

### WHAT IS A NOXIOUS WEED?

Specific plants species listed for control by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board. An introduced, non-native plant that may be aggressive, competitive, highly destructive or difficult to control. They upset the balance of the natural ecosystems, agricultural lands, and damage recreational areas. They can displace native plants or animals.

### TOP 12 NOXIOUS WEEDS OF CONCERN

These weeds have been chosen as high priority weeds within Kitsap County. Please reference RCW 16-750 for the full list of State Noxious Weeds in Kitsap County or call our office.

Common Name	Scientific name
Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>Dalmatica</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Baltica' 'Pittsburgh' & 'Star' <i>Hedera hibernica</i> 'Hibernica'
Fragrant water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
Giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
<b>Knapweeds,</b>	
Bighead	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
Meadow	<i>C. pratensis</i>
Spotted	<i>C. stoebe</i>
Diffuse	<i>C. diffusa</i>
Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
<b>Knotweeds,</b>	
Bohemian	<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>
Giant	<i>P. sachalinense</i>
Himalayan	<i>P. polystachyum</i>
Japanese	<i>P. cuspidatum</i>
<b>Loosestrifes,</b>	
Purple & Wand	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> & <i>L. virgatum</i>
Garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
<b>Poison-hemlock</b>	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
<b>Policeman's helmet</b>	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
<b>Tansy ragwort</b>	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>

### Other Noxious Weeds of concern in Kitsap County

Common Name	Scientific name
Blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
Brazilian elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Common fennel (non-bulbing)	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
Common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Common reed (non native genotypes)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
Cordgrass, Common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
Cordgrass, Smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
Curly-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Eggleaf spurge	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
Goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
Hairy willow-herb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
Hawkweed, Orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
Herb-robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
himalayan & evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i> & <i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>
Myrtle spurge	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
Old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
Oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
Parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
Perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>

Spurge Laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
thistle Bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
thistle, Milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Thistle, Musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
Water primrose	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
White cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i>
Wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
Wild four o' clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>
Yellow archangel	<i>Lamiaeum galeobdolon</i>
Yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
Yellow floating heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
Yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>

Image on front:

Perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*) is a multi-stemmed herb that grows three to eight feet tall with a heavy, sometimes woody, crown and a spreading underground root system. Stems and leaves are dull gray-green and waxy, sometimes with reddish spots. The tiny white flowers are borne in dense clusters at the tops of the stems. Flowering from May to July, plants produce many small, roundish, light brown fruits. This invasive weed has been found in sandy soils along our shorelines. It is pushing out native plants needed for a healthy shoreline ecosystem.

## WHY SHOULD WE CARE ABOUT INVASIVE PLANTS?

Plants are the building blocks for all life. Plants are used for all our basic needs of food, clothing and shelter. Many large and small wild animals depend on plants as a core food source. Invasive plants disrupt the natural systems and out compete many beneficial plants. Once invasive species take hold of land they normally persist for many years, costing landowners time and money for control.

**Spread the word, not the weed:** Your actions are a critical part of controlling noxious weeds.

- ✓ Learn to **recognize** noxious weeds. Control the weeds before they spread.
- ✓ Control Weeds on your property.
- ✓ Carefully select garden plants to **avoid planting** invasive weeds
- ✓ **Do not share** aggressive plants with your neighbors
- ✓ **Check and clean** your boats and trailers for aquatic plant fragments.
- ✓ Do not empty your aquariums into waterbodies.
- ✓ **Remove and double bag** any plant parts that might be stuck to boots, clothing, camping equipment, and animals.
- ✓ **Cover your loads** when transporting hay, or other plant materials.

## ***THE BEST NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL IS PREVENTION!!***

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 economical damage that affects us all.

## WHAT SERVICES DOES THE NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL PROGRAM PROVIDE?

We survey and map noxious weed infestations county-wide to identify the full extent of the weed problem and to detect infestations at an earlier and more preventive stage. We provide educational services to the public through informational workshops and publications. We provide technical assistance to the public on weed identification, control and eradication. Finally, we facilitate weed management efforts by working with volunteer and landowner groups.

To find out more about invasive plants in Kitsap County contact:

**Dana Coggon**  
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Noxious Weed  
Control Coordinator

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# KITSAP COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED LIST



Perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*) is a new invader in Kitsap County