



INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES FOUND IN THE SUMMIT

MEXICAN FEATHER GRASS



- Characteristics
 - Scientific name: *Nassella tenuissima*
 - Fine-leaved and warm-season grass
 - Highly drought tolerant
 - Can escape and become an aggressive weed
 - Thrives in disturbed sites
 - Highly flammable
- Uses in Landscaping
 - Popular ornamental plant in Texas
- Invasive Potential
 - Can escape and become an aggressive weed
 - Thrives in disturbed sites
- Growth Habitats
 - Dense stands under oaks, junipers, and pines
 - Found in alluvial basins, rocky slopes, desert grasslands, and oak-pine woodlands

COWPEN DAISY



- General Characteristics
 - Scientific name: *Verbesina encelioides*
 - Native wildflower
 - Blooms from summer to first frost
 - Provides a splash of yellow color
- Resistance and Toxicity
 - Resistant to browsing and grazing pressure
 - Contains galegine, poisonous to sheep and goats
- Appearance
 - Vibrant yellow flowers
 - Gray-green foliage
- Habitat and Ecological Role
 - Thrives in disturbed sites

WILLOW BACCHARIS



- Plant Characteristics
 - Woody native plant
 - Smooth shrub in the sunflower family
 - Blooms in late summer and fall
 - Can grow up to 13 feet in height
- Adaptability and Tolerance
 - Highly adaptable
 - Extremely heat-tolerant
- Ecological Impact
 - Forms dense thickets
 - Overtakes forage plants
 - Provides little to no value to grazing livestock and wildlife

BULL THISTLE



- Characteristics of Bull Thistle
 - Biennial herb
 - Forms a single rosette
 - Taproot up to 28 inches long
- Impact on Environment
 - Competes with desirable forage plants
 - No significant nutritive value for livestock
 - Forms dense thickets
 - Displaces other vegetation
- Physical Features
 - Spiny leaves
 - Purple flower heads

BUFFALO BUR



- Plant Characteristics
 - Prickly, annual plant
 - Small yellow bush
 - Belongs to the nightshade family
 - Grows up to 2 feet tall
- Ecological Impact
 - Considered a weed in most areas
 - Provides only fair grazing for wildlife
 - Poisonous to livestock
- Common Habitats
 - Old fields
 - Roadsides
 - Overgrazed pastures

VERBASCUM

- Description of Verbascum
 - Also known as common mullein
 - Erect herb with felt-like leaves
- Habitat and Growth
 - Colonizes natural meadows and forest openings
 - Out-competes native herbs and shrubs
- Reproduction and Lifespan
 - Produces a tall flowering stalk in its second year
 - Seeds remain viable for decades



INDIAN THISTLE

- Characteristics of Indian Thistle
 - Aggressive growth pattern
 - Ability to form dense colonies
- Impact on Landscapes
 - Displaces native vegetation
 - Dominates landscapes
- Challenges in Control
 - Difficult to manage due to dense colonies



MUSK THISTLE



- Characteristics of Musk Thistle
 - Aggressive biennial herb
 - Showy red-purple flowers
 - Spiny stems and leaves
- Impact on Vegetation
 - Replaces native vegetation in pastures
 - Thrives in disturbed areas
 - Unpalatable to wildlife and livestock
- Reproduction and Spread
 - Produces thousands of seeds per plant
 - Rapid spread due to high seed production

OTHER THISTLE TYPES

- Canada Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
 - Aggressive growth pattern
 - Displaces native vegetation
- Scotch Thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*)
 - Known for its large size
 - Competes with local plants
- Malta Star Thistle (*Centaurea melitensis*)
 - Rapid spread
 - Threatens local ecosystems



CONCLUSION

- Effective Management Methods
 - Combining various strategies to control invasive plants
 - Reducing environmental and economic impact
- Prevention
 - Aiming to prevent the spread of invasive plants
 - Protecting the local ecosystem