

Texas Most Wanted

Saltcedar

Wanted for **murder** (choking out desirable plants), **theft** (stealing up to 200 gallons of water/day/plant), **environmental pollution** (increasing soil/water salinity and damming river and stream flow), **interstate flight** (aggressively invading drainages, creeks, rivers and lakes), and **fraud** (replaces native vegetation with itself).



This plant should be considered extremely dangerous. Do not be tempted by its good looks. Do not purchase at a nursery, plant as an ornamental, share with friends, or allow to spread. Saltcedar now infests most West Texas streams, rivers and lakes. It is rapidly moving across the state, toward the east and south, crowding out native plants. It can be identified by smooth, reddish brown stems on younger plants, that turns gray and crack as the plant ages. Leaves are small, and similar to cedar. The plant flowers in late summer, giving the appearance of pink feathers at the end of the stems. Saltcedar is most often found invading waterways or wetlands.

For more information about controlling this plant, contact:

Your local County Extension Agent or
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Your reward:

Protecting the health of Texas watersheds and
the satisfaction of knowing you helped make a
difference.

