and mowing.

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**BRISTLY OXTONGUE**  
*Picris echioides*

**IDENTIFICATION TIPS**  
› Yellow flowerheads resemble dandelion and grow from the top of the flowering stem. Petals have toothed tips.  

**CONTROL TIPS**  
› For optimum control, apply a preemergent herbicide containing isoxaflutole prior to germination.  
› Any existing oxtongue must be physically or chemically removed prior to herbicide application.  
› Landscape bed tilling and herbicide application prior to planting also will help prevent this weed.