

Have you seen this invasive plant?

Buffalobur is an aggressive, spiny, annual plant whose seeds often contaminate birdseed and garden seed.

Learn more at www.nwcb.wa.gov



Leaves are 2-3 inches long, irregularly divided into 5-7 lobes, and covered in stiff, sharp spines.

Tomato-like flowers bloom in late June to early August. Buffalobur plants grow up to 2 feet tall and roll like tumbleweed when dry.



The entire plant, including its fruits, are covered with straight yellow spines that are $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Why is buffalobur (*Solanum rostratum*) a noxious weed?

- This aggressive plant is highly invasive in pastures and dry rangeland where it competes with desirable forage plants. Its spines make it unpalatable, and all parts of the plant are toxic to livestock.
- It is an alternative host to the destructive Colorado potato beetle.

Where do you find buffalobur?

- Buffalobur is found in fields, pastures, roadsides, rangelands and yards.
- Because it is a seed contaminant, it is often found growing in gardens or under bird feeders.

What can you do?

- Learn to identify this Class A noxious weed.
- Please note that eradication is required in Washington to prevent it from gaining a foothold. Use gloves when handling this plant.
- Report any sightings to your county noxious weed control board or to noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov.

