



# Perennial Pepperweed

*Lepidium latifolium*



- Creeping Perennial
- Grows 1-6 feet tall
- Found in wet drainage areas, ditches, and croplands
- Spreading lateral rootstocks
- Flowering takes place summer to early fall

**Cache County Vegetation  
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# Suggested Control Methods for Perennial Pepperweed

## Manual & Mechanical Control

**Hand-Pulling/Grubbing:** Effective for young plants or small patches, but requires removing the entire root system to prevent regrowth.

**Mowing/Cutting:** Ineffective alone. Herbicide application on re-sprouting plants to prevent them from becoming worse.

**Cultivation (Disking):** Can spread the weed via root fragments. Will need to treat re-sprouting plants with herbicides.

## Chemical Control (Requires careful timing & safety)

**Effective Herbicides:** Glyphosate (at flowering), Imazapyr (at bud stage), Chlorsulfuron/Metsulfuron (bud/early bloom). Use a surfactant.

**Application Timing:** Most effective when applied to actively growing foliage before or at the bud/flower stage.

**Wetlands/Riparian Areas:** Use aquatic formulations.

**Safety:** Always read labels, wear protective gear, and follow local regulations.

## Cultural & Prevention Methods

**Promote Competition:** Establish dense stands of vigorous perennial grasses to outcompete pepperweed.

**Restore Areas:** After chemical control, immediately plant desirable vegetation, mulch, or use landscape fabric to prevent reinvasion.

**Prevent Spread:** Clean equipment after working in infested areas.

## Grazing

**Sheep/Goats:** Can reduce pepperweed, especially when combined with herbicide treatments, but need management to prevent seed spread.

## Long-Term Strategy

**Integrated Management:** Combine methods for best results, as established populations need multiple years of action.