

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**

<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	velvetleaf
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	false-brome
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	flowering rush
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	thistle, Italian
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	slenderflower thistle
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	purple starthistle
<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>	bighead knapweed
<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>	Vochin knapweed
<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	common crupina
<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>	eggleaf spurge
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	goatsrue
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	shiny geranium
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	reed sweetgrass
<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	Texas blueweed
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	giant hogweed
<i>Hieracium floribundum</i>	yellowdevil hawkweed
<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>	European hawkweed
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	hydrilla
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	dyer's woad
<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>	floating primrose-willow

<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>	wild four-o'clock
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	variable-leaf milfoil
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	kudzu
<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>	Mediterranean sage
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	meadow clary
<i>Salvia sclarea</i>	clary sage
<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>	ricefield bulrush
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	milk thistle
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	silverleaf nightshade
<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	buffalobur
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	johnsongrass
<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	smooth cordgrass
<i>Spartina anglica</i>	common cordgrass
<i>Spartina densiflora</i>	dense-flowered cordgrass
<i>Spartina patens</i>	saltmeadow cordgrass
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish broom
<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>	spurge flax
<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	Syrian beancaper

Class B Weeds

<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed
<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>	camelthorn
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	blackgrass
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	indigobush
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	annual bugloss
<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	common bugloss
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	wild chervil
<i>Berteroa incana</i>	hoary alyssum
<i>Bryonia alba</i>	white bryony
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	butterflybush
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	plumeless thistle
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	musk thistle
<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>	longspine sandbur
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	diffuse knapweed
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	brown knapweed
<i>Centaurea jacea x nigra</i>	meadow knapweed
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	black knapweed
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow starthistle
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	spotted knapweed
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	rush skeletonweed
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison-hemlock
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	houndstongue
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge

<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	spurge laurel
<i>Daucus carota</i>	wild carrot
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	blueweed
<i>Egeria densa</i>	Brazilian elodea
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	hairy willowherb
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	leafy spurge
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	myrtle spurge
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	common fennel
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	herb-Robert
<i>Hieracium atratum</i>	polar hawkweed
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	orange hawkweed
<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	yellow hawkweed
<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>	queen-devil hawkweed
<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>	smooth hawkweed
<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	mouseear hawkweed
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	common catsear
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	policeman's helmet
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia
<i>Lamium strumarium</i>	yellow archangel
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	perennial pepperweed
<i>Lepyroclis holosteoides</i>	lepyroclis
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	oxeye daisy
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>	Dalmatian toadflax
<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>	water primrose
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	garden loosestrife
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife
<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>	wand loosestrife
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	parrotfeather
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian watermilfoil
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	yellow floatingheart
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch thistle
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed (nonnative genotypes)
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	hawkweed oxtongue
<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>	Bohemian knotweed
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Japanese knotweed
<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>	Himalayan knotweed
<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	giant knotweed
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	sulfur cinquefoil
<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>	Austrian fieldcress
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	grass-leaved arrowhead
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	tansy ragwort
<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	lawnweed

<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i>	perennial sowthistle
<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>	swainsonpea
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse

Class C Weeds

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

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!**

2011

Washington State Noxious Weed List

(arranged alphabetically by scientific name)



Yellow archangel,
Lamium galeobdolon,
has been changed from a Class C to a
Class B noxious weed

Scan of a pressed yellow archangel plant sample