Aquatics
Didymo, also called “rock snot,” (*Didymosphenia geminata*)
• Extraordinary capacity to impact stream ecosystems on a global scale.
• Streams in New Zealand, North America, Europe, and Asia infested in large masses
• Diatom dominates stream surfaces covering up to 100% of substrate with thicknesses >8 in
• Can be spread in a single drop of water
• Expanding geographic range in North America.
• Associated with cold, fast flowing, nutrient-poor waters
• Major vector of spread appears to be contaminated felt soles of boots used by fly fisherman
Disk waterhyssop
* (Bacopa rotundifolia)
Disk waterhyssop
\((Bacopa rotundifolia)\)

- Well known as a rice weed
- Invading deeper, longer ponding duration vernal pools at Beale AFB
- Pools close to rice fields (within ½ mile)
- Creates almost a continuous mat of vegetation with cover approaching 100% and appears to be excluding many species of “typical” vernal pool plants.
- Reported by Matt Wacker
Broadleaf species
Fertile capeweed, *Arctotheca calendula*

Sterile capeweed, now thought to be *(Arctotheca prostrata)*
• *Arctotheca prostrata* is a sterile perennial that spreads aggressively by prostrate stems along roadsides and disturbed sites in the North Coast, South Coast, Central West, and Western Transverse Ranges.

• *Arctotheca calendula*, a fertile annual classified as invasive by the Cal-IPC, occurs in a few coastal and disturbed urban habitats in the North and Central Coast, and Outer South Coast Ranges.
Arctotheca calendula

- A 4,248 acre area in southwest Stanislaus County infested with capeweed in 2007.
- CDFA "A" rated weed along the road side by a Stanislaus State University. The 2007 infestation is on 7 different partials (5 almond orchards and 2 vineyards as well as some roadside areas).
- Surveys in 2010 identified an additional 129 acres of almonds on three new sites.
- The concern with the 2007 infestation is that it will spread to nearby rangeland areas and become established.
Arctotheca calendula in Stanislaus Co.

Reported by Milton O’Haire
Globe Chamomile
*(Oncosiphon piluliferum)*
Globe Chamomile

(*Oncosiphon piluliferum*)

- Annual plant introduced from South Africa.
- Cultivated by the Desert Botanical Garden in Phoenix, Arizona and by the Boyce-Thompson Arboretum. Has escaped cultivation and is crowding out native species and spreading very rapidly across Arizona.
- Not yet listed as an invasive weed species.
- Does not have fruit.
- Urban weed and along roadsides and other disturbed areas.
- Reported by Jason Giessow
- San Diego County: San Dieguito watershed. Approximately 10+ acres from ag field edges into and through riparian habitat (willow scrub). First observed in 2009 and expanding range.
Woody species
Bladderflower
*(Araujia sericifera)*
Bladderflower  
(*Araujia sericifera*)

- Spreading on the Gaviota Coast.
- Listed as part of the Arundo removal project, but incorrectly referred to as "kudzu"
- Common ag weed in Carpinteria, but on the Gaviota Coast it is invading into natural areas (specifically riparian areas)
- Also reported on Santa Cruz Island
- CDFA “B” rated regulated noxious weed
- Reported by William Abbott and David Chang
Callery pear
(Pyrus calleryana)
Callery pear

• Becoming abundant around the drainages and riparian areas of Central Valley preserves
• Increasing its presence in last 5 years
• Reported by Sally Bartindale and Tara Collins
Other species reported
Erect veldtgrass  
(*Ehrharta erecta*)

- On list for 2009
- Populations exploding on Russian River in Sonoma Co.
- Reported by Victoria Wikle
Stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*)
Asteraceae – Sunflower family

- Late season annual
- Few studies conducted
- Weed Alert 2004, on list in 2009
Ward’s weed
(Carrichtera annua)

• Three known locations in San Diego Co (Jessie Vinje property and Camp Pendleton)
• Comprises approximately 95-99% of the cover in one location
• Seed bank appears to be long lived and very large
• All involved parties are actively working to eliminate it
• 2007 Weed Alert

Reported by Jessie Vinje
Fireweed groundsel (Senecio linearifolius)

- New populations in Carlsbad
- Occurrences now appearing in San Diego and Camp Pendleton
- Likely poisonous like other Senecio spp.
Speading pellitory
(*Parietaria judaica*)

- Mainly an urban weed
- Now being reported to invade a few creeks in the Bay Area
- Flourishes in deep permanent shade to almost full sun, moist to even dry soils, fresh to salty areas, mainly in rock crevices
- Reported by Susan Schwartz
Carnation spurge
(*Euphorbia terracina*)
• On list from last year.
• Originally reported in large numbers in Malibu.
• David Chang reports invasions near Carpenteria and also was reported along Gaviota coast west of Carpenteria.