THE BIOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT OF SERICEA LESPEDEZA. Bill Scott, Kansas State Weed Specialist.

Sericea lespedeza (*Lespedeza cuneata*) was introduced into the United States in 1896 as a potential forage crop in the southeastern US. Widespread planting for wildlife benefit and erosion control began in the 1940's. The invasive qualities of sericea lespedeza were recognized in Kansas in 1987 and it was added to the Kansas Noxious Weed Law as a county option noxious weed. In 2000 the Kansas Legislature moved sericea lespedeza to the state wide noxious weed list and listed it in the Kansas Seed Law as a prohibited noxious weed. Herbicide controls exist and when combined with mechanical and grazing options, offer the producer effective management choices. The Multi-State Sericea Lespedeza Work Group, formed in 2000, continues as a means for public agencies and private landowners to share information.