

The Mason County Weed List is updated annually and is made up of all Class A, Class B designates and any selection by the County Weed Board from the Class B or Class C Weed List.

► denotes those species known, or suspected of occurring, in Mason County.

Class A Weeds: Non-native species whose distribution in Washington is still limited. Preventing new infestations and eradicating existing infestations are the highest priority. Eradication 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 at the local level, with containment as the primary goal.

Class B-Designates in Mason County Control is required

► blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
► Brazilian elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</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>
► 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 willow-herb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
► hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
► hawkweeds: All nonnative species and hybrids of the meadow subgenus	<i>Hieracium</i> , subgenus <i>Pilosella</i>
► hawkweeds: All nonnative species and hybrids of the wall subgenus	<i>Hieracium</i> , subgenus <i>Hieracium</i>
hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
knawweed, black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
knawweed, brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
► knawweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
► knawweed, meadow	<i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i>
knawweed, Russian	<i>Rhaponticum repens</i>
► knawweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
► knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Persicaria wallichii</i>
kochia	<i>Bassia scoparia</i>
loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
► loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Malta starthistle	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>

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>
knawweed, 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 aethiops</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
small-flowered jewelweed	<i>Impatiens parviflora</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>
variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
wild four-o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</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>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
► shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</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>
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 chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
yellow floating heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

The Mason County Noxious Weed Control Board has "selected" the following noxious weeds for control in Mason County.

Class B-Select in Mason County Control is required

► lesser celandine	<i>Ficaria verna</i>
Loosestrife, wand	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
► tansy ragwort	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>

Class C-Select in Mason County Control is required

► buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
► common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
► perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>



Non-Regulated Noxious Weeds: The following Class B or C weeds from the state noxious weed list also impact Mason County, but are widespread. Property owners in Mason County are not required to control these species, but control is recommended.

Class B

► butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
► herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
► knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>
► knotweed, giant	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
► Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
► Yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>

Class C

► common catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
► common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
► common St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
► common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
► English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
► English ivy - four cultivars only	<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Baltica', 'Pittsburgh', and 'Star', and <i>H. hibernica</i> 'Hibernica'
Eurasian watermilfoil hybrid	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> x <i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>
► evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
► field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
► fragrant waterlily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
► Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>
► Italian arum	<i>Arum italicum</i>
jubata grass	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>
lawnweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
► old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
► oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
► Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
► reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
► scentless mayweed	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>
► smoothseed alfalfa dodder	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
► spotted jewelweed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>
► thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
► thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
► tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
► white cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i> ssp. <i>alba</i>
► wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
► yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>

What are noxious weeds?

Washington's noxious weeds are invasive exotic introductions. None of them are native to Washington. Noxious weeds create public health hazards, lower property values, reduce enjoyment of recreational areas, decrease agricultural productivity, and degrade wildlife habitat. Noxious weeds are everybody's problem—the farmer, the home owner, the environmentalist, the recreational visitor, the public land manager, and the elected official.

What are landowner responsibilities under the state noxious weed law, RCW 17.10?

All landowners, including city, county and state governments, are required to eradicate all Class A weeds and control Class B designate and selected Class B and Class C weeds on their property. There are many ways to control noxious weeds; state law does not dictate method. The type of control selected by the landowner should take into consideration the weed, its life cycle, distribution (extent of the problem) and location.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Mechanical: Cutting and destroying flower heads—you may have to cut several times to prevent seed production. Always bag and destroy all plant material (include all roots).

Herbicides and Biological: Please contact your local weed control authority prior to using herbicide and biological material.

Cultural: Pasture management, control, grazing, replant disturbed soil areas; and practice competitive planting procedures.

Preventative: When possible think about planting native plants instead of introducing exotic plants.

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 Mason County and Washington State, please contact:



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Noxious Weed Control Board**
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Website:
<http://extension.wsu.edu/mason/natural-resources/noxious-weed-program>

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>

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

WA State Department of Ecology
Research and Resources
<http://ecology.wa.gov/Research-Data/Monitoring-assessment/Lake-water-quality>

2019 Mason County Noxious Weed List



Linaria dalmatika ssp. *dalmatica* – Dalmatian toadflax designated for control in three additional counties in Washington for 2019. Check with your County Noxious Weed Control Board to find out about new Class B designation changes in your county.

List arranged alphabetically by:

COMMON NAME