Identification
- Many-branched erect plant 1 to 6 feet tall
- Leaves are ½-2 inches long, alternate, narrow, lance shaped with hairy margins & undersides
- Stems round, usually softly hairy & often red-tinged
- Inconspicuous flowers form dense spikes in leaf axils
- Flowers are usually surrounded by cluster of long hairs
- Short, upper flower spikes often nod

Limited distribution in Stevens County; mainly along roadsides, railroad, parking lots, gravel pits/piles, other highly disturbed sites

Control
Prevention- If plants are identified prevent all seed production, pigweeds are very prolific seed producers
Biological- The amaranth flea beetle (Disonycha glabrata) occurs throughout much of the U.S., and feeds on pigweed foliage, but usually does not kill the plants
Cultural- Plant competitive grass or other cover crops in fields instead of leaving them fallow; buy and use certified seed
Mechanical- The plant can by controlled by tillage or hand pulling
Chemical- There are many herbicides listed for control of pigweeds-products with dicamba such as “Weedmaster” are recommended

Some herbicides labeled to control this plant: Banvel; Battleship III; Cimarron Max; Clarity; E-2; Huskie; Raptor; Telar XP; Treflan; Vengeance Plus-refer to CDMS.net or the PNW Weed Management Handbook for more information and options

Read and follow all label instructions when applying herbicides; your site must be on label but your weed doesn’t have to be. Trade names have been used to simplify instructions and no endorsement or warranty is expressed or implied. Some are restricted use and require a license.