



Houndstongue

Cynoglossum officinale



- Biennial
- Grows 1-4 feet tall
- Blooms in early summer
- Grows in waste areas, pastures, disturbed soils, and right of ways
- Poisonous to livestock and pets

**Cache County Vegetation
Management Division**

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Suggested Control Methods for Houndstongue

Manual & Mechanical Control

Hand-Pulling/Digging: Effective for young plants and rosettes in fall/spring; remove the entire tap-root crown.

Cutting/Mowing: Reduces seed production if done before flowering, but must be repeated and plant material bagged/landfilled to prevent spread.

Tillage: Ineffective for mature plants but will control young seedlings.

Chemical Control (Herbicides)

Target Growth Stage: Apply to actively growing plants or rosettes for best results.

Effective Chemicals: 2,4-D amine (for rosettes), Metsulfuron , Chlorsulfuron , and Aminopyralid mixes.

Application: Always add a surfactant to improve spray effectiveness; follow label directions for site/grazing restrictions.

Cultural & Preventative Measures

Prevent Seed Production: The most important goal; focus on removing flowering plants.

Revegetate: Reseed disturbed areas with [grasses](#) or [forbs](#) to outcompete houndstongue.

Clean Gear: Remove seeds from clothing, boots, and equipment to avoid spreading.

Avoid Overgrazing: Maintain healthy pastures to increase competition.