

Stop

The Invasion



Photograph courtesy of Steve Hurst, USDA NRCS PLANTS Database, Bugwood.org

Scotch Thistle

Onopordum acanthium



Photograph courtesy of Steve Dewey, Utah State University, Bugwood.org

What is it?

Scotch thistle was introduced to the United States as an ornamental in the 1800s. It can grow up to 8 feet tall and 5 feet wide, with small pink-purple flowers. It is native to Europe and Asia.

Is it here yet?

Yes, Scotch thistle has been documented in many parts of Washington, particularly eastern Washington.

Why should I care?

Scotch thistle invades disturbed areas, such as roadsides, ditch banks, pastures (especially when overgrazed), campgrounds, and burned areas. Its dense stands compete with native plants for resources and can form a physical barrier to water and grazing for animals.

What should I do if I find one?

Do not purchase, plant, or trade this species. Contact your county noxious weed coordinator at www.nwcb.wa.gov/links.htm. Call: **1-877-9-INFEST** or report online at www.InvasiveSpecies.wa.gov/report.shtml.

How can we stop it?

Do not purchase, plant, trade, sell, or release this species. Scotch thistle is on Washington's Terrestrial Noxious Weed Seed and Plant Quarantine list, meaning it is prohibited to transport, buy, sell, offer for sale, or distribute Scotch thistle plants, plant parts, or seeds (Washington Administrative Code 16-752-610). Scotch thistle also is listed as a Class B noxious weed in Washington, meaning it is designated for control in certain state regions. Promoting native and desired species also should help slow the spread of Scotch thistle.

Report Sightings

1-877-9-INFEST

InvasiveSpecies.wa.gov

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Photograph courtesy of Vince Belleci, Bugwood.org

What are its characteristics?

- Scotch thistle grows 6-8 feet tall and wide.
- Stems are coarse with many spines, and are gray-green and highly branched.
- Leaves are oblong and prickly with toothed margins.
- The plant forms dark pink to purple globe-shaped flower heads, 1-2 inches in diameter, which stand alone on branch tips and bloom July-October.
- Whorl of bracts beneath the flower is tipped with flat, pale, orange-colored spines.
- Seeds are less than ¼ inch in length, slender, smooth, and plumed.

How do I distinguish it from native species?

Scotch thistle can be distinguished from all other thistles by the dense, white, woolly covering on its stems and leaves.

Where do I get more information?

- Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health: www.invasive.org/species/subject.cfm?sub=4432
- National Invasive Species Information Center: www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/plants/scotchthistle.shtml
- Stevens County: www.co.stevens.wa.us/weedboard/htm_weed/st.htm
- U.S. Department of Agriculture: <http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=ONAC>
- U.S. Forest Service: www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/invasive_plants/weeds/scotch_thistle.pdf
- Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board: www.nwcb.wa.gov/weed_info/Onopordum_acanthium.html
- Whatcom County: www.co.whatcom.wa.us/publicworks/pdf/weeds/scotch_thistle2.pdf

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