

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 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 at the local level, with containment as the primary goal. Please contact your County Noxious Weed Control Coordinator to learn which species are designated in your area.

Class C Weeds: Noxious weeds which are already widespread in WA or are of special interest to the state's agricultural industry. The Class C status allows counties to enforce control if locally desired. Other counties may choose to provide education or technical consultation.

**Class A Weeds
Eradication is required**

buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
cordgrass, common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
cordgrass, dense flower	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, salt meadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
cordgrass, smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
dyers 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>
garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
giant hogweed	<i>Heraclium mantegazzianum</i>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hawkweed, European	<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>
hawkweed, yellow devil	<i>Hieracium floribundum</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>
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 aethiopis</i>
shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
spurge flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
Syrian bean-caper	<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>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
wild four o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

Class B Weeds

Austrian fieldcress	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>
blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
Brazilian elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
common catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
common fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
common reed (nonnative genotypes)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
hawkweed, mouseear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>
hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
hawkweed, polar	<i>Hieracium atratum</i>
hawkweed, queen-devil	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>
hawkweed, smooth	<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>
hawkweed, yellow	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</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 jacea x nigra</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>
knotweed, giant	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>
knotweed, Japanese	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
lawnweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
lepyrodiclis	<i>Lepydiclis holosteoides</i>
longspine sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
loosestrife, wand	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i>
policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
poison-hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
spurge laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
spurge, myrtle	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
swainsonpea	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>
tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</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>

Class C Weeds

absinth wormwood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>
babysbreath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
cereal rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>
common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
common St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
curly-leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
English ivy - four cultivars only	<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Baltica', 'Pittsburgh', and 'Star'; <i>H. hibernica</i> 'Hibernica'
evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
fragrant water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
hairy whitetop	<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>
hairy willow-herb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
hawkweed, common	<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>
hawkweeds, nonnative and invasive species not listed elsewhere	<i>Hieracium</i> spp.
Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>
hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
scentless mayweed	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>
smoothseed alfalfa	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
dodder	
spikeweed	<i>Hemizonia pungens</i>
spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
white cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i> ssp. <i>alba</i>
yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>

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. Noxious weeds can:

- Lower crop yields
- Reduce forage quality
- Destroy plant and animal habitat
- Displace native plants
- Reduce recreational opportunities (e.g., fishing, hunting, swimming and hiking)
- Clog waterways
- Decrease land values
- Increase erosion and wildfire risk
- And some are toxic to humans and livestock

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:

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

Or

**Your local County
Noxious Weed Control Board**

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

2010 Washington State Noxious Weed List



Flowering rush, *Butomus umbellatus*,
a Class A noxious weed

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