

Pseudelephantopus spicatus

DOGSTONGUE

Asteraceae

Common Synonyms: *Elephantopus spicatus*

FLEPPC Category: -

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

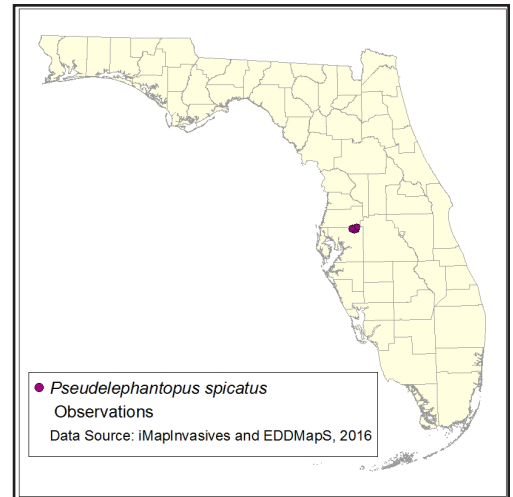
IFAS Assessment

North -
Central -
South -

USDA Hardiness Zone: N/A

Growth Habit: Perennial herb

Origin: Tropical America



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Description: Herb 40-100 cm tall, rootstock creeping. Stems erect, branched, tough. Leaves sessile, slightly clasping the stem, variable in size. Lower leaves oblong-obovate or oblong-spatulate, 7-20 × 1-5 cm, bottom especially hirtellous on veins and densely glandular, top scabrid, sparsely scabrid hairy or subglabrous and glandular, base attenuate, margin entire or remotely serrate, apex obtuse or shortly acute. Upper leaves oblong-lanceolate, 2.5-11.5 × 0.5-1.5 cm, attenuate at both ends. Inflorescence arranged in terminal spikes. Flower heads in clusters, 4 florets per head. Floret corolla white, subtubular, lobes 5, lanceolate. Achenes linear-oblong, ca. 6 mm long, 10-ribbed, densely setose, glandular between ribs (Flora of China).

Habitat: disturbed hammocks

Florida Introduction Date: earliest herbarium record from Florida in 1965

Control Methods:

Chemical: Sensitive to picloram and dicamba, moderately so to triclopyr and metsulfuron (Motooka, et al).

Useful Resources:

Flora of China. Volume 20-21, page 369. http://efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=2&taxon_id=126936. Accessed on June 20, 2014.

Motooka, P. et al. 2003. *Pseudelephantopus spicatus* in Weeds of Hawaii's Pastures and Natural Areas; An Identification and Management Guide. http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/invweed/WeedsHI/W_Elephantopus_spicatus.pdf. Accessed on June 23, 2014.