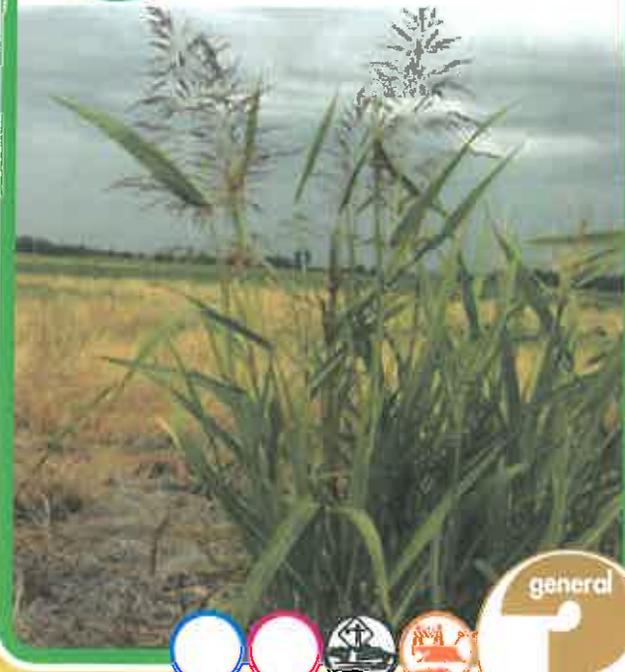




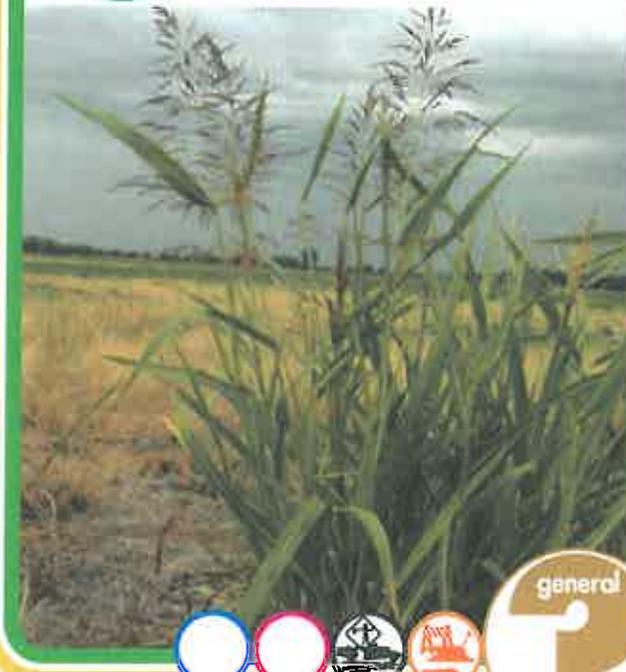
Johnsongrass
Sorghum halepense



05-0308-11



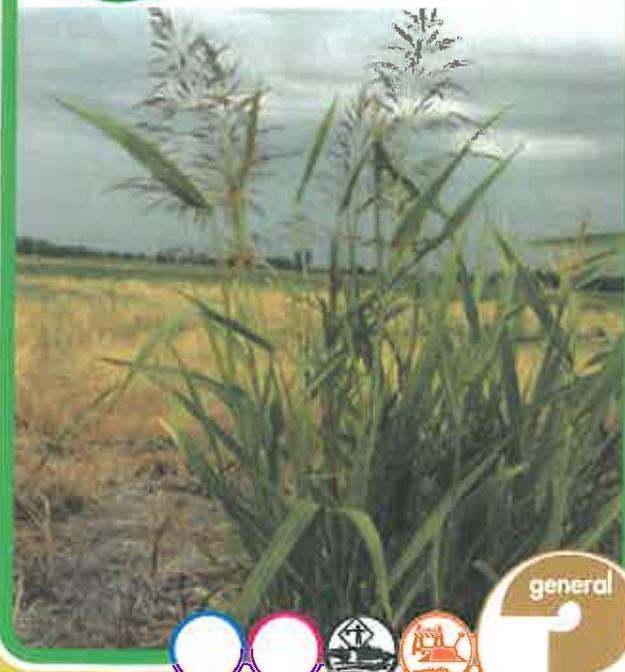
Johnsongrass
Sorghum halepense



05-0308-11



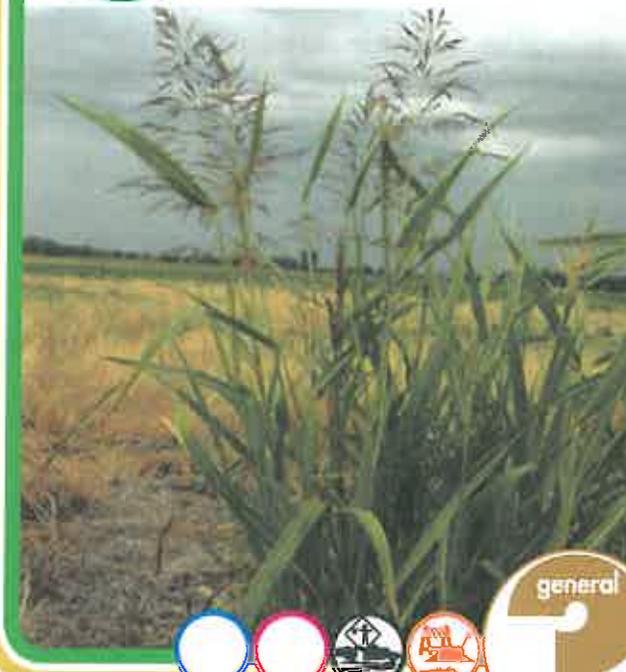
Johnsongrass
Sorghum halepense



05-0308-11



Johnsongrass
Sorghum halepense



05-0308-11

Johnsongrass

(*Sorghum halepense*)

The Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) encourages, but does not require, landowners to stop the continued spread of this invasive plant. The Colorado Department of Transportation controls these weeds on its right-of-way.

Johnsongrass is a perennial grass that grows 3 to 10 feet tall. Its leaf blades are flat with a prominent white midvein. The stems are solid with prominent, swollen nodes. Flowers (spikelets) are in pairs at the lower end of the flowering stalk, and in threes at the upper end. This weed has fibrous roots and extensive, thick creeping rhizomes.

For control, tilling brings the rhizomes to the surface where they can be killed by cold winter weather. Cutting or mowing can prevent the plant from going to seed. Check with the CDA and local weed control authorities for herbicide recommendations.

Johnsongrass

(*Sorghum halepense*)

The Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) encourages, but does not require, landowners to stop the continued spread of this invasive plant. The Colorado Department of Transportation controls these weeds on its right-of-way.

Johnsongrass is a perennial grass that grows 3 to 10 feet tall. Its leaf blades are flat with a prominent white midvein. The stems are solid with prominent, swollen nodes. Flowers (spikelets) are in pairs at the lower end of the flowering stalk, and in threes at the upper end. This weed has fibrous roots and extensive, thick creeping rhizomes.

For control, tilling brings the rhizomes to the surface where they can be killed by cold winter weather. Cutting or mowing can prevent the plant from going to seed. Check with the CDA and local weed control authorities for herbicide recommendations.

Johnsongrass

(*Sorghum halepense*)

The Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) encourages, but does not require, landowners to stop the continued spread of this invasive plant. The Colorado Department of Transportation controls these weeds on its right-of-way.

Johnsongrass is a perennial grass that grows 3 to 10 feet tall. Its leaf blades are flat with a prominent white midvein. The stems are solid with prominent, swollen nodes. Flowers (spikelets) are in pairs at the lower end of the flowering stalk, and in threes at the upper end. This weed has fibrous roots and extensive, thick creeping rhizomes.

For control, tilling brings the rhizomes to the surface where they can be killed by cold winter weather. Cutting or mowing can prevent the plant from going to seed. Check with the CDA and local weed control authorities for herbicide recommendations.

Johnsongrass

(*Sorghum halepense*)

The Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) encourages, but does not require, landowners to stop the continued spread of this invasive plant. The Colorado Department of Transportation controls these weeds on its right-of-way.

Johnsongrass is a perennial grass that grows 3 to 10 feet tall. Its leaf blades are flat with a prominent white midvein. The stems are solid with prominent, swollen nodes. Flowers (spikelets) are in pairs at the lower end of the flowering stalk, and in threes at the upper end. This weed has fibrous roots and extensive, thick creeping rhizomes.

For control, tilling brings the rhizomes to the surface where they can be killed by cold winter weather. Cutting or mowing can prevent the plant from going to seed. Check with the CDA and local weed control authorities for herbicide recommendations.