

War of the Weeds: Outdoor Idaho

<http://video.idahoptv.org/video/1479155159/>

Questions:

1. What makes rush skeletonweed invasive?
2. How many noxious weeds did we have in Idaho in 2004?  
*As of 2017, Idaho has 67 noxious weeds (<http://www.idahoweedawareness.net/vfg/weedlist/weedlist.html>)*
3. What are a few negative consequences of invasive plant proliferation?
4. Describe a few characteristics of cheatgrass?
5. In the west, we lose \_\_\_\_\_ acres a day to invasive species.
6. Spotted knapweed can produce 25,000 seeds per plant and seeds can remain viable for up to \_\_\_ years.
7. Rush skeletonweed has a \_\_\_\_\_ that makes it undesirable to even grasshoppers and crickets.
8. Yellow starthistle causes death in \_\_\_\_\_ and grows wherever cheatgrass lives.
9. Leafy Spurge can have roots exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ feet in depth.
10. How much are invasive weeds estimated to be costing Americans?
11. How do weeds spread?
12. Why is collaboration important when dealing with invasive species?
13. What techniques are available to reduce invasive species?
14. Insects and goats can be considered biological control agents, what characteristics make them effective?
15. Invasive species ignore all \_\_\_\_\_, fence lines mean nothing to them. How does this force us to “rethink the west”?

16. What can we do to minimize invasive weed spread?

17. How does Roger Rosentreter, a botanist with the BLM, described desertification?

18. What are Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMA)?