Have you seen these invasive plants?

**Meadow clary and clary sage** invade rangelands and impact forage production and reduce plant diversity.

Learn more at [www.nwcb.wa.gov](http://www.nwcb.wa.gov)

Meadow clary flowers are in many whorls of 4-8 flowers near the stem tips. Flowers are violet-blue but can vary depending on cultivated varieties.

Clary sage has noticeable, petal-like bracts right below its flowers. Meadow has much smaller bracts under its flowers.

Clary sage is an aromatic biennial to perennial and is covered in hairs. Leaves are opposite, wrinkled in texture, have toothed margin and are up to 8 inches long.

Flowers are in whorls near the stem tips. Each whorl has a pair of colored bracts under it, bracts 1/2-1 inch long. Petals are fused to form two ‘lips’; upper lip is purple and lower lip is whitish, though colors may vary.

Meadow clary is an aromatic, perennial plant with fibrous roots, that grows 1-2 feet tall and is covered in fine hairs. Leaves are opposite, wrinkled in texture, egg-shaped to oval, and up to 8 inches long.
Why are meadow clary (*Salvia pratensis*) and clary sage (*Salvia sclarea*) noxious weeds?

- They displace less competitive, more desirable forage and native plant species.
- Both species are close relatives of Mediterranean sage, a Class A noxious weed, which covers extensive rangeland in Idaho, Oregon, California and Colorado.
- Clary sage has been very invasive in Idaho, where it once covered more than 1,000 acres.

Where do you find meadow clary and clary sage?

- Once grown as garden herbs, both species are on the WSDA quarantine list due to their invasiveness.
- They can grow in eastern and western Washington, in meadows (both well-drained and moist), roadsides and other disturbed places.

What can you do?

- Learn to identify these Class A noxious weeds.
- Purchase non-invasive *Salvia* species for your garden.
- Contact your county weed board to learn how to remove it from your property.
- Report any sightings to your county noxious weed control board or to noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov.