

Dalmatian Toadflax

Category 4: Low Priority

Relatively widespread. Biocontrol for large infestations. Treat at high priority sites.

Linaria genistifolia spp. *dalmatica*

Family: Scrophulariaceae (Figwort).

Other Scientific Names: *Linaria dalmatica* (L.) Miller.

Other Common Names: Broad-leaved toadflax, wild snapdragon.

Origin: Europe.

Growth Form/Reproduction: Perennial. Seeds and vegetatively from horizontal roots.

Identification: Flowers are bright yellow and resemble snapdragons. Leaves are broad and clasp the stem. Plants grow from 60 cm to 1.2 m tall.

Legal Status Central Kootenay: WCA (P), FRPA, CCA.

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.

Status and Distribution: Widespread at low elevations. Inonoklin to Needles, Nelson to Kaslo, East shore of Kootenay Lake to Creston. Highway 21 Creston to US Border, Castlegar to Trail, and the Columbia Gardens/Seven Mile dam areas. *See reverse for map of recorded locations.*

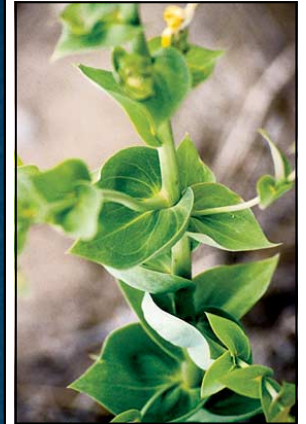
Known Biogeoclimatic Zones: IDFun, ICHdm, ICHdw1, ICHmk1, ICHmw2, ICHxw

Management Objectives for Central Kootenay:

- Monitor existing sites.
- Maintain current containment and control program (primarily biocontrol).
- Eradicate new populations outside existing distribution.

For More Information:

- www.weedsbc.ca/pdf/dalmation_toadflax.pdf
- <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/pubs/Docs/Lmh/Lmh27-4.pdf>
- www.invasive.org/weeds/ToadflaxBook.pdf



Identification Notes: May be mistaken with yellow/common toadflax which has lanceolate leaves that do not clasp stem.



Credits: Photos from Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, and Ministry of Forests. Drawing from E-flora.
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Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee

Infestations of Dalmation Toadflax in the Central Kootenay

