

- Inspect and clean equipment before leaving infested areas.
- When recreating, clean dirt and plant material from shoes, clothing, bikes, ATVs and animals.

Prevent spread of yellowtuft Alyssum in Oregon.

Report suspect sites to

1-866-INVADER

or

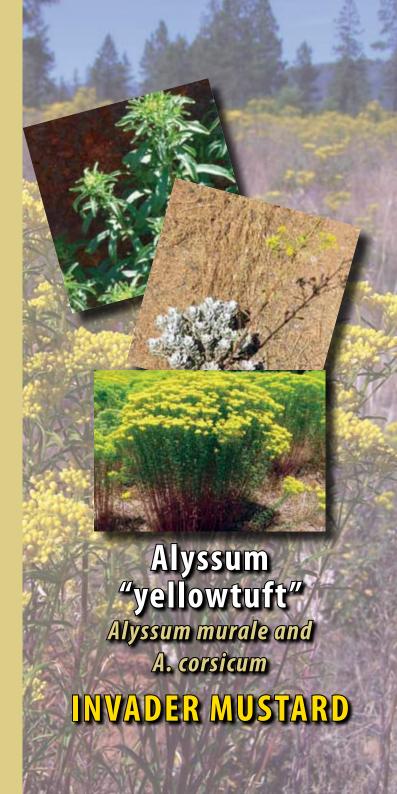
541-291-2680

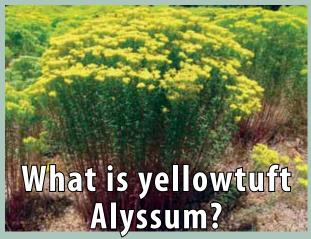


Removing yellowtuft Alyssum to restore native plant communities

Eradication efforts are underway to restore and protect agricultural lands and native landscapes.







The common name "yellowtuft" refers to two Class A noxious weeds in Oregon (*Alyssum murale* and *Alyssum corsicum*). These non-native perennial mustards thrive in serpentine soils. Originally from eastern Europe, these two mustards were intentionally planted in the Illinois Valley of southwest Oregon. Alyssum is now invading natural areas.



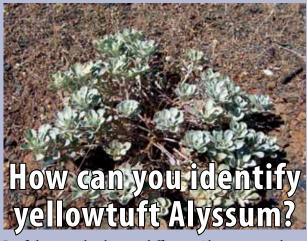
Yellowtuft Alyssum threatens to overtake the Illinois Valley's unique native plant communities, including plants found nowhere else in the world. Yellowtuft Alyssum accumulates heavy metals and may be harmful to livestock and wildlife. Alyssum can spread quickly to surrounding areas.



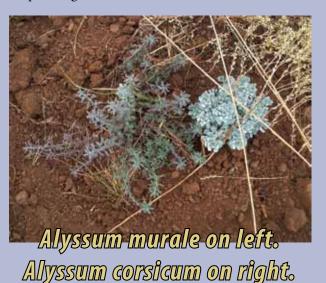
Yellowtuft Alyssum is spread by wind, water, human activity, and animals. People can help prevent spreading seed by washing mud and plant material off of equipment, tools, vehicles, and shoes before leaving infested areas.



Oregon has one of the only known locations in North America.



Leaf shape and color are different. Alyssum murale has narrow, gray-green leaves and Alyssum corsicum has oval silvery-gray leaves. Both produce hundreds of small, bright yellow flowers on branched tufts. As Alyssum flowers, leaves are shed and plants look more similar. Plants are fast growing and long-lived, re-sprouting from roots.



http://oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS 04/2012 Prepared by: Yellowtuft Alyssum Working Group Photo credits: ODA, TNC, CEEN, and USFS. Funded by: Oregon Department of Agriculture. Contact 1-866-invader for more information.

