



Russian Knapweed: It is adaptable to poorly drained soils, and is often found on sites where supplemental water is provided such as stream banks, irrigation wastewater, ditches, and on alluvial toe slopes. This difficult to control knapweed can form dense stands or colonies on rangelands, alfalfa or grain fields, and riparian areas. It reduces forage values since leaves are reported to be bitter and unpalatable to livestock and wildlife, also reported to be toxic to sheep, cattle and horses, invades native plant communities, and increases wildfire hazards. Control is difficult, because of its ability to spread by both deep rootstocks and seeds.