

To help protect lands and their resources, the Cowlitz County Noxious Weed Board adopts a County Noxious Weed List each year. This list categorizes weeds into three major classes — A, B and C — according to the seriousness of the threat they pose to the county.

Class A Weeds are non-native species with a limited distribution in Cowlitz County. Preventing new infestations and eradicating existing infestations is the highest priority. Eradication of all Class A plants is required by law.

Class B Weeds are non-native species presently limited to portions of the state. Class B species are **designated** for control in regions where they are not yet widespread. Preventing infestations in these areas is a high priority. In regions where a Class B species is already abundant, control is decided at the county level, with **containment** as the primary goal.

Class C Weeds are non-native weeds found in Washington. Many of these species are widespread in the state. Long-term programs of suppression and control are a local option, depending upon local threats and the feasibility of control in local areas. (See Washington State Noxious Weed List for a more extensive Class C list).

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 or 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 learn more about noxious weeds and weed control in Washington State, contact:

**Cowlitz County
Noxious Weed Control Board**
Administration Annex Bldg. 1st Floor
207 Fourth Avenue North
Kelso, WA 98626
(360)577.3117

<http://www.co.cowlitz.wa.us/noxiousweeds/>

**Washington State
Noxious Weed Control Board**
1111 Washington Street
Olympia, WA 98504-2560
(360)902.2053 Executive Secretary,
Alison Halpern
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**Washington State
Department of Agriculture**
1111 Washington Street
Olympia, WA 98504-2560
(360)902.1853 State Knotweed Coordinator
(360)225.2604 Pest Biologist II

**WSU Extension,
Cowlitz County**
1946 Third Avenue
Longview, WA 98632
(360)577.3014

*Help Protect
Our Land
From Noxious Weeds!*

2013

Cowlitz County Noxious Weed List



Yellow flag iris

Leigh Ann Gale trained at The English Gardening School, Chelsea Physic Garden, and since graduating in 2004 has become a Fellow of the Hampton Court Palace Florilegium Society and an RHS medalist. Her work is featured in The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Pittsburgh, USA and included in many private collections both in the UK and abroad.

CLASS A

buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</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>
hawkweed, European	<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>
hawkweed, yellowdevil	<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 var. 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 aethiopsis</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 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>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
wild four-o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

* Eradication of all Class A plants is required by law.

CLASS B

*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>Albaga maurorum</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>
*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, mouse-ear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>
*hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
*hawkweed, queen-devil	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>
*hawkweed, smooth	<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>
*hawkweed, yellow	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>
■*hawkweed, tall	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>
hawkweed, yellow herb-Robert	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i> <i>Geranium robertianum</i>
*hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
*houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</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 x 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>
*loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</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>
■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>
tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
*thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
*thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
*thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
*white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
*yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
*yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
*yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

CLASS C

Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
■ common barberry	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
■ common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera spp. (4 cultivars)</i>
Evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>
Scentless mayweed	<i>Matticaria perforata</i>
Spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
Tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
white cockle	<i>Silene latifolia ssp. alba</i>
●wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
yellowflag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>

■ New additions to the 2013 WA State Weed List

● Change in class from B to C

* State designates high priority for control and enforcement action.

Bold listings – documented in Cowlitz County

Highlighted listing – county select Class B and C high priority weeds for control and enforcement action.

■ Control is required along transportation right-of-ways; near residential communities where plants create a high fire danger for residents and areas where plants significantly impact managed pastures and/or farmland.