

DALMATIAN TOADFLAX

Tier 2

Overview

Dalmatian Toadflax invasive success may be attributed to its high specific leaf area, aggressive root system, prolific seed production and the presence of alkaloids which discourages grazing by livestock, thus allowing it to become dominant. Mature plants can produce up to 500,000 seeds and seeds remain viable in the soil for up to 10 years.

Habitat

Adapted to a wide range of environmental conditions, and is tolerant of low temperatures and coarse textured soils. Disturbed sites, cultivated fields, grassland, and transitional forest-grassland.

Identification

Stems: Narrow and upright, with multiple stems growing from a single woody base.

Leaves: Pale green, waxy-rubbery, dense, alternate, and heart-shaped; the upper leaves clasp the stem.



Flowers: Snapdragon-type flowers are bright yellow tinged with orange and are 1 to 1.5 inches long. Seed pods, flowers, and flower buds are often present at the same time. Plants have a long flowering period, generally May to August.