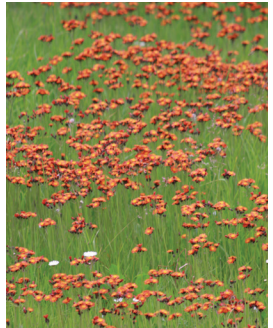




WYOMING WEED & PEST COUNCIL

NOXIOUS WEED HANDBOOK





Introduction

The rich varieties of habitats found throughout the State of Wyoming are treasured by residents and visitors alike. We depend on healthy livestock, agriculture, soils and wildlife which require healthy native plant communities.

These native communities are threatened by invasive, noxious weeds and pests which, if left unchecked, could transform entire ecosystems and everything that depends on them. Future generations are counting on us to protect and preserve our natural resources. Learn more and help us keep Wyoming naturally beautiful!

Formed in 1973 under the Wyoming Weed and Pest Control Act, the Wyoming Weed and Pest Council

is comprised of 23 Weed and Pest Districts and works closely with the Wyoming Department of Agriculture and University of Wyoming to utilize the latest technology and research to manage invasive, noxious weeds and pests.

Wyoming Weed and Pest Council: Our Mission

Providing unified support and leadership for integrated management of noxious weeds and pests to protect economic and ecological resources in the State of Wyoming.

This publication and other resources are available through the Wyoming Weed and Pest Council, www.wyoweed.org, (307) 733-8419.



STOP INVASIVE SPECIES IN YOUR TRACKS

- **REMOVE** plants, animals & mud from boots, gear, pets & vehicle.
- **STAY** on designated roads & trails.
- **CLEAN** your gear before entering & leaving the recreation site.
- **USE CERTIFIED** hay & local firewood

PLAY RESPONSIBLY.








[PlayCleanGo.org](https://www.PlayCleanGo.org)



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BABYSBREATH

Gypsophila paniculata L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: White

GROWTH HABIT: Deep-rooted perennial growing 3-4 feet tall.

LEAVES: Narrowly lanceolate, growing opposite up the slender stem.

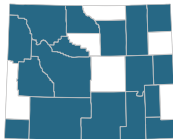
STEMS: Slender, erect, swollen at nodes.

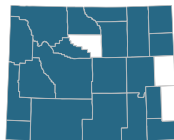
FLOWER: Panicle-like, numerous white flowers, 6-8mm wide.

ROOTS: Deep-rooted to 13 feet.

OTHER: Introduced as an ornamental.







BLACK HENBANE

Hyoscyamus niger L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: White

GROWTH HABIT: Erect, bushy, annual or biennial - reproduces by seed only.

LEAVES: Alternate, coarsely toothed, shallowly lobed, very hairy. Foliage has a foul odor.

STEMS: Erect, branched, 1-3 feet tall.

FLOWER: Large, 1-2 inches in diameter, brownish-yellow with a purple center and purple veins. Flowers from upper leaf axils.

ROOTS: Medium taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Tiny, black; hundreds in 1 inch long pineapple-shaped or vase-shaped seed capsules.

OTHER: All parts of this plants are toxic.



DIFFUSE KNAPWEED

Centaurea diffusa Lam.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: White

GROWTH HABIT: Annual or biennial, bushy, up to 2 feet tall. Rosette formed first year, flowering stalk elongates second year.

LEAVES: Greyish-green, alternate, basal leaves whorled, upper leaves much reduced. Covered with fine hair.

STEMS: Hairy, erect, single main stem from rootstock, branched near or above the base.

FLOWER: Solitary on stem, usually white, sometimes pink, rose or lavender; seedhead bracts end as sharp rigid spines.

ROOTS: Elongated taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Oblong, dark brown or grey with longitudinal lines.

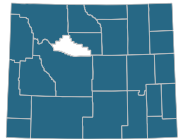
OTHER: May seriously reduce productive potential of infested rangelands.

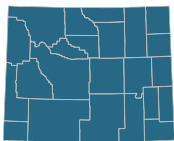




*Bottom Left Photo Credit to
K George Beck and James
Sebastian, Colorado State
University, Bugwood.org*

*All other Diffused Knapweed
Photo Credits to Matt Lavin
Montana State University*





FIELD BINDWEED

Convolvulus arvensis L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: White

GROWTH HABIT: Perennial vine, reproducing from seeds and roots.

LEAVES: Alternate, simple, arrow-head-shaped, rounded or blunt tipped.

STEMS: Prostrate, twining and mat-forming, up to 10 feet long.

FLOWER: Funnel-shaped, white and occasionally pale pink, up to 1 inch wide; two small scale-like bracts attached below flower on stem.

ROOTS: Creeping rhizomes, extensive.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Four per capsule, dark grey to reddish brown, three sided.

Vegetative: Rhizome pieces and root buds.

OTHER: Seeds viable over 60 years. Often confused with wild buckwheat which has heart-shaped pointed leaves and tiny, inconspicuous flowers.



FIELD DODDER

Cuscuta pentagona Engelm.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: White

GROWTH HABIT: Perennial vine, reproducing from seeds and roots.

LEAVES: Alternate, simple, arrow-head-shaped, rounded or blunt tipped.

STEMS: Extensively branched, pale brown, yellow or orange in color due to lack of chlorophyll. Thread-like, counter clockwise twining up to 6.5 feet in length.

FLOWER: 4 or 5 lobes and somewhat globular, spherical, loose with a flat flower.

ROOTS: Penetrate soil until attaching to a host plant.

REPRODUCTION:

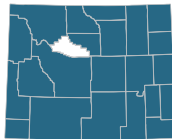
Seeds: 1/16 inch with rough coat.

OTHER: Parasitizes forage legumes and is toxic to bees. Resembles weed trimmer string.





*Bottom Right Photo Credit to UC
Statewide IPM Project, University
of California*





*All Flowering Rush Photo Credit to
Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board (WSNWCB)*

FLOWERING RUSH

Butomus Umbellatus L.

CLASSIFICATION: Species of Concern

FLOWER COLOR: Pink-white

GROWTH HABIT: Aquatic perennial, 1-5ft.
Tall erect along margins in shallow water.

LEAVES: Linear or sword like-triangular in cross section.

STEMS: Triangular-flowering stems round.

FLOWER: Showy pink flowers arranged in umbels. 3/4-1 inch across.

ROOTS: Fleshy rhizomatous.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Beaked folicle - rarely viable.

Vegetative: Vegetative bulbils on rhizomes or flowers, and fragmentation of rhizomes.

OTHER: Initially discovered on the east coast, spread further into North America in ballast water of cargo ships and now recreationist and escapes from landscaping.



HOARY CRESS (whitetop)

Cardaria draba (L.) Desv. and *Cardaria pubescens* (C.A. Mey.) Jarmolenko

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: White

GROWTH HABIT: Perennial herb, bolting up to 24" tall, forming a basal rosette, erect.

LEAVES: Alternate, lance-shaped and slightly irregular, greyish-green, base of upper leaves clasping stem.

STEMS: Stout, branched toward top.

FLOWER: Small, white, 4 petals; numerous flower branches and dense, white, flat-topped appearance.

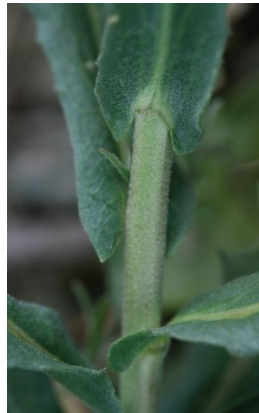
ROOTS: Extensive horizontally, and vertically, frequent shoots arising from root stocks.

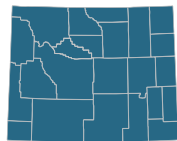
REPRODUCTION:

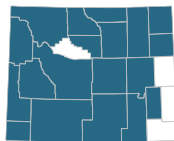
Seeds: Reddish-brown, granular, egg-shaped, contained in heart-shaped pods.

Vegetative: Rhizomes and root buds.

OTHER: Flowers early (April - June), reproduces by seeds, rootstocks and creeping roots.







OXEYE DAISY

Leucanthemum vulgare Lam.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: White

GROWTH HABIT: Perennial, flowering plants erect to 2 feet tall, rosettes mat-forming.

LEAVES: Alternate, lance-shaped and slightly irregular, greyish-green, base of upper leaves clasping stem.

STEMS: Stout, branched toward top.

FLOWER: Small, white, 4 petals; numerous flower branches and dense, white, flat-topped appearance.

ROOTS: Extensive horizontally, and vertically, frequent shoots arising from root stocks.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Reddish-brown, granular, egg-shaped, contained in heart-shaped pods.

Vegetative: Rhizomes and root buds.

OTHER: Flowers early (April - June), reproduces by seeds, rootstocks and creeping roots.



PERENNIAL PEPPERWEED

Lepidium latifolium L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: White

GROWTH HABIT: Erect perennial, numerous stems, spreading by seed and deep-seated rootstocks.

LEAVES: Alternate, lance-shaped, bright green to grey-green, waxy, smooth to toothed margins, basal leaves larger than upper leaves.

STEMS: Branched, smooth, waxy 2 - 5 feet tall.

FLOWER: Raceme of small white flowers in dense clusters near branch ends.

ROOTS: Deep-seated and spreading.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: small, rounded and slightly flattened, slightly hairy 1/16 inch long, reddish brown.

OTHER: Deep roots make it difficult to control.



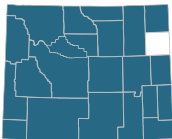
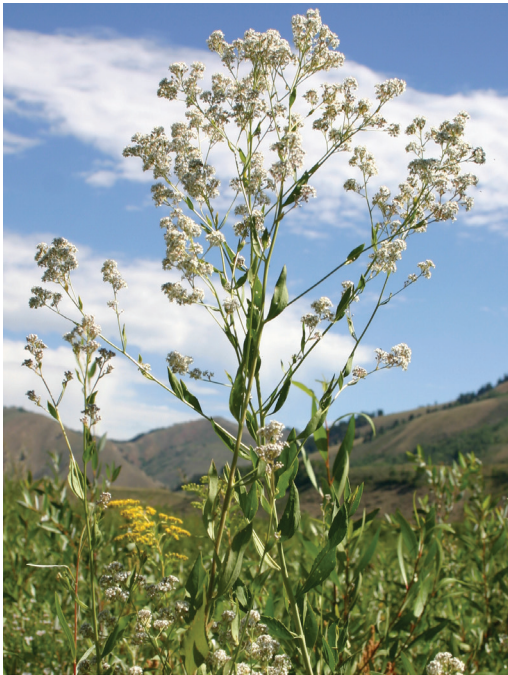




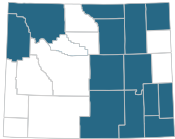
Photo credits:

Top left and top right:

Ansel Oommen, Bugwood.org

Bottom left: John Cardina, The Ohio State University, Bugwood.org

Bottom right: Chris Evans, University of Illinois, Bugwood.org



POISON HEMLOCK

Conium maculatum L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: White

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial, erect to 12 feet tall.

LEAVES: Shiny green, fern-like, finely divided 3 and 4 times. Lower leaves have long panicles clasping the stem. upper leaves on short panicles. musty odor.

STEMS: Stout, branched, purple-spotted with distinct ridges.

FLOWER: Numerous umbrella-shaped clusters of tiny white flowers without sepals. clusters supported by stalks whorled at branch terminals.

ROOTS: Large white taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Paired, 1/8 inch long, ribbed, overall egg shaped and concave on one side, light brown.

OTHER: All parts are poisonous.



SCENTLESS CHAMOMILE

Tripleurospermum inodorum (L.) Sch. Bip.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: White

GROWTH HABIT: Annual, biennial, or perennial, erect to 2 feet tall.

LEAVES: Alternate, finely divided several times into narrow segments.

STEMS: Multi-branched or branched toward top.

FLOWER: Daisy-like, solitary, 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter, white petals (ray flowers) with yellow center (disk flowers).

ROOTS: Taproot with many fibers, but not creeping.

REPRODUCTION:

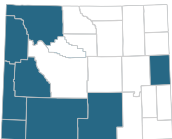
Seeds: Achenes, dark brown, 2mm long, 3 prominent ridges on one side, light brown middle on other side.

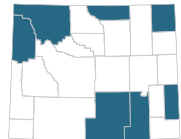
OTHER: Lacks odor (not aromatic).





Top Left Photo Credit to Robert Vidéki, Doronicum Kft., Bugwood.org





ABSINTH WORMWOOD

Artemisia absinthium L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Semi-woody perennial, erect to 5 feet tall.

LEAVES: 1 to 5 inches long, deeply dissected, covered with fine hair, gray or silver in color.

STEMS: Erect, covered with fine hairs, grooved and branched.

FLOWER: Small, yellow, disk shaped, in spike-like panicles toward top of plant.

ROOTS: Large, woody taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Small (1/16 inch), smooth, flattened, light gray-brown.

Vegetative: Limited spread by root shoots.

OTHER: Strong sage/medicinal odor.



BUFFALOBUR

Solanum rostratum Dunal

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Annual, erect to 2 feet tall.

LEAVES: 2 to 5 inches long, deeply lobed, spiny veins.

STEMS: Covered with sharp spines.

FLOWER: Yellow, 1 inch wide, 5 petals, blooms throughout the summer.

ROOTS: Taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

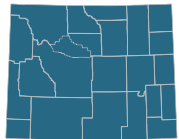
Seeds: Numerous small, black, wrinkled, flattened seeds in a spine covered bur.

OTHER: Potentially toxic to livestock, native to the US on disturbed prairie and wastelands.





Top Right Photo Credit to Howard F. Schwartz, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org



COMMON MULLEIN

Verbascum Thapsus L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial, forms basal rosette in first year then sends up a single flowering stalk up to 7 feet tall in second year.

LEAVES: Oblong, large 4 to 12 inches long, 1 to 5 inches wide, whorled at base, alternate on stalk, extremely wooly.

STEMS: Usually single, large stalk terminating in flower spike.

FLOWER: Sulfur yellow with five petals and grown on large terminal spikes.

ROOTS: Deep taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Small black.

OTHER: Plants can produce up to 100,000 seeds that can persist for up to 100 years. unpalatable to livestock due to wooly leaves.



COMMON ST. JOHNSWORT

Hypericum perforatum L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect, numerous branches.

LEAVES: Opposite, attached directly to stem, 1 inch long, oblong, covered with transparent glands visible when held up to the light.

STEMS: Woody at the base, 1 to 3 feet tall, rust colored with 2 longitudinal ridges.

FLOWER: Yellow, 3/4 inch diameter, numerous in flat-topped clusters, 5 petals with numerous stamens.

ROOTS: Branched and deep, some shallow and capable of sending up shoots.

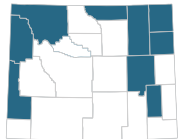
REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Small, shiny black, with rough texture in a round, pointed, somewhat conical, three-part seed pod.

Vegetative: New shoots are produced from rhizomes.

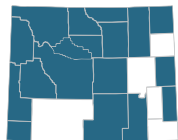
OTHER: Contains a toxic substance which causes light-haired animals to become sensitive to sunlight.







*Bottom Left Photo Credit-
Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board (WSNWCB)*



COMMON TANSY

Tanacetum vulgare L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Semi-woody perennial, erect, bushy, up to 6 feet tall.

LEAVES: Dark green, alternate, deeply divided into numerous narrow, toothed leaflets (fern-like).

STEMS: Often purplish-red in color, may be woody at base.

FLOWER: Yellow, button-like, without petals, individual flowers are 1/2 inch across and form flat-topped, dense clusters.

ROOTS: Dense rhizomes and fibrous roots.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Yellowish brown with short, 5-toothed crown.

Vegetative: Shoots are readily produced from rhizomes forming dense stands.

OTHER: Escaped European aromatic ornamental and medicinal plant.



DALMATIAN TOADFLAX

Linaria dalmatica (L.) Mil.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect up to 5 feet tall, usually 1 to 3 feet.

LEAVES: Heart-shaped leaves are alternately arranged on the stem, have smooth edges, and clasp around the stem.

STEMS: Single to multiple stalks from base, branched at top, light green, smooth.

FLOWERS: Snapdragon-like, bright yellow, tinged with orange, 3/4 to 1 1/2 inch long spur, born in upper leaf axils.

ROOTS: Vigorous, deep and extensive, creeping roots.

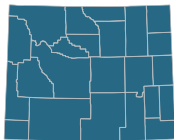
REPRODUCTION:

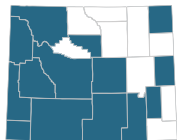
Seeds: Pods hold up to 250 seeds, irregularly angled/winged.

Vegetative: Rhizomes produce new shoots.

OTHER: Introduced from Mediterranean as an ornamental.







DYER'S WOAD

Isatis tinctoria L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial or perennial, up to 3 feet tall. Rosette formed 1st year, flowering stem elongates in 2nd year.

LEAVES: Basal rosette leaves are long with soft, fine hairs, stem leaves are alternate, have short basal lobes clasping the stem and are hairless, all leaves have white midvein.

STEMS: Woody, upper portion branched.

FLOWER: Small, yellow, 4 petals, 1/8 inch across, formed in panicles at ends of branches.

ROOTS: Taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Produces many slightly pear-shaped, winged black seed pods 1/2 inch long that hang like ornaments. Each pod contains one seed.

OTHER: Formerly cultivated in Europe as a source of indigo dye.



LEAFY SPURGE

Euphorbia esula L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect, up to 3 feet tall.

LEAVES: Alternate, long, narrow 1/4" wide and 2" long, usually drooping.

STEMS: Branched near top, hairless, entire plant contains milky sap.

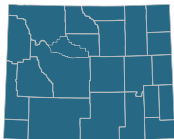
FLOWER: Umbels of inconspicuous, surrounded by large, heart-shaped bracts with turn bright yellow-green near maturity.

ROOTS: Brown, numerous pink buds, deep, spreading, very persistent.

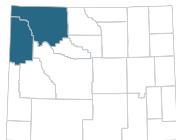
REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Formed in 3 lobed capsule 1/8 inch diameter, seeds covered in small bumps, rupturing capsules can disperse seeds up to 20 feet.

Vegetative: New shoots emerge from crown and root buds.







MEADOW/YELLOW HAWKWEED

Hieracium caespitosum Dumort.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect to 12 inches tall.

LEAVES: Lance-shaped, hairy, leaves are basal, occasionally 1 to 2 small leaves on stem, covered in a whitish or bluish waxy coating, leaf tops are smooth and underside has sparse bristly hairs.

STEMS: Erect, bristly, terminate in an umbel of flowers.

FLOWER: 5 to 30 per plant in umbels, yellow petals, compound.

ROOTS: Fibrous.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Each flower can produce 12 to 50 tiny black seeds, dispersed by wind.

Vegetative: Shoots emerge from lateral stems and roots.

OTHER: Entire plant contains a milky sap.



MOTH MULLEIN

Verbascum Blattaria L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial, forms wide basal rosette up to 16 inches in diameter in first year then sends up a single flowering stalk up to 4 feet tall in second year.

LEAVES: Irregularly toothed, oblanceolate basal rosettes.

STEMS: Large terminal flower spike.

FLOWER: White to pale yellow flowers, 1 inch in diameter, 5 petals, purple hairs on stamen growing on a large terminal raceme.

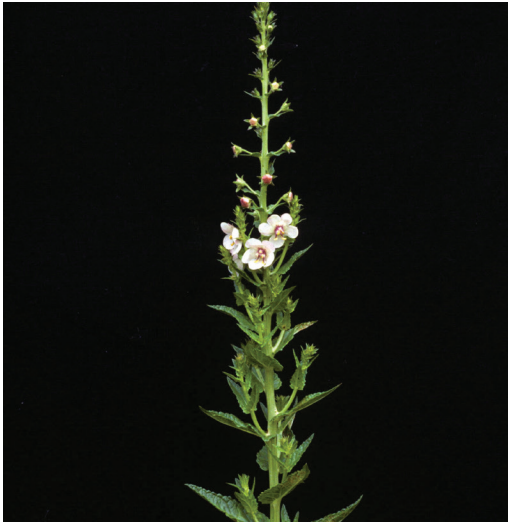
ROOTS: Deep taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

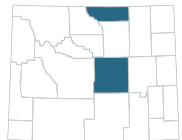
Seeds: Tiny, dark brown seeds formed in 2 chambered, capsules.

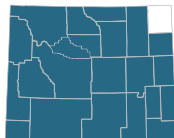
OTHER: Each plant is capable of producing 100,000 seeds that can persist in the soil for 100 years.





*Photo credits:
Top left:
Lesley Ingram, Bugwood.org
Top right: John Cardina,
The Ohio State University,
Bugwood.org*





PERENNIAL SOWTHISTLE

Sonchus arvensis L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, up to 5 feet tall.

LEAVES: Alternate, lance-shaped, some may be shallowly lobed to deeply lobed or entire, 2 inches wide and up to 12 inches long, with winged stalks and prickles on the margins, size decreases up the plant.

STEMS: Branched only at the top.

FLOWER: Compound, bright yellow and resembles dandelion flowers, 1.5 inches in diameter.

ROOTS: Deep taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Dark brown seeds prominently ridged, tufts on one end allowing for wind dispersal.

Vegetative: New shoots emerge from root stock.

OTHER: Entire plant contains a milky sap.



PUNCTUREVINE

Tribulus terrestris L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Annual, mat-forming, trailing stems to 6 feet long.

LEAVES: Opposite, hairy, divided into 4 to 8 pairs of leaflets. Oval leaflets 1/4 to 1/2 inch long, leaf 1 to 3 inches long.

STEMS: Prostrate, trailing, hairy, many branched from root crown.

FLOWER: 5 petals, yellow, in leaf axils, up to 1/2 inch wide.

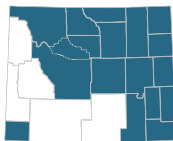
ROOTS: Fibrous.

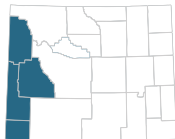
REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Fruit break into 5 sections with 2 to 4 seeds per capsule. Capsules tack like structures with 2 sharp spines resembling the head of a goat.

OTHER: Seeds have been known to puncture tires and cause injury to horses and livestock.







RUSH SKELETONWEED

Chondrilla juncea L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect to 5 feet tall.

LEAVES: Basal rosettes leaves: sharply toothed, lance-shaped (dandelion-like), lobes are angle back toward center of plant. Upper leaves - inconspicuous, narrow, smooth margins.

STEMS: Bottom 4 to 6 inches has numerous, red, downward bent coarse hairs. Stems smooth above. many branched.

FLOWER: Yellow, 3/4 inch wide, scattered on branches. 7 to 15 strap-shaped petals are flat across the end terminating with distinct lobes or teeth.

ROOTS: Extensive and deep.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Pale brown to black, 1/8 inch long, several ribbed, smooth below with tiny scale projections above, terminated by a long beak with numerous soft, white bristles for wind dispersal.

Vegetative: Lateral shoots and shoot buds.

OTHER: Introduced from Eurasia.



RUSSIAN OLIVE

Elaeagnus angustifolia L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Perennial, deciduous tree or large shrub.

LEAVES: Simple, alternate, silvery, linear, 2 - 4 inches long, covered with scale-like stellate pubescence.

STEMS: Reddish-brown with woody thorns. twigs are flexible, with gray coated scaly pubescence, bark on trunk is dark and shredding.

FLOWER: Yellow, arranged in clusters in leaf axils, fragrant, petals absent, sepals and petal-like.

ROOTS: Tap rooted with well developed lateral root system.

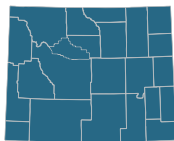
REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Shaped like small olives. young fruit are silvery turning tan or brown at maturity. viable for 3 years.

Vegetative: New shoots can emerge from root crown and lateral shoots.

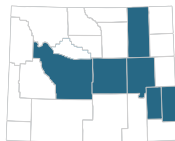
OTHER: Frequently found in riparian systems and can block access for wildlife and recreation; seeds are consumed by native wildlife but lack nutritional value leading to malnutrition.







Top and Bottom Left, and Top Right
Photo Credits to
Howard F. Schwartz Colorado State
University, Bugwood.org
Bottom Right Photo Credit to
L.L. Berry, Bugwood.org



SKELETONLEAF BURSAGE

Ambrosia tomentosa Nutt.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, bushy to 2 feet tall.

LEAVES: Alternate, under surface covered with minute, white hairs. Upper surface smooth, green, oval to lance shaped, deeply segmented and coarsely toothed.

STEMS: Branched, bushy, 4 - 18 inches tall, pale brown.

FLOWER: Male flower clusters yellow, on solitary, elongated terminal branches. Female flowers spiny, green, inconspicuous, formed in pairs in leaf axils below male flowers.

ROOTS: Extensive creeping rootstock.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: One or more achenes in a light brown bur with conical spines.

Vegetative: New shoots emerge from root stock.

OTHER: Native plant of the plains region.



SULFUR CINQUEFOIL

Potentilla recta L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect, may form a ring of plants as the older center dies out and new stems grow on the outside edges.

LEAVES: Palmately compound, 7 leaflets, coarse stiff hairs on upper and lower surfaces, yellowish green.

STEMS: One of several, 12 to 28 inches tall, branched near top, covered with hairs. numerous leaves along the stem, few at base.

FLOWER: Clusters 1/2 to 1 inch in diameter, pale yellow, flat topped inflorescence, large yellowish-green buds. blooms late May and throughout summer.

ROOTS: Shallow spreading roots.

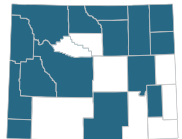
REPRODUCTION:

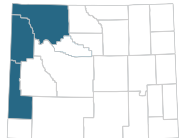
Seeds: Achenes, very tiny 1/20 inch in diameter, rough.

Vegetative: Roots can regenerate if cut and moved.

OTHER: Forms dense monocultures, reduces grass production.







TALL BUTTERCUP

Ranunculus acris L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect to 5 feet tall.

LEAVES: One to three inches long, divided into three palmate lobes that are each divided into two or three segments, segments are thin, overall leaf shape diamond.

STEMS: Hairy, hollow and leafy below, several stems arising from base.

FLOWER: 5 to 7 glossy yellow petals, radial symmetry.

ROOTS: Cluster of fibrous roots.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Short-hooked beak at the tip capable of being stuck in clothes or animal fur.

OTHER: Fresh buttercup plants are toxic to grazing animals, who can suffer from blisters, inflammation and diarrhea.



TANSY RAGWORT

Senecio jacobaea L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial or short-lived perennial, basal rosette formed in first year, second year erect, branched near top.

LEAVES: Twice divided with deep lobes and irregular margins, terminal lobe larger than lateral ones, cobweb-like hairs in early growth states, whirled rosette in first year, alternate up stem in second year.

STEMS: Simple, usually single to 6 feet tall, branched near top.

FLOWER: Compound, yellow, about 1 inch in diameter numerous flowers in clusters, ray flowers are narrow.

ROOTS: Small to medium taproot, fibrous roots emerge from taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Small, striped, with a protrusion at one end.

Vegetative: Shoots can emerge from roots.

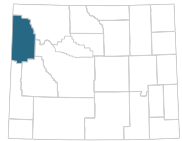
OTHER: Toxic to cattle and horses producing irreversible liver damage.





All Tansy Ragwort Photo Credits to King County Noxious Weed Control Program





YELLOWFLAG IRIS

Iris pseudacorus L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Aquatic perennial 3+ft. Erect along shorelines and stream banks, can survive on drier sites.

LEAVES: Basal leaves broad flat, sword shaped. No stalks, Upper leaves smaller.

STEMS: Single branched.

FLOWER: Yellow downward sepals with with dark (purple) streaks, 2-4" across , few to several on stem.

ROOTS: Fleshy rhizomatous.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Formed in 3 sided pods, each pod produces up to 30 flat brown seeds.

Vegetative: Rhizomes fragments which break easily.

OTHER: Toxic to wildlife and livestock.



YELLOW STARHISTLE

Centaurea solstitialis L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Annual, erect, rigid branching stems.

LEAVES: Basal leaves deeply lobed, upper leaves not lobed, small, sharply pointed.

STEMS: Rigid, covered with a cottony fiber, to 36 inches tall, winged structures.

FLOWER: Yellow, terminal, bracts are tipped with straw-colored, 3/4 inch thorns.

ROOTS: Taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

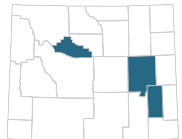
Seeds: Smooth, light-colored, often darker mottled, 1/8 inch long, notched just above the base.

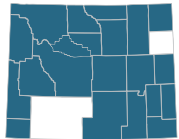
OTHER: Causes “chewing disease” in horses, contains compounds that can lead to symptoms similar to Parkinson’s Disease.





Top Right Photo Credit to
King County Noxious Weed
Control Program





YELLOW TOADFLAX

Linaria vulgaris Mil.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, often over 3 feet tall, erect, clump forming.

LEAVES: Long and narrow, numerous, green, smooth and pointed, attached directly to the stem.

STEMS: Smooth, erect and rarely branched.

FLOWER: Snapdragon-like, 1 to 1 1/2 inches long with spur, bright yellow with deep orange center, occurring in clusters at tops of stems.

ROOTS: Woody, vigorous, well branched with many lateral shoots.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Round, 1/2 inch in diameter, dark brown to black with papery circular wing.

Vegetative: New stems emerge from root stalks.

OTHER: Also called “butter-and-eggs” for the flower color.



ORANGE HAWKWEED

Hieracium aurantiacum L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Orange

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect to 10 - 24 inches tall.

LEAVES: Basal leaves, lance-shaped, rounded, hairy, occasionally 1 to 2 leaves on stem.

STEMS: Erect, bristly, terminate in an umbel of flowerheads.

FLOWER: Red-orange, multi-petaled, petal tips are notched, 5 - 30 per plant, formed in umbles.

ROOTS: Fibrous.

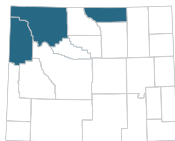
REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Small black, 12 to 50 per flower; wind dispersed.

Vegetative: New shoots are formed on stolons and rhizomes.

OTHER: Entire plant produces a milky sap.







BLUEBUTTONS (FIELD SCABIOUS)

Knautia arvensis (L.) J.M. Coult.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect 2 to 5 feet tall.

LEAVES: Basal and opposite, widely variable, 3 to 8 inches long, narrowly lance-shaped and coarsely toothed or divided with 3 to 6 narrow, toothless lobes on each side, occasionally entire, densely hairy, upper leaves are smaller than lower leaves.

STEMS: Several emerging from base, densely hairy, branched near the top, green to purple.

FLOWER: Light purple, compound, clover or chive -like with dense florets, terminal, one flowerhead per stem.

ROOTS: Woody, branched taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Four angled, hairy achenes 5-6mm long.

OTHER: Introduced as an ornamental from Europe.



BULL THISTLE

Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial, forms a basal rosette in first year then grow up to 5 feet tall in second year, erect, branched.

LEAVES: Deep green, deeply lobed, sparsely hairy with prickles on the top surface, pale green and cotton on the bottom surface, sharp spines on leaf tips.

STEMS: Thick, spiny wings from leaves, branched.

FLOWER: Pink to dark purple, 1 1/2 to 2 inches wide, bulbous with spine-tipped bracts at the base.

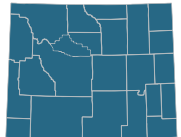
ROOTS: Short, fleshy taproot.

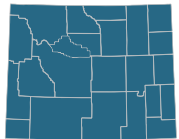
REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Straw colored with black or brown lengthwise stripes, bristles on tips.

OTHER: Introduced from Europe.







CANADA THISTLE

Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect to 4 feet tall.

LEAVES: Widely variable, light to dark green, oblong or lance-shaped, may be lobed or smooth, spines on leaf margin.

STEMS: Smooth to slightly hairy, branched near the top.

FLOWER: Light pink to deep purple, clustered and bristly, 3/8 to 5/8 inches across.

ROOTS: Extensive, fleshy, creeping.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Small (1/8 inch) light to dark brown and windborne.

Vegetative: Produces new shoots from spreading rootstock.

OTHER: Introduced from Europe.



COMMON BURDOCK

Arctium minus Bernh.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial, forms a rosette in the first year then large flowering stalk in second year.

LEAVES: One to three inches long, divided into three palmate lobes that are each divided into two to three segments.

STEMS: Rough and hairy, may be grooved; second year plants frequently 3 to 5+ feet tall.

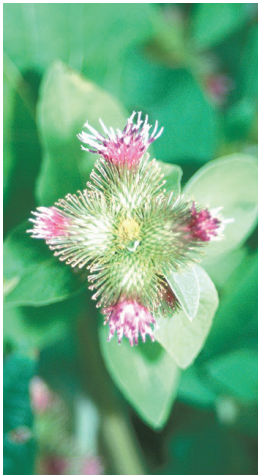
FLOWER: Pink to purple, 1 inch wide, in clusters, covered in hooked barbs that harden to a bur at maturity.

ROOTS: Large, fleshy taproot.

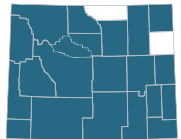
REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Rough, mottled brown seeds contained inside of hooked burs.

OTHER: Bur hooks were the inspiration Velcro hook and eye closures.



*Bottom Left Photo Credit to
John M. Randall Nature Conservancy*





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COMMON CRUPINA

Crupina vulgaris Cass.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Annual, erect to 3 feet tall.

LEAVES: Rosette, leaf margins smooth to toothed, mature leaves deeply lobed or dissected with short stiff spines on margin, alternate, attached directly to stems, cotyledons have red or purple midrib.

STEMS: Stiff, terminate in one to several flowering branches.

FLOWER: Pink to purple, 1 to 5 flowering heads per branch, flowers June to July.

ROOTS: Taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Oblong with a ring of dark stiff bristles on the broad end of the seed.

OTHER: Cool season species.



*Photos on this page credit to
Utah State University
Bugwood.org*

COMMON TEASEL

Dipsacus fullonum L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial, forms a rosette in the first year then large flowering stalk to 6 feet tall in second year.

LEAVES: Long and lance shaped, entire, spines on midrib.

STEMS: Sharp spines on stem.

FLOWER: Light purple appearing in dense, spiny, egg-shaped clusters 2+ inches long.

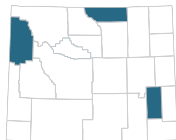
ROOTS: Deep taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Rectangular, brown, and highly grooved.

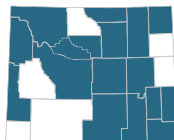
OTHER: Introduced from Europe for use in the textile industry where the flower heads were used to tease the nap on woolen cloth.







*Bottom Left Photo Credit -
Elizabeth J. Czarapata*



DAMESROCKET

Hesperis matronalis L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial to short-lived perennial, erect to 4 feet tall.

LEAVES: Alternate, lance-shaped, with toothed margins.

STEMS: Dense hairs and branched toward top.

FLOWER: Usually purple, occasionally white to pink, flowers in clusters at tips of stalks, individual flowers are 4 petalled and 2 cm across.

ROOTS: Weak taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Formed in long, slender pods; seeds are small and black to brown.

OTHER: Prolific seed producer, showy and often mistaken for phlox.



HOUNDSTONGUE

Cynoglossum officinale L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial, forms a rosette in the first year then flowering stalk to 3 feet tall in second year.

LEAVES: Basal leaves broad and lance-shaped with long petiole, upper leaves narrow and pointed clasping stem, all leaves covered in soft hairs, leaf surface has deep veins giving lower leaves the appearance of a dog's tongue.

STEMS: Thick and erect, one to many emerging from basal rosette, may be branched.

FLOWER: Deep purple to red, 1/4 inch wide emerging in terminal spikes.

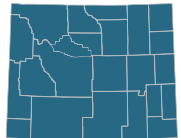
ROOTS: Taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Emerge in clusters of four, individual seeds are flat, teardrop shaped with barbs, appear green on the plant and mature to dark brown, easily attach to animals and clothing to be transported elsewhere.

OTHER: Fresh and dried plant material, including leaves in hay, are toxic to most animals, including humans, causing liver failure.







*Photo Credit on
this page to King
County Noxious
Weed Control
Program*



MEADOW KNAPWEED

CENTAUREA PRATENSIS THUILL.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect to 3 1/2 feet tall.

LEAVES: Lower leaves - long, stalked, smooth margins, coarsely lobed or toothed; middle leaves - without stalks, smooth or toothed margins; upper leaves - much reduced and smooth margins.

STEMS: Stiff, many branched, covered with fine hairs.

FLOWER: Terminal, compound, large pink or purple heads, bracts deeply fringed and light to dark brown.

ROOTS: Taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: 1/8 inches long with tuft of bristles on tip.

OTHER: Potentially introduced as a forage but is unpalatable to livestock.



MUSK THISTLE

Carduus nutans L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial, forms a flat rosette in the first year then large flowering plant to 7 feet tall in the second year.

LEAVES: Green with light silver to silver pink margin, deeply lobed/toothed, smooth top and bottom leaf surface, long, sharp spines.

STEMS: Thick stalks, single or many branched, spiny, vertical wings.

FLOWER: Terminal, compound, pink to purple, large 1 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter, spiny pink to purple bracts.

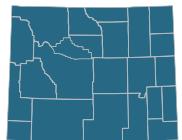
ROOTS: Taproot.

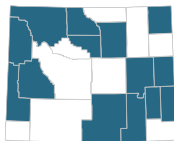
REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Small and light to dark brown tipped with tufts of white hairs on one end for wind distribution.

OTHER: Sometimes called nodding thistle because the flower heads droop on the stalks.







PLUMELESS THISTLE

Carduus acanthoides L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial, forms a flat rosette in the first year then large flowering plant to 7 feet tall in the second year.

LEAVES: Dark green, light midrib, hair on underside of leaf, sharp spines on leaf margin.

STEMS: Branched, winged to flower heads.

FLOWER: Terminal, compound, solitary or small clusters of 2 to 5 flowers, light pink to reddish purple, 1/2 to 1 inch in diameter.

ROOTS: Stout, fleshy taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Striped lengthwise, slightly curved with a protrusion at one end.

OTHER: Easily confused with musk thistle, but flowers are much smaller and stems have dense winged spines.



PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

Lythrum salicaria L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect to 8 feet tall.

LEAVES: Simple, lance-shaped, smooth margins, opposite or whorled.

STEMS: Branched, terminating in flowering stalks.

FLOWER: Rose-purple, 5 to 7 petals with numerous stamens, in long, vertical racemes.

ROOTS: Thick, woody.

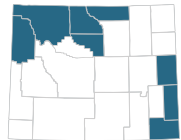
REPRODUCTION:

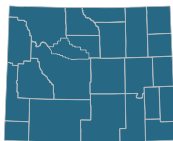
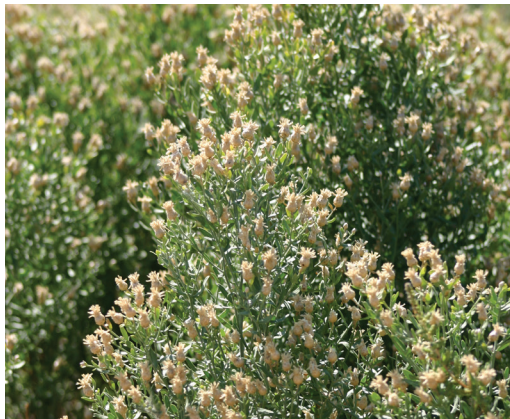
Seeds: Produced in two-valved capsules, seeds are tiny and prolific.

Vegetative: Mature plants can send up new shoots from roots.

OTHER: Found in riparian and aquatic areas.







RUSSIAN KNAPWEED

RHAPONTICUM REPENS (L.) HIDALGO.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect to 3 feet tall, sometimes clump forming.

LEAVES: Alternate, simple, dense, find gray hairs; basal leaves - deeply notched; stem leaves - intermediate in size, slight toothed margins; upper leaves - small, narrow, unbroken edge.

STEMS: Numerous branches terminating in a single flower, dense, fine gray hairs.

FLOWER: Terminal, solitary, compound, white to purple, urn-shaped, 1/4 to 1/2 inch in diameter, smooth, papery bracts.

ROOTS: Extensive, dark brown to black, scaled.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Flattened and ivory colored.

Vegetative: Rhizomes produces new shoots.

OTHER: Name is derived from the fine hairs that give the appearance of knap; causes “chewing disease” in horses, produces allelopathic compounds that inhibit growth of other plants.



SALT CEDAR (TAMARIX)

Tamarix SPP.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Perennial, evergreen shrub or small tree.

LEAVES: Small scalelike, similar to cedars, salty residue on foliage.

STEMS: Numerous, slender, upright and highly branched, smooth reddish brown bark, become furrowed and ridged with age.

FLOWER: Tiny, pink to white, five petaled, occurring on panicles at tips of stems.

ROOTS: Deep taproot and extensive rhizomes.

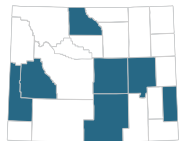
REPRODUCTION:

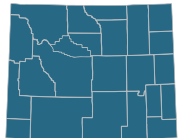
Seeds: Small and easily dispersed by wind and water, prolific seed producer.

Vegetative: Roots produce new plants, especially when in contact with water.

OTHER: Dropping of leaves changes the salinity of the soil and creates a white color giving this plant its name.







SCOTCH THISTLE

Onopordum acanthium L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial, erect up to 8 feet tall.

LEAVES: Large, coarsely lobed, hairy on both sides, velvety gray in appearance, margins are lined with sharp, conspicuous spines, basal leaves up to 2 feet long and 1 foot wide.

STEMS: Erect, branching, spiny leaf wings extend down onto stem, covered with dense, fine hairs.

FLOWER: Terminal, solitary, compound, violet to reddish in color, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, bulbed base covered in spiny bracts.

ROOTS: Large, fleshy taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Deep brown to black, distinctly wrinkled, 3/16 inches long.

OTHER: Dense stands can be impenetrable to wildlife, livestock, and recreationists.



SPOTTED KNAPWEED

CENTAUREA STOEBE L.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Biennial occasionally short lived perennial, forms a rosette in the first year then sends up flowering stems in the second year.

LEAVES: Lower leaves - long and divided; upper leaves - short and narrow; all covered with fine gray hairs.

STEMS: Slender but tough branches, lower branches may appear woody, covered in fine gray hair.

FLOWER: Terminal, solitary, compound, pale pink to purple, rarely white; flowers are urn-shaped; bracts are dark at tips.

ROOTS: Taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Brown 1/8 inch long, notched on one side of base and short tuft of bristles at the top end.

OTHER: Dark bract tips give a spotted appearance giving spotted knapweed its name.



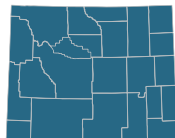




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Bugwood.org



SQUARROSE KNAPWEED

Centaurea virgata Lam.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Purple

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect to 18 inches.

LEAVES: Lower leaves - deeply dissected, upper leaves - bract like; leaves covered in dense, fine hairs.

STEMS: Many branched, covered in dense, fine hairs.

FLOWER: Terminal, solitary, compound, small, rose to pink in color, bract tips are sharp, spreading, recurved, longer than lateral spines on each bract.

ROOTS: Taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: 3 to 4 per flower, 1/8 inch long.

OTHER: Introduced from eastern Mediterranean.



COMMON COCKLEBUR

Xanthium strumarium L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Green

GROWTH HABIT: Annual.

LEAVES: Alternate, 8 inches long, coarsely toothed, heart-shaped with up to 5 lobes, long reddish petioles.

STEMS: Thick, heavily branched, purple or black spots on stems.

FLOWER: Inconspicuous, green.

ROOTS: Taproot.

REPRODUCTION:

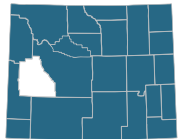
Seeds: Large single oblong, contained in large bur.

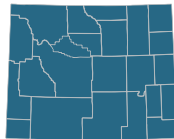
OTHER: Seeds and cotelydons are toxic to livestock; native to North America.





*All photos of
Cocklebur-Matt
Lavin Montana
State University(MSU)*





DOWNY BROME (CHEATGRASS)

Bromus tectorum L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Green

GROWTH HABIT: Cool season annual.

LEAVES: Long and narrow (2 to 8 inches long and 2 to 4 mm wide), covered with soft, short hairs.

STEMS: Slender, erect to 24 inches.

FLOWER: Dense, slender, 1-sided branched, drooping, spikelets nodding, 5 to 8 flowered with soft downy hairs, cures to purple or red in midsummer.

ROOTS: Fibrous.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Slender and brown, attached to awns that have barbs that readily attach to clothing and fur.

OTHER: Forms dense stands with large amounts of biomass that alter fire regimes by burning hotter and faster than native vegetation.



HALOGETON

Halogeton glomeratus (M. Bieb.) C.A.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Green

GROWTH HABIT: Annual, erect to 18 inches.

LEAVES: Alternate, fleshy, tube-like, end abruptly and tipped with a small spine, occurring in clusters along the stem, tufts of cottony hairs at leaf attachments.

STEMS: Spread in branched from base then grow erect, usually red.

FLOWER: Inconspicuous, green sometimes pink, borne in leaf axil.

ROOTS: Fibrous.

REPRODUCTION:

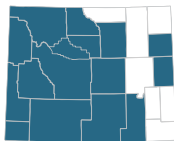
Seeds: Black seeds are immediately viable, brown seeds must lie dormant for several years before they are viable.

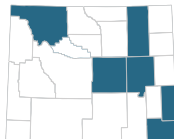
OTHER: Produces sodium oxalate which is toxic to livestock even in small quantities.





*All Halogeton
Photo Credits
to Matt Lavin
Montana State
University (MSU)*





*All Jointed Goatgrass Photo Credit to
Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board (WSNWCB)*

JOINTED GOATGRASS

Aegilops cylindrica Host

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Green

GROWTH HABIT: Annual.

LEAVES: Alternate, simple, auricles present at the base of blades, may be smooth or hairy and may have hairs on leaf margin.

STEMS: Branched at base giving a tufted appearance.

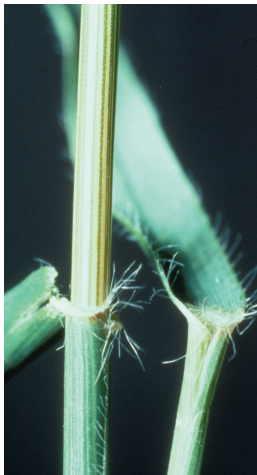
FLOWER: Thin cylindrical spike, 2 to 12 spikelets (joints) per spike are 1/2 inch long, spikelets have awns with uppermost spikelets have especially long awns.

ROOTS: Fibrous.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: 1 to 3 per spikelet.

OTHER: Spikelets separate as they mature giving a wheat stem appearance.



MEDUSAHEAD RYE

Taeniatherum capuit-medusae (L.) Nevski

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Green

GROWTH HABIT: Winter annual 6-24 in.tall.
Bristly appearance.

LEAVES: Narrow and rolled. Slightly hairy.

STEMS: 1 or more, jointed and slightly hairy.
Dark nodes.

FLOWER: Inflorescence a long awned spike
nearly as wide as long. Each seed head 1-4
inches.

ROOTS: Fibrous.

REPRODUCTION:

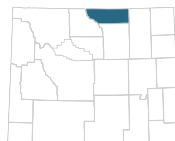
Seeds: Caryopsis, 0.16 to 0.22 inches (4 to
5.2 mm) long. Grooved on one side. Small
hairs on top and small silica barbs.

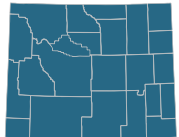
OTHER: High amounts of silica found in
leaves make this species unpalatable to
livestock and wildlife.





*All Medusahead Rye Photo Credits to
Matt Lavin Montana State University*





QUACKGRASS

Elymus repens (L.) Gould

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Yellow

GROWTH HABIT: Herbaceous perennial, erect 1 to 4 feet tall.

LEAVES: Auricles present, flat some with soft hairs. Ligule present., constrictions near point of leaf.

STEMS: culms 1-4 ft. tall erect, smooth.

FLOWER: Flowers yellow borne on inflorescence with spikes up to 10 in. long. 2 rows of spikelets flatwise to the stem.

ROOTS: Rhizomatous, yellow to white sharp pointed rooting at nodes only.

REPRODUCTION:

Seeds: Mostly awnless seeds or w/ short straight awns.

Vegetative: Rhizomes produce new shoots.

OTHER: Roots can penetrate hard soils, tubers, and roots of other plants.



VENTENATA

VENTENATA DUBIA (LEERS) COSS.

CLASSIFICATION: State Designated

FLOWER COLOR: Green

GROWTH HABIT: Erect winter annual grass 6-27 in tall. Found in low elevation drainages to dryer upland grassland and sagebrush ecosystems, pastures, hayfields, and croplands. Usually on west or south facing slopes.

LEAVES: Rolled or folder leaves 3/4-203/8 in long with membranous ligule.

STEMS: Smooth with fine hairs under magnification. Dark reddish black nodes prominent.

FLOWER: Inflorescence wiry open panicle to 8 inches long. Silvery green maturing to yellow-tan.

ROOTS: Shallow fibrous.

REPRODUCTION:

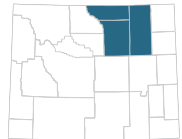
Seeds: Caryopsis, 3mm long, hairless.

OTHER: Plants shiny when inflorescence develops.



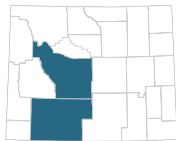


*All Ventenata Photo Credits to
Matt Lavin Montana State University*





*All Curlyleaf Pondweed Photo Credits to
Ferry County Noxious Weed Control Board*



CURLYLEAF PONDWEED

Potamogeton crispus L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Light green

GROWTH HABIT: Perennial submerged aquatic found in shallow waters of lakes, ponds and slow moving streams/ivers.

LEAVES: 1.5-4 in. long translucent with wavy margins-think lasagna noodles.

STEMS: Lighter green than leaves-branched.

FLOWER: Greenish to brown inconspicuous, emerged.

ROOTS: Rhizomatous.

REPRODUCTION:

Vegetative: Leaf fragmentation, rhizomes, turions are brown, pinecone shaped and about 1/2 inch long, turions are the primary means of reproduction.

OTHER: Spread by watercraft and equipment.



EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

Myriophyllum spicatum L.

CLASSIFICATION: County Declared

FLOWER COLOR: Pink

GROWTH HABIT: Perennial submerged (except flowering portion) mat forming aquatic found in still shallow waters of lakes, ponds and slow moving streams/rivers.

LEAVES: Finely dissected whorled leaves in groups of 4. 12 to 21 leaflet pairs.

STEMS: 3-12 ft. Some to 30ft. reddish brown, easily fragmented.

FLOWER: Male flowers with 4 pink petals. Female flowers lacking sepals/petals.

ROOTS: Rhizomatous.

REPRODUCTION:

Vegetative: Creeping roots and stem fragmentation.

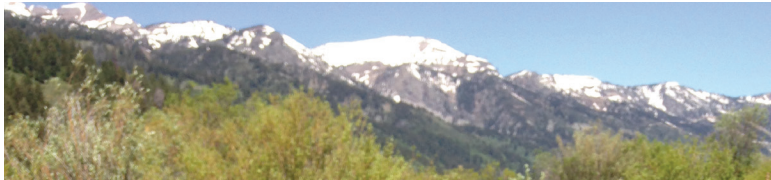
OTHER: Introduced with common carp. Now spread by watercraft and equipment.





*All Eurasian Watermilfoil
Photo Credits to King
County Noxious Weed
Control Program*





WYOMING WEED AND PEST DISTRICTS

State Weed & Pest Coordinator	(307) 777-6585
Albany County	(307) 742-4469
Big Horn County	(307) 765-2855
Campbell County	(307) 682-4369
Carbon County	(307) 324-6584
Converse County	(307) 358-2775
Crook County	(307) 283-2375
Fremont County	(307) 332-1052
Goshen County	(307) 532-3713
Hot Springs County	(307) 864-2278
Johnson County	(307) 684-5715
Laramie County	(307) 245-3213
Lincoln County	(307) 885-9333
Natrona County	(307) 472-5559
Niobrara County	(307) 334-3373
Park County	(307) 754-4521
Platte County	(307) 322-3210
Sheridan County	(307) 672-3740
Sublette County	(307) 367-4728
Sweetwater County	(307) 273-9683
Teton County	(307) 733-8419
Uinta County	(307) 789-9289
Washakie County	(307) 347-8582
Weston County	(307) 746-4555



STATE DESIGNATED NOXIOUS WEEDS

Black Henbane	Ox-Eye Daisy
Canada Thistle	Perennial Pepperweed (Giant Whitetop)
Common Burdock	Perennial Sowthistle
Common Mullein	Plumeless Thistle
Common St. Johnswort	Purple Loosestrife
Common Tansy	Quackgrass
Dalmatian Toadflax	Russian Knapweed
Diffuse Knapweed	Russian Olive
Dyer's Woad	Saltcedar (Tamarix)
Field Bindweed	Scotch Thistle
Hoary Cress (Whitetop)	Skeletonleaf Bursage
Houndstongue	Spotted Knapweed
Leafy Spurge	Ventenata
Medusahead Rye	Yellow Starthistle
Musk Thistle	Yellow Toadflax

For a complete list of County Declared Noxious Weeds visit wyoweed.org



NOTES

NOTES

