

Creeping yellowcress

Rorippa sylvestris

Description

First discovered in the Great Lakes region in 1884 near Lake Ontario.

Habit

Herbaceous, growing to about 0.7 ft. tall.

Leaves

Young plants form basal rosettes. Lower leaves are oblong, up to 8 in. long and 0.75 in. wide with a compound look. Deeply divided into lobed with lobed or toothed edges. Upper leaves are smaller.

Stems

Creeping, ascending branches, glossy or with a few sparse hairs.

Flowers

Elongated clusters of stalked flowers at the end of branching stems. Yellow in color, 0.25 in. across, appear at the tip of raceme, 4 petals, rounded, spatula shaped and twice as long as



sepals. Narrowed base with two racemes branching off from the tip of the stem.

Fruits and Seeds

Slender pod, green in color, 0.5 in. long, angled out and up from stalk.

Habitat

Native to Europe and western Asia. Can be found in disturbed wetlands, muddy or grassy borders of ditches, soggy meadows, floodplain areas, and poorly drained areas along railroads.

Reproduction

By seed and vegetatively by rhizomes.

Similar

Native, annual Bog yellow-cress (*Rorippa palustris*).

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Once established, it is very difficult to control. Physical control is not recommended due to the potential re-growth from root fragments. Glyphosate is somewhat effective

Credits

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