

SULFUR CINQUEFOIL

Potentilla recta

EARLY DETECTION, RAPID RESPONSE.

Invasive weeds reduce land values, degrade natural areas and once established are very difficult to control. When found, the plants must be removed and the area monitored to prevent future spread. The Invasive Species Program (ISP) is a joint effort between TRCD and NTCD who collaborate with the *Lake Tahoe Basin Weed Coordinating Group (LTBWCG)*, a diverse group of agencies and community members dedicated to preventing and controlling invasive weed species in the Tahoe Basin. An early detection and rapid response network is coordinated by the LTBWCG to ensure that the entire basin is surveyed annually. TRCD offers one-on-one vegetation consultations for homeowners to help identify and control local invasive weed infestations and to find native plant alternatives. By being an extra set of eyes, educated homeowners increase our ability to detect new infestations in Tahoe.

How did Sulfur Cinquefoil get here?

Introduced from Eurasia sometime before 1900, sulfur cinquefoil became widespread in the Eastern United States by 1950 and has since spread west. It is considered a serious weed in rangelands in the Midwest because livestock do not eat it.



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Origin: Eastern Mediterranean region of Eurasia

Noxious Weed List: NV-YES, A-listed; CA-NO

Habitat: Sunny disturbed areas, fields, ditches.

Life Cycle: Perennial

Flowering time: June-July

Spread: Seed and spreading roots

Height: Up to 2.5 ft

Stems: Single hairy stem branches at top, giving rise to flowers

Leaves: Rough, hairy, toothed. Leaves are divided into sections that spread out like five fingers from a palm.

Flowers: 5 heart-shaped petals; flowers grow in branched clusters forming a flat top.

Flower color: Pale yellow petals, dark yellow center



Why is it a threat to the Tahoe Basin?

- ☹ Dense monocultures displace native Sierra vegetation
- ☹ Decreases forage for animals
- ☹ Easily escapes from gardens to natural areas



NOXIOUS WEED:

An invasive plant that is difficult to control, aggressive, and intrusive, as well as detrimental to important native species.

Those listed as A-Listed are:

- Only found in a few places so far
- Control required in all infestations
- Not allowed in nurseries

**Do Not Disturb!
TAHOE NATIVE**



Slender Cinquefoil

- ☺ **Flower color:** Deep yellow
- ☺ **Leaves:** Mostly basal, rough and hairy with toothed edges.

Note: There are many different native species of cinquefoil in the Tahoe Basin. The invasive sulfur cinquefoil is difficult to distinguish from the native cinquefoil species. Flower color and the hairs on the leaves are the best characteristics to use when identifying these species.

**Call Us!
NONNATIVE INVASIVE**



Sulfur Cinquefoil

- ☹ **Flower color:** Pale yellow
- ☹ **Leaves:** Rough with long, perpendicular, hairs. Examine the leaves in sunlight and you'll find that the hairs shine and the underside of the leaves appear silver in color. The leaves have toothed edges, divided into sections that spread out like fingers from a palm.

Think you spotted this invasive weed?

- 1) Please contact your local Resource Conservation District. In California, call TRCD (530) 543-1501 ext. 113. In Nevada, call NTCDD (775) 586-1610 ext. 28.
- 2) A member of the Invasive Species Program (ISP) staff will come identify the plant and record the weed's location to add to our Basin-wide map.
- 3) District staff will work with you to determine the best method of control that fits your property and the invasive weed(s) present. With your permission, the District will monitor the site after control measures are completed to ensure control efforts succeeded.
- 4) At your request, your local RCD also provides native and adapted plant consultations to homeowners free of charge. After evaluating your property, staff can provide plant plans for your yard and accompany you to a local nursery to help pick out native plants that will thrive on and add beauty to your landscape.

