

Noxious Weeds are non-native plants introduced to Washington State that can be highly destructive, competitive, and difficult to control. These plants invade our croplands, rangeland, forests, parks, rivers, lakes, wetlands and estuaries, causing both ecological and economic damage that affects us all. Noxious weeds can:

- Lower crop yields
- Reduce forage quality
- Displace native plant communities
- Degrade wildlife habitat
- Reduce recreational opportunities (e.g., fishing, hunting, swimming and hiking)
- Clog waterways
- Decrease land values
- Increase erosion and wildfire risk
- Inflict toxic reactions in humans, livestock and pets



Common Teasel
(*Dipsacus fullonum*)

Class C Noxious Weed

Photo: SJC Noxious Weed Control Program

Unregulated Plants of Concern in San Juan County:

English holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Non-native Lupines	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
Bur Chervil	<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>
Common Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
English Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Caper Spurge	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor, V. major</i>
Dog Fennel	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Non-native Peavines	<i>Lathyrus</i> spp.
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Cotoneasters	<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.
Garden Helleborine	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>

Please help protect Washington's economy and environment from noxious weeds!

To help protect the State's resources and economy, the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board adopts a State Noxious Weed List each year (WAC 16-750). This list classifies weeds into three major classes (A, B, and C) based on the stage of invasion of each species and the seriousness of the threat they pose to Washington State. This classification system is designed to:

Prevent small infestations from expanding by eradicating them when they are first detected;

Restrict already established weed populations to regions of the state where they occur and prevent their movement to un-infested areas;

Allow flexibility of weed control at the local level for weeds that are already widespread.

To learn more about noxious weeds and noxious weed control in Washington State, please contact:

San Juan County Noxious Weed Control Program

(360) 376-3499
62 Henry Road #26
PO Box 1634
Eastsound, WA 98245

jasono@sanjuanco.com

<http://extension.wsu.edu/sanjuan/noxious/>

Or

WA State Noxious Weed Control Board

P.O. Box 42560
Olympia, WA 98504-2560
(360)-725-5764

Email: noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov

Website: <http://www.nwcb.wa.gov>

Or

WA State Department of Agriculture

21 North First Avenue #103
Yakima, WA 98902
(509) 225-2604



2023

Washington State & San Juan County Noxious Weed List



Photo Credit: San Juan County Noxious Weed Program

Shiny Geranium (*Geranium lucidum*)

Class B Noxious Weed
Control Required

List arranged alphabetically by
COMMON NAME

Class A Weeds: Non-native species whose Washington distribution is still limited. Eradication and prevention are the highest priorities.

Eradication of all Class A plants is required by law.

Class B Weeds: Non-native species presently limited to portions of the State. Species are designated for control in regions where they are not yet widespread. Preventing new infestations in these areas is a high priority. In regions where a Class B species is already abundant, control is decided locally, and containment is the primary goal.

Class C Weeds: Noxious weeds that are typically widespread in WA or of special interest to state agriculture. Class C status allows counties to require control if locally desired, Other counties may instead choose to provide education or technical consultation.

- Newly listed or change in designation or name
- ▶ **Yellow** significant in San Juan County
- ▶ Control or containment required

Class A Noxious Weeds
Eradication required

common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
cordgrass, common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
cordgrass, dense-flowered	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, saltmeadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
cordgrass, smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
dyer's woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
eggleaf spurge	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
false brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
floating primrose-willow	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
French broom	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
knapweed, bighead	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
knapweed, Vochin	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>
kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>
meadow clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
oriental clematis	<i>Clematis orientalis</i>
purple starthistle	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
reed sweetgrass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
ricefield bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>
sage, clary	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>

sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
small-flowered jewelweed	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>
South American spongeplant	<i>Limnobium laevigatum</i>
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
Syrian beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
Texas blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
thistle, milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
thistle, slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
thistle, Turkish	<i>Carduus cinereus</i>
variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
wild four-o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

Class B Noxious Weeds

▶ blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
▶ Brazilian elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>
▶ bugloss, annual	<i>Lycopsis arvensis</i>
▶ bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
▶ butterflybush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
▶ camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
▶ common fennel (except bulbing fennel)	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (except <i>F. vulgare</i> var. <i>azoricum</i>)
▶ common reed (nonnative genotypes only)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
▶ common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
▶ Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>
▶ Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
▶ European coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
▶ fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
▶ gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
▶ grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
▶ hairy willowherb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
▶ hanging sedge	<i>Carex pendula</i> (subsp. <i>pendula</i> & <i>agastachys</i>)
▶ hawkweed, oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
▶ hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
▶ hawkweeds, meadow	<i>Hieracium</i> , subgenus <i>Pilosella</i>
subgenus: all nonnative species and hybrids	
▶ hawkweeds, wall subgenus: all nonnative species and hybrids	<i>Hieracium</i> , subgenus <i>Hieracium</i>
herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
▶ hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
▶ houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
▶ indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
▶ knapweed, black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
▶ knapweed, brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
▶ knapweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
▶ knapweed, meadow	<i>Centaurea x gerstlaueri</i>
▶ knapweed, Russian	<i>Rhaponticum repens</i>

▶ knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
▶ knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Fallopia x bohemica</i>
▶ knotweed, giant	<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>
▶ knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Persicaria wallichii</i>
▶ knotweed, Japanese	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>
▶ kochia	<i>Bassia scoparia</i>
▶ lesser celandine	<i>Ficaria verna</i>
▶ loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
▶ loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
▶ loosestrife, wand	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
▶ Malta starthistle	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>
▶ parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
▶ perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
▶ poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
▶ policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
▶ puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Ravenna grass	<i>Triplidium ravennae</i>
▶ Rough chervil	<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>
▶ rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
▶ saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
▶ Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
▶ shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
spurge flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
▶ spurge laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
▶ spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia virgata</i>
spurge, myrtle	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
▶ sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
▶ tansy ragwort	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>
▶ thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
▶ thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
▶ thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
▶ velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
▶ water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
▶ white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
▶ Wild basil/basil savory	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>
▶ wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
▶ yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
▶ yellow floatingheart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
▶ yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
▶ yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

Class C Noxious Weeds

absinth wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
Austrian fieldcress	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
babysbreath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>
▶ buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
cereal rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>
common barberry	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
common catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>

common St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
▶ common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
curlyleaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
▶ English and Irish ivy - four cultivars only	<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Baltica', 'Pittsburgh', & 'Star'; <i>H. hibernica</i> 'Hibernica'
▶ Eurasian watermilfoil hybrid	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> x <i>M. sibiricum</i>
evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
fragrant waterlily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
green alkanet	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>
hairy whitetop	<i>Lepidium appelianum</i>
Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus bifrons</i>
▶ hoary cress	<i>Lepidium draba</i>
▶ Italian arum	<i>Arum italicum</i>
Japanese eelgrass	<i>Nanozostera japonica</i>
jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
jubata grass	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>
lawnweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
longspine sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
nonnative cattail species and hybrids	<i>Typha</i> spp.
▶ old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
▶ perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i>
reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
scentless mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>
smoothseed alfalfa dodder	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
spikeweed	<i>Centromadia pungens</i>
spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
spotted jewelweed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>
Swainsonpea	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
ventenata	<i>Ventenata dubia</i>
white cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i>
wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i> (excluding <i>D. carota</i> subs. <i>sativa</i> where grown commercially or for food)
▶ yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>