

# TERRESTRIAL INVASIVE WEEDS

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## OF THE LAKE TAHOE BASIN

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A Comparison Guide  
to Non-native Invasive Weeds & Common Look-alikes

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LAKE TAHOE BASIN  
WEED COORDINATING GROUP



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A Comparison Guide  
to Non-native Invasive Weeds & Common Look-alikes

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**Text**

The Lake Tahoe Basin Weed Coordinating Group

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## WHAT ARE NON-NATIVE INVASIVE WEEDS

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For the purpose of this booklet, a non-native invasive weed is a plant growing outside of its natural range and threatening native species diversity. In this book we use the term weed and non-native invasive weed interchangeably. Not all non-native plants are invasive. Weeds readily establish in desired vegetation and spread in a variety of settings, especially where lands have been disturbed.

### When weeds displace desired native plants they:

- Disrupt wildlife habitat
- Reduce hunting and fishing potential
- Change habitat aesthetics
- Inhibit recreational activities and tourism
- Crowd out endangered species
- Reduce forage value
- Increase soil erosion
- Threaten lake clarity

For example, in the Lake Tahoe Basin, weeds that have coarse or shallow root systems, such as perennial pepperweed and Dalmatian toadflax, increase soil erosion and threaten lake clarity.

Due to the severity of these impacts, California and Nevada have designated many of the weeds featured in this book as noxious under state law, requiring actions to prevent the introduction, establishment and spread of these detrimental pests.

If you find a non-native invasive weed, please report the infestation to the appropriate county (see contact numbers on the inside back cover) or go online to [tahoeinvasiveweeds.org](http://tahoeinvasiveweeds.org) and complete the reporting form.

## HOW TO USE THE GUIDEBOOK

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The guidebook will help you identify non-native invasive weeds threatening the Lake Tahoe Basin. Common “look-alikes” are also included to help you differentiate between desirable native plants and invasive weeds.

Each plant profile includes management information. Some invasive weeds may be controlled effectively by homeowners, while other require professional assistance.

### Look for these face icons at the top of the page:

- ☹️ = Non-native invasive weeds [Report \(pg. 87\)](#)
- 😊 = Desirable look-alikes (native and non-invasive)
- 😬 = Plants that could potentially become invasive.  
*(You may choose to avoid planting species that may become invasive on your property.)*

California and Nevada designate particularly troublesome non-native invasive weeds as noxious weeds. Both states use a rating system based on distribution and relative tenacity to assist in prioritizing noxious weed control and eradication efforts. The ratings below are provided for each species.

**“A” rated:** found in limited distribution throughout the state and considered top priority for eradication and control before they become widespread.

**“B” rated:** may be established in scattered populations in the state; treatment priority is determined on a case-by-case basis depending on the value of resources being compromised, local distribution and available resources.

**“C” rated:** generally established and widespread.

### Relative abundance of each species is also provided.

- Widespread: Found at numerous locations in the Lake Tahoe Basin.
- Moderate: Found at several locations; large populations may occur at a few locations.
- Infrequent: Only at one or a few locations; no large populations.

## PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF WEEDS

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Prevention is the least expensive and most effective way to halt the spread of non-native invasive weeds.

### This requires:

- Educating workers and the public about the importance of managing weeds on an ongoing basis
- Properly identifying weed species
- Avoiding or treating existing weed populations
- Preventing weed seeds or other plant parts from establishing new or bigger populations

### Steps you can take:

1. Use this book to identify invasive weeds in your area.
2. Inspect your work or play area. Identify any invasive weeds; map the location of the weeds.
3. Clean vehicles, shovels and other soil-disturbing equipment prior to entering a site to avoid introducing weeds.
4. Don't introduce weed-contaminated soil, fill, or other materials to new sites. Use certified weed-free products.
5. Check shoes, clothing, bicycles and vehicles regularly for weed seeds or other plant parts. Carefully remove and dispose of weedy materials.
6. Pressure-wash vehicles and equipment after driving in weedy areas. Periodically monitor and treat areas to prevent weedy plants from establishing.
7. Establish a decontamination area such as a tarp for cleaning clothing and equipment.
8. Don't walk, ride or drive through infestations. When operating vehicles, stay on established roads or trails.
9. If dogs accompany you, check their paws and coats for weed seeds and other plant parts and remove them.
10. Don't plant weeds in your garden or landscape.
11. Get advice for treatment on private property from your local county agriculture department or weed district.  
(See contact information on back page.)

## WEED MAPPING

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**The Lake Tahoe Basin Weed Coordinating Group** has been mapping weeds in the basin since 2002. Regular mapping and inventory helps us determine which species are present in the basin and implement appropriate management actions. We also track patterns of spread and plan preventive practices.

We welcome your mapping information. Go to **[tahoeinvasiveweeds.org](http://tahoeinvasiveweeds.org)** and complete the reporting form. You'll also find additional photos and information about invasive weeds, plus maps showing locations of known infestations in the Lake Tahoe area.

### When collecting data, please include:

- Date surveyed
- Weed name (preferably the scientific name)
- Latitude and longitude of the observation if available
- Thorough description of the location
- Number of plants
- Pictures if possible

Please do not take any management actions or remove plants until they have been positively identified. Consult your county weed contact for assistance. See page 87.

### Free invasive weed mapping Apps available:

- Calflora Observer Pro – [calflora.org](http://calflora.org)
- EDDMapS West – [eddmappings.org/west](http://eddmappings.org/west)



LAKE TAHOE BASIN  
WEED COORDINATING GROUP  
[tahoeinvasiveweeds.org](http://tahoeinvasiveweeds.org)

**INDEX** COMMON NAME *Scientific Name* CODE Page

**THISTLES AND LOOK-ALIKES**

|                     |                            |       |       |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b>   |                            |       |       |
| BULL THISTLE        | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>     | CIVU  | 12-13 |
| CANADA THISTLE      | <i>Cirsium arvense</i>     | CIAR4 | 14-15 |
| MUSK THISTLE        | <i>Carduus nutans</i>      | CANU4 | 16-17 |
| SCOTCH THISTLE      | <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> | ONAC  | 18-19 |
| ☺ <b>Look-alike</b> |                            |       |       |
| ANDERSON'S THISTLE  | <i>Cirsium andersonii</i>  | CIAN  | 20-21 |
| ELK THISTLE         | <i>Cirsium scariosum</i>   | CISC2 | 22-23 |

**KNAPWEEDS AND LOOK-ALIKES**

|                     |                            |       |       |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b>   |                            |       |       |
| DIFFUSE Knapweed    | <i>Centaurea diffusa</i>   | CEDI3 | 24-25 |
| RUSSIAN Knapweed    | <i>Acroptilon repens</i>   | ACRE  | 26-27 |
| SPOTTED Knapweed    | <i>Centaurea stoebe</i>    | CEST8 | 28-29 |
| ☺ <b>Look-alike</b> |                            |       |       |
| AMERICAN-ASTER      | <i>Symphyotrichum</i> spp. |       | 30-31 |
| ☺ <b>Look-alike</b> |                            |       |       |
| BACHELOR'S BUTTONS  | <i>Centaurea cyanus</i>    | CECY2 | 32-33 |

**YELLOW ASTERS AND LOOK-ALIKES**

|                    |                               |       |       |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b>  |                               |       |       |
| YELLOW STARThistle | <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> | CESO3 | 34-35 |
| RUSH SKELETONWEED  | <i>Chondrilla juncea</i>      | CHJU  | 36-37 |
| STINKWORT          | <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>  | DIGR3 | 38-39 |

**MUSTARDS AND LOOK-ALIKES**

|                      |                             |        |       |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b>    |                             |        |       |
| DYER'S WOAD          | <i>Isatis tinctoria</i>     | ISTI   | 40-41 |
| HOARY CRESS          | <i>Lepidium draba</i>       | LEDR   | 42-43 |
| PERENNIAL PEPPERWEED | <i>Lepidium latifolium</i>  | LELA2  | 44-45 |
| WHITE SWEETCLOVER    | <i>Melilotus albus</i>      | MEAL12 | 46-47 |
| ☺ <b>Look-alike</b>  |                             |        |       |
| YARROW               | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | ACMI2  | 48-49 |

**INDEX** COMMON NAME *Scientific Name* CODE Page

**TOADFLAX AND LOOK-ALIKES**

|                     |                          |       |       |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b>   |                          |       |       |
| DALMATIAN TOADFLAX  | <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> | LIDA  | 50-51 |
| YELLOW TOADFLAX     | <i>Linaria vulgaris</i>  | LIVU2 | 52-53 |
| ☺ <b>Look-alike</b> |                          |       |       |
| SNAPDRAGON          | <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> | ANMA3 | 54-55 |

**DAISIES AND LOOK-ALIKES**

|                     |                             |       |       |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b>   |                             |       |       |
| OXEYE DAISY         | <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> | LEVU  | 56-57 |
| ☺ <b>Look-alike</b> |                             |       |       |
| SHASTA DAISY        | <i>Leucanthemum maximum</i> | LEMA8 | 58-59 |

**BROOMS**

|                   |                          |       |       |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b> |                          |       |       |
| SCOTCH BROOM      | <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> | CYSC4 | 60-61 |
| SPANISH BROOM     | <i>Spartium junceum</i>  | SPJU2 | 62-63 |

**GRASSES AND LOOK-ALIKES**

|                     |                             |        |       |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b>   |                             |        |       |
| BARBED GOATGRASS    | <i>Aegilops triuncialis</i> | AETR   | 64-65 |
| JOINTED GOATGRASS   | <i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>  | AECY   | 66-67 |
| MEDUSAHEAD          | <i>Elymus caput-medusae</i> | ELCA13 | 68-69 |
| ☺ <b>Look-alike</b> |                             |        |       |
| SQUIRRELTAIL        | <i>Elymus elymoides</i>     | ELEL5  | 70-71 |

**OTHERS**

|                         |                             |       |       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b>       |                             |       |       |
| KLAMATHWEED             | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> | HYPE  | 72-73 |
| ☺ <b>Look-alike</b>     |                             |       |       |
| SCOULER'S ST. JOHNSWORT | <i>Hypericum scouleri</i>   | HYSC5 | 74-75 |
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b>       |                             |       |       |
| SULFUR CINQUEFOIL       | <i>Potentilla recta</i>     | PORE5 | 76-77 |
| ☺ <b>Look-alike</b>     |                             |       |       |
| SLENDER CINQUEFOIL      | <i>Potentilla gracilis</i>  | POGR9 | 78-79 |
| ☹ <b>Invasive</b>       |                             |       |       |
| TEASEL                  | <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>    | DIFU2 | 80-81 |
| TREE OF HEAVEN          | <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>  | AIAL  | 82-83 |

## QUICK REFERENCE ID

### THISTLES

#### Flower Head

#### Leaves

Bull Thistle



vase



rough,  
prominent  
veins

Canada Thistle



drop



lobed,  
spiny

Musk Thistle



disk



midrib,  
hairless

Scotch Thistle



oval



cobweb  
hairy

Anderson's  
Thistle  
(look-alike)



cylinder



small  
flat hairs

Elk Thistle  
(look-alike)



no stems



long  
hairs

## QUICK REFERENCE ID

### KNAPWEEDS

#### Bracts

#### Lower Leaves

Diffuse  
Knapweed



spiny combs



deeply  
lobed

Russian  
Knapweed



papery



lobed

Spotted  
Knapweed



spots



deeply  
lobed

Aster spp.  
(look-alike)



no spines,  
yellow disk



narrow,  
entire

Bachelor's  
Buttons  
(look-alike)



no spots



narrow,  
entire

## QUICK REFERENCE ID

### YELLOW ASTERS

#### Bracts

#### Stems

Yellow  
Starthistle



long, stout spines  
straw colored



lateral  
spines  
at base



winged  
stem

#### Flowers/Plant

#### Stems

Rush  
Skeletonweed



mostly smooth,  
hairless



bottom  
of stem  
with stiff  
downward  
pointing  
hairs

Stinkwort



sticky-glandular,  
smells of camphor



densely  
branched

## QUICK REFERENCE ID

### TOADFLAX

#### Flower Spur

#### Leaves

Dalmatian  
Toadflax



long,  
somewhat  
curved or  
straight



leaves ovate,  
tips pointed,  
clasp stem

Yellow  
Toadflax



long, straight  
sometimes  
slightly  
curved



leaves linear,  
pointed at  
both ends

Snapdragon  
(look-alike)



no spur



lower leaves  
lanceolate

### BROOMS

#### Seed Pods

#### Leaves

#### Stems

Scotch  
Broom



only  
margins  
hairy



3 leaflets,  
sometimes  
simple



sharply  
5 angled

Spanish  
Broom



hairy

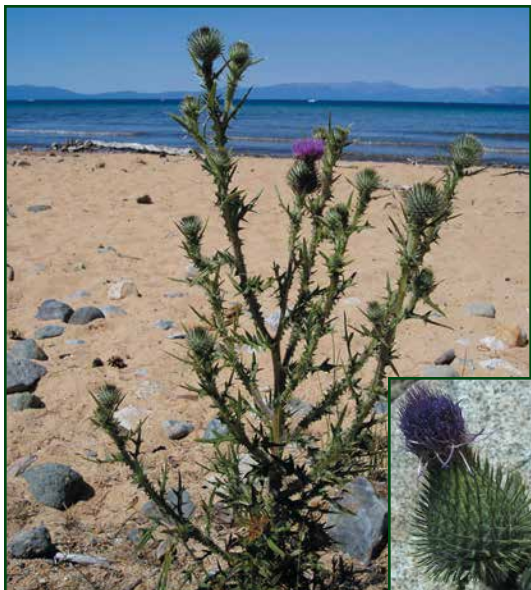


simple



round  
finely ribbed

# BULL THISTLE *Cirsium vulgare* CIVU



|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Also Known As      | Common thistle   |
| Origin             | Eurasia  |
| Habitat            | Meadows, roadsides, disturbed sites                          |
| Life Cycle         | Biennial   |
| Flowering Time     | Mid-July to fall   |
| Relative Abundance | Widespread   |
| Management         | Dig, removing top 2 inches of root; herbicides are available |
| Noxious Weed List  | Nevada NO; California C-rated                                |

## Non-native Invasive



1 - 1.5 in  
Flower head  
vase-shaped



Tops of leaves  
rough, sandpaper  
texture

Underside of  
leaf cottony,  
prominently  
raised main vein



Rosette leaves  
rough, prominent veins



- Height: 1 - 6 ft, commonly 2 - 3 ft
- Stems: spiny and winged
- Leaves: sandpaper texture, prominent veins
- Flowers: in clusters at ends of branches
- Flower color: pink to purple

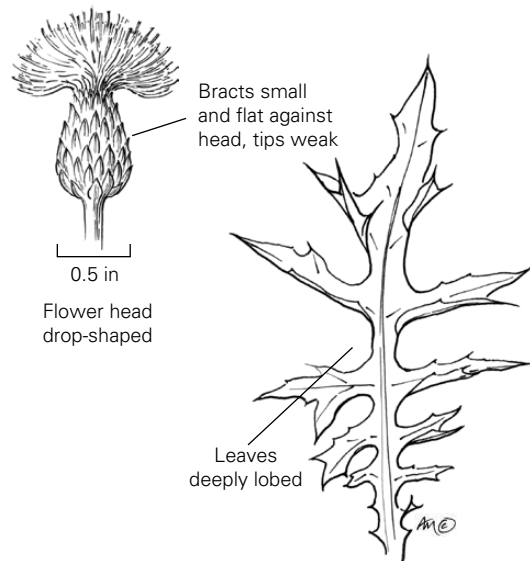




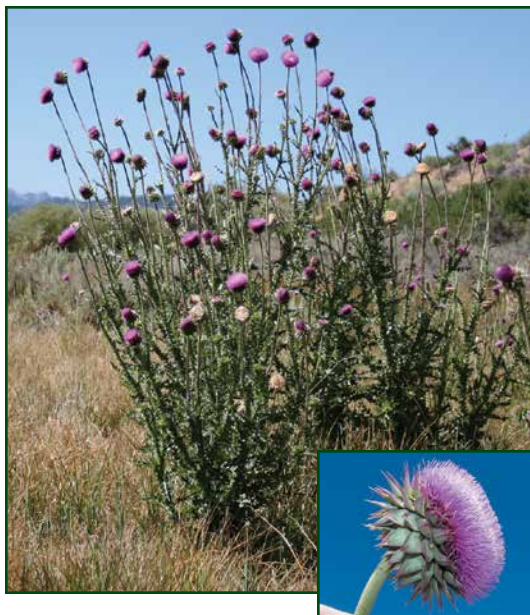
Donaldson



|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Field thistle  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Europe   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Roadsides, rangelands, forests, lawns, gardens, moist and disturbed sites          |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial; reproduces from creeping roots and seeds                                |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | Mid-July to fall   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Aggressive; pulling and burning favor root resprouting; chemical control is needed |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada C-rated; California B-rated   |

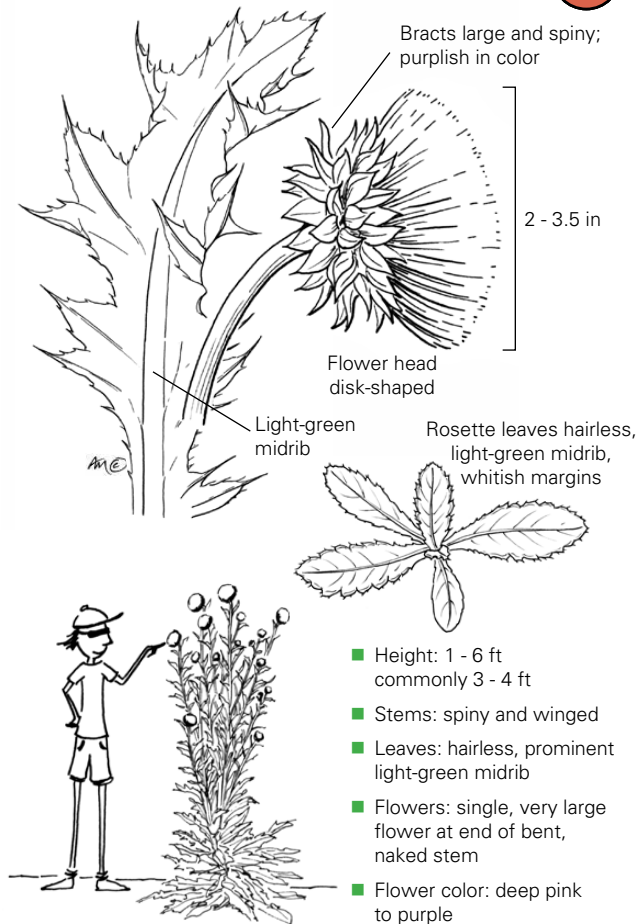


- Height: 1.5 - 4 ft, commonly 2 - 3 ft
- Stems: smooth and ridged with no spines
- Leaves: smooth and sessile
- Flowers: multiple small flower heads in clusters on each stem
- Flower color: light purple to white



Plant, Miller, Flower, Donaldson

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Nodding thistle   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Europe  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Pastures, forest, rangelands, roadsides, waste areas, ditches |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Biennial  |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | Mid-July to fall  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Dig, removing top 2 inches of root; herbicides are available  |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada C-rated; California A-rated                            |

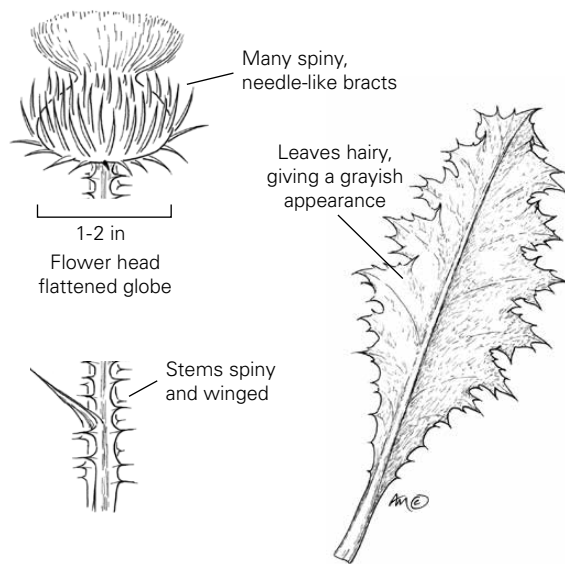


- Height: 1 - 6 ft commonly 3 - 4 ft
- Stems: spiny and winged
- Leaves: hairless, prominent light-green midrib
- Flowers: single, very large flower at end of bent, naked stem
- Flower color: deep pink to purple



Donaldson

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Winged thistle   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Europe   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Waste areas, roadsides, disturbed soils                      |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Biennial; rarely annual                                      |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | Mid-July to fall   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Dig, removing top 2 inches of root; herbicides are available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada C-rated; California A-rated                           |

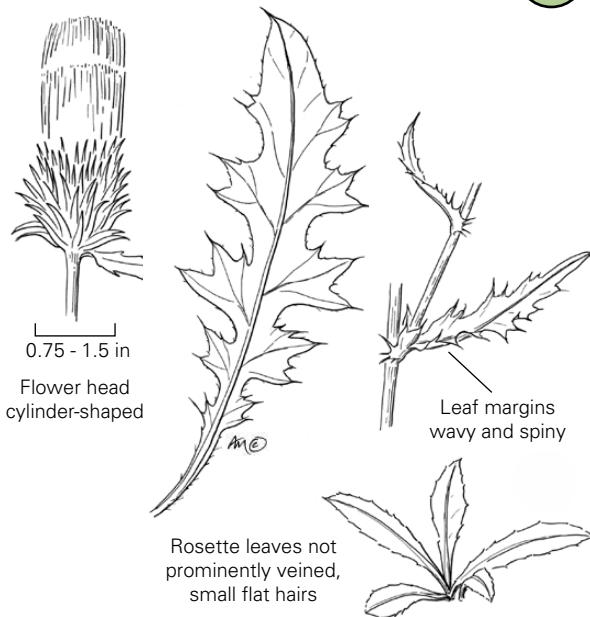


- Height: up to 10 ft, commonly 5+ ft (the tallest of the thistles)
- Stems: spiny, prominently winged
- Leaves: hairy and sessile
- Flowers: in groups of 2 or 3 on branched tips
- Flower color: purple



Breneman

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Rose thistle                           |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Native                                 |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Open places, woodlands, forests        |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Biennial                               |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | July to fall                           |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Widespread                             |
| <b>Management</b>         | Desirable native plant; do not disturb |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | None, Native                           |



0.75 - 1.5 in  
Flower head  
cylinder-shaped

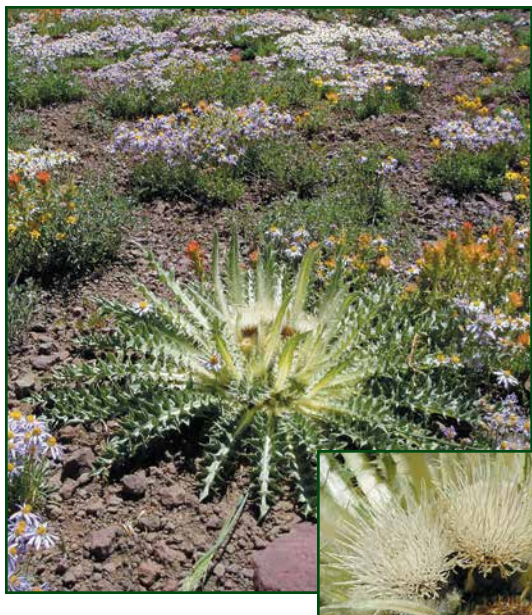
Leaf margins  
wavy and spiny

Rosette leaves not  
prominently veined,  
small flat hairs



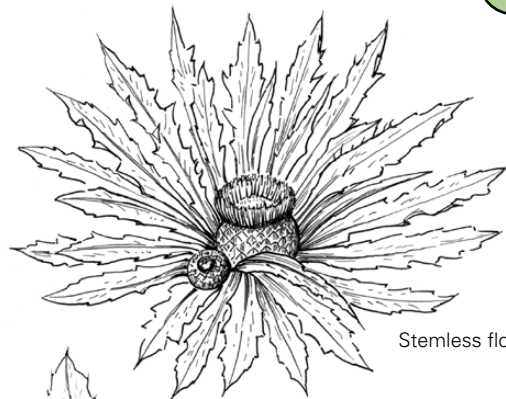
- Height: 2 - 4 ft
- Stems: purplish and thornless
- Leaves: divided and wavy with spiny margin
- Flowers: single flower at end of stem
- Flower color: rose red to reddish purple





Breneman

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Drummond's thistle                     |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Native                                 |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Moist places at mid to high elevations |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Biennial                               |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | June to August                         |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Moderate                               |
| <b>Management</b>         | Desirable native plant; do not disturb |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | None, Native                           |



Stemless flower



Rosette leaves have long golden hairs; long fine spines at leaf margins

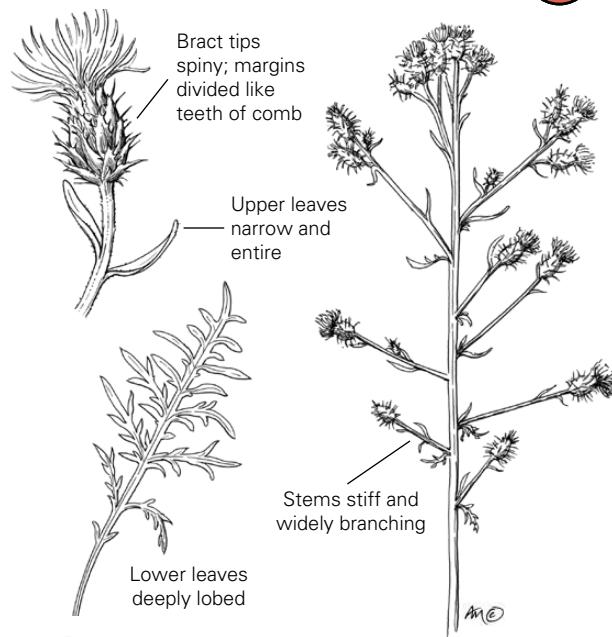
- Height: up to 3 ft, generally less than 1 ft
- Stems: usually no stems; forms round flat rosette
- Leaves: lobed, somewhat spiny, pale green foliage
- Flowers: extend directly from rosette
- Flower color: white to pale lavender





Donaldson

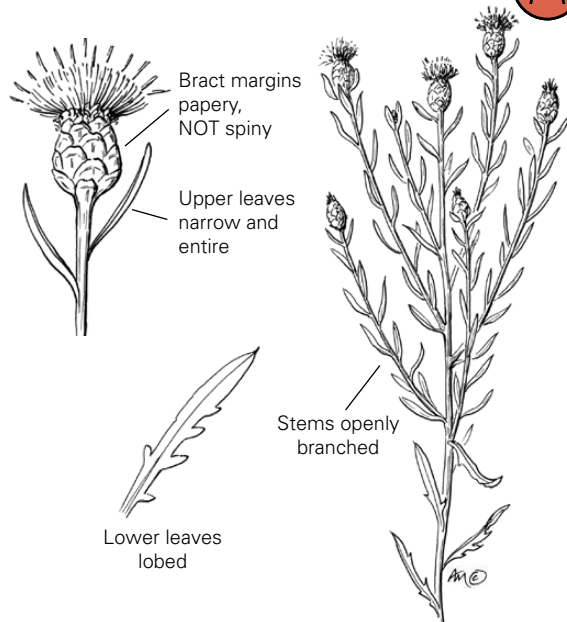
|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Tumble knapweed   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Southeastern Eurasia  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Roadsides, waste areas, dry rangelands, disturbed sites   |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Annual to short-lived perennial   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | June to August  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Minimize seed production; pull or dig plants several times per year and monitor for several years; herbicides are available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada B-rated; California A-rated  |



- Height: 1 - 2.5 ft
- Stems: rough to touch
- Leaves: upper, entire; lower, deeply lobed
- Growth form: maintains bush shape; after frost, can break off and tumble
- Flower color: white to pale pink



|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Creeping knapweed  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Central Asia   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Roadsides, riverbanks, ditches, pastures, waste places                                   |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial; reproduces from creeping roots  |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | July to fall   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Cut or mow prior to seed set to reduce current year's growth; chemical control is needed |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada C-rated; California B-rated   |

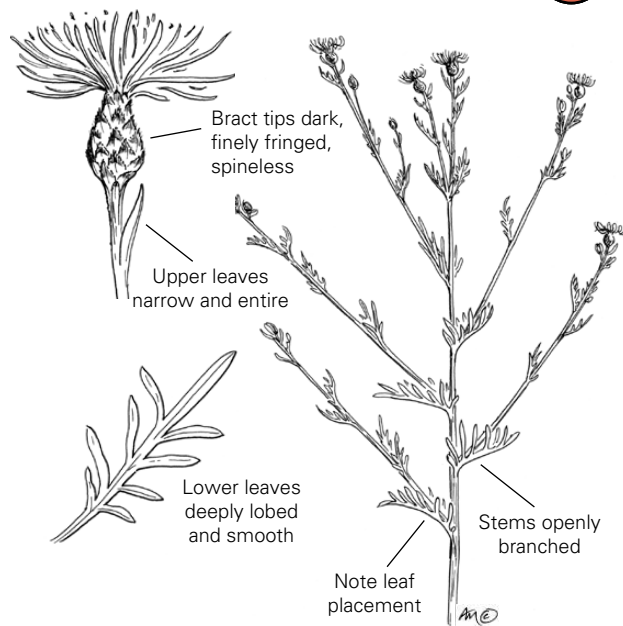


- Height: 1 - 3 ft, generally 2 - 3 ft
- Stems: erect, cobwebby
- Leaves: upper, entire; lower and rosette, lobed
- Growth form: thick rounded clumps with drooping branches
- Root: black below crown
- Flower color: pink to purple



Plant, Breckinridge CDF, Flower, Donaldson

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | <i>Centaurea stoebe</i>  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Europe   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Disturbed soil, rangelands, pastures, meadows, roadsides, areas with summer rainfall |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial; sometimes biennial, can reproduce vegetatively from roots                 |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | July to early September  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Moderate   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Chemical control is needed   |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada A-rated; California A-rated   |



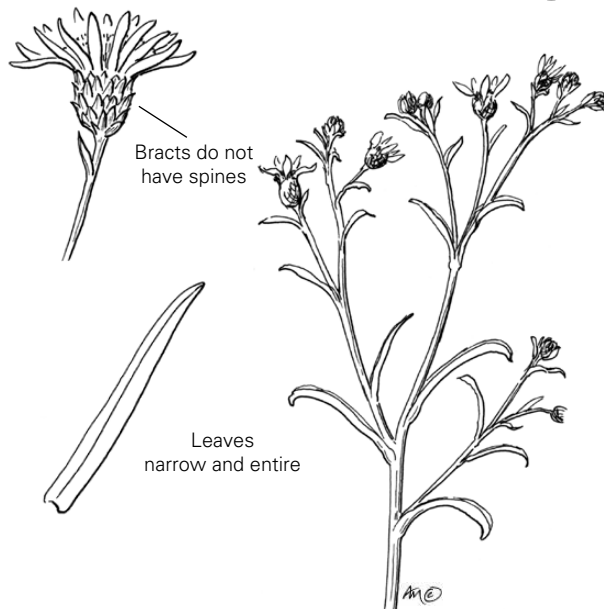
- Height: 1 - 5 ft; generally closer to 3 ft
- Stems: erect and rough
- Leaves: upper, linear; lower, divided
- Growth form: tall with open branching
- Flower color: pink to purple



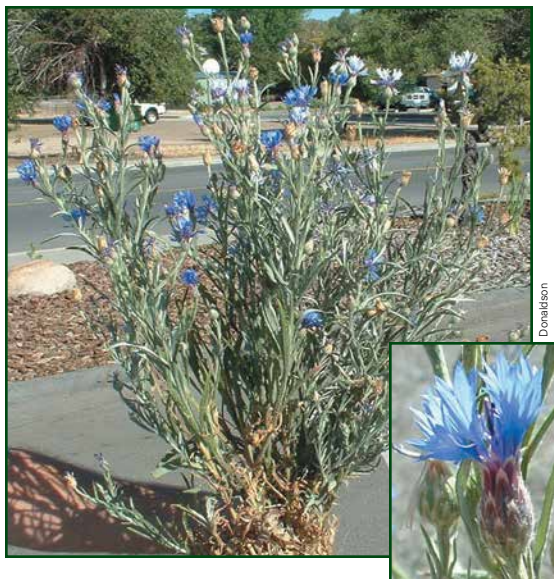


Donaldson

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Also Known As      | Various                                |
| Origin             | Native                                 |
| Habitat            | Meadows, gardens                       |
| Life Cycle         | Annual or perennial                    |
| Flowering Time     | Late July to fall                      |
| Relative Abundance | Widespread                             |
| Management         | Desirable native plant; do not disturb |
| Noxious Weed List  | None, Native                           |

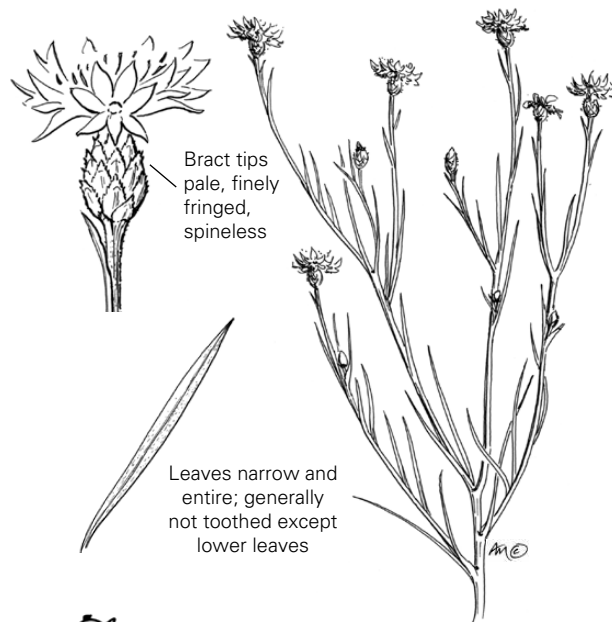


- Height: variable, often 1 - 2 ft
- Stems: smooth to hairy
- Leaves: upper and lower leaves narrow and entire
- Growth form: ranges from short to tall
- Flower color: variable, often pink to purple with yellow center



Donaldson

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Cornflower   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Southern Europe, can be invasive, has escaped from cultivation |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Disturbed grasslands, open woods, ornamental plantings         |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Annual   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | July to September  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Widespread   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Mechanical controls (pull, dig, hoe); herbicides are available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada NO; California NO                                       |

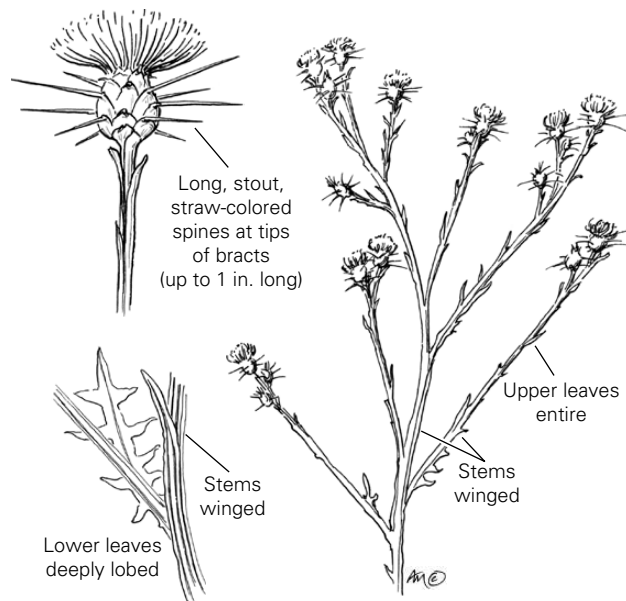


- Height: up to 3 ft
- Stems: erect and branching
- Leaves: grayish and hairy; upper and lower leaves narrow and entire
- Growth form: tall, bushy
- Flower color: multicolored (white, blue, purple, pink, red)

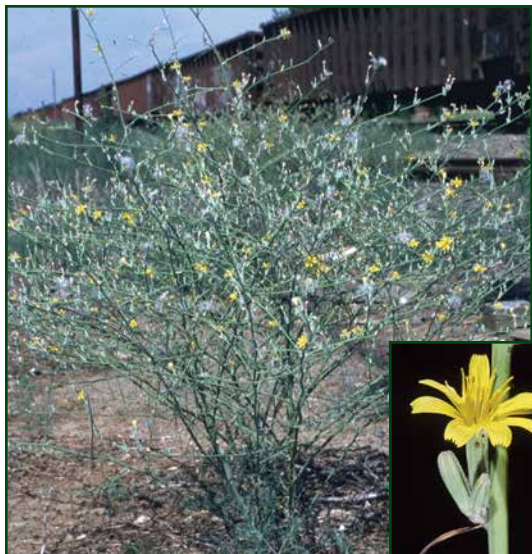


Donaldson

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | None   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Southern Europe  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Roadsides, waste areas, grasslands   |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Annual   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | Late June to September   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Pull, dig or mow at first sign of yellow flowers; herbicides are available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada A-rated; California C-rated   |



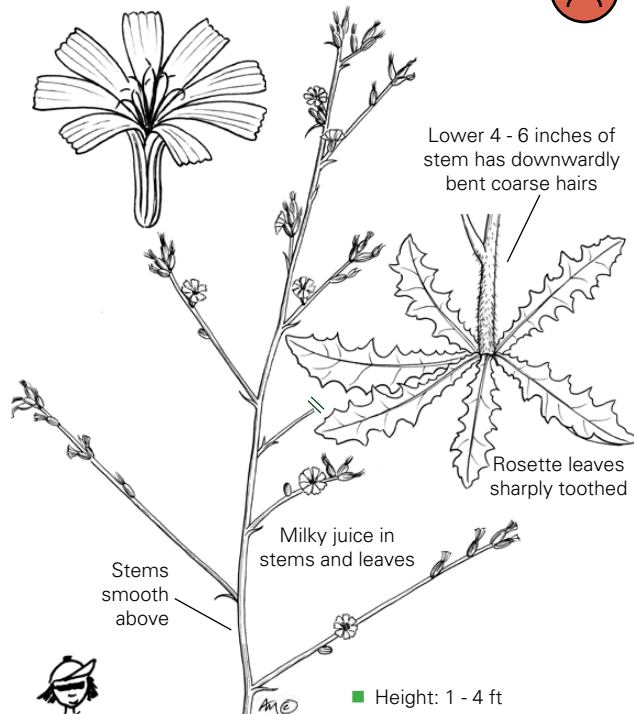
- Height: 0.5 - 5 ft, commonly 2 ft
- Stems: winged
- Leaves: gray and hairy; upper, entire; lower, deeply lobed
- Growth form: stiffly branching
- Flower color: yellow



Difomaso



|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Skeleton weed, hogbite   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Southern Europe  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Roadsides, rangelands, pastures, disturbed soils                                 |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial with extensive, deep root system                                       |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | Mid-July through frost   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Digging and pulling will favor root sprouting and regrowth; herbicides available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada A-rated; California A-rated   |



- Height: 1 - 4 ft
- Stems: rigid and wiry; highly branched; cut surfaces exude milky sap
- Leaves: upper, narrow and entire, inconspicuous; stems often lack leaves
- Growth form: bushy
- Flower color: yellow



# STINKWORT *Dittrichia graveolens* DIGR3

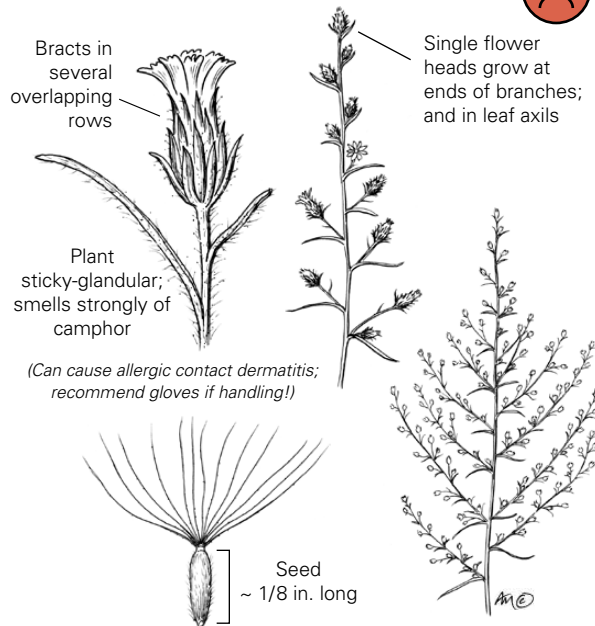


Plant, King, Flower, Williams



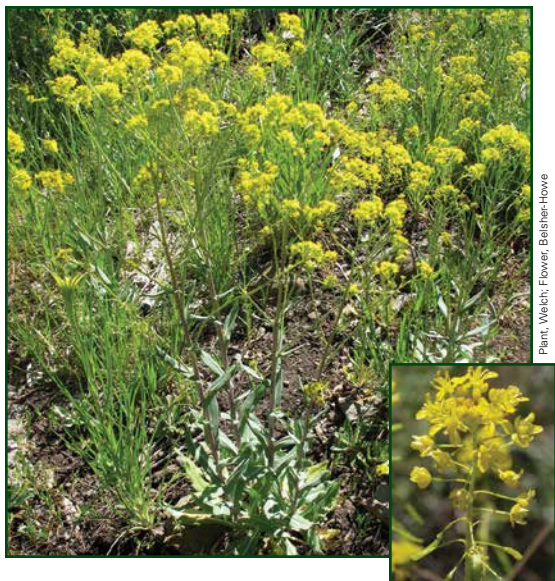
|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | None   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Meadows, roadsides, waste places, gardens  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Southern Europe  |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Annual   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | September to November  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Moderate   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Dig or hand pull (wear protective clothing to avoid contact with skin); herbicides available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada NO; California B-rated  |

# Non-native Invasive



- Height: 0.5 - 3 ft
- Stems: many-branched, sticky-glandular
- Leaves: narrow, alternate, reduced upwards, and sticky-glandular
- Flower heads: single flower heads grow at ends of branches; and in leaf axils
- Flower color: yellow

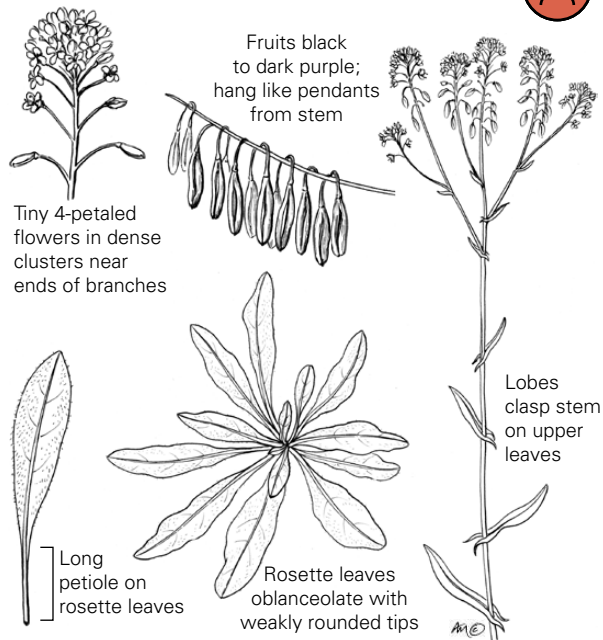
**DYER'S WOAD** *Isatis tinctoria* ISTI



Plant, Welch, Flower, Beistner-Howe

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Marlahan mustard   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Europe   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Meadows, roadsides, streambanks, rangelands  |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Biennial to short lived perennial  |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | June to July   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Dig, removing top 2 inches of root; observe site yearly to look for sprouting rosettes; herbicides are available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada A-rated; California B-rated   |

**Non-native Invasive**

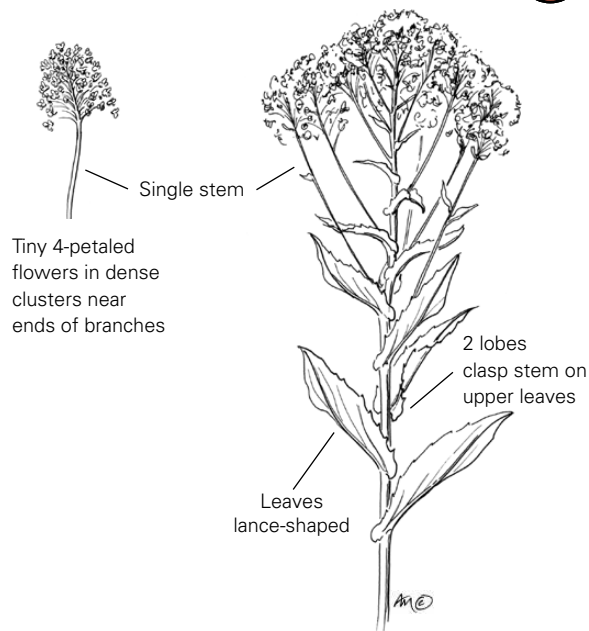


- Height: up to 4 ft.
- Stems: single stem gives rise to multiple branches with multiple flower clusters
- Leaves: blue-green foliage with cream-colored midrib; upper leaves clasp stem, arrowhead-shaped; lower leaves petiolate
- Flower color: yellow



Donaldson

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Whitetop, short whitetop  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Eurasia   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Meadows, fields, roadsides, ditches, streambanks, rangelands                    |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial; reproduces from creeping roots                                       |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | May to June   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Do not pull as plants will grow from root fragments; chemical control is needed |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada C-rated; California B-rated  |

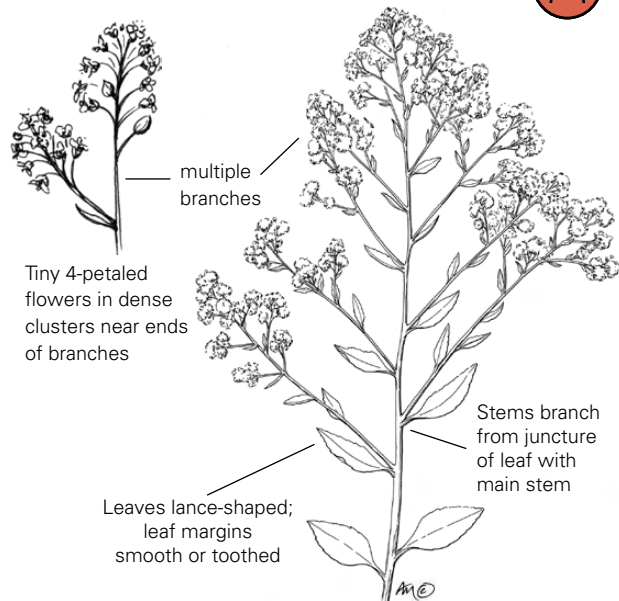


- Height: up to 2 ft, commonly 1 ft
- Stems: single stem gives rise to one flower cluster
- Leaves: blue-green foliage; upper leaves clasp stem; lower leaves petiolate
- Flower color: white



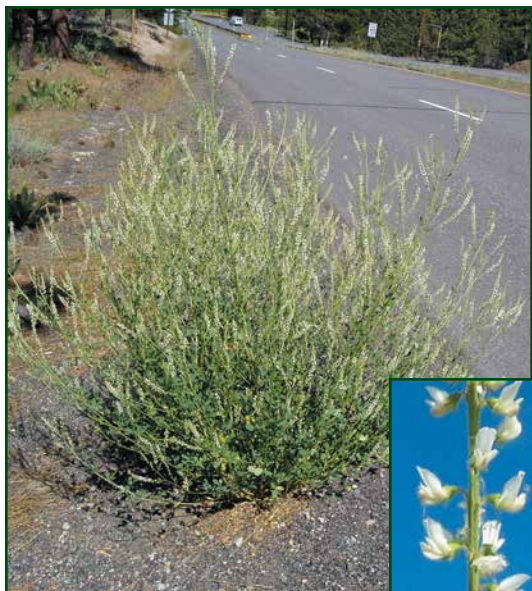
Donaldson

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Tall Whitetop  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Eurasia  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Riparian areas, floodplains, meadows, seasonally wet areas, roadsides                            |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial; reproduces from creeping roots and root fragments                                     |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | Late June to August  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Moderate   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Do not pull, dig, or cut the roots, as this may stimulate new growth; chemical control is needed |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada C-rated; California B-rated   |



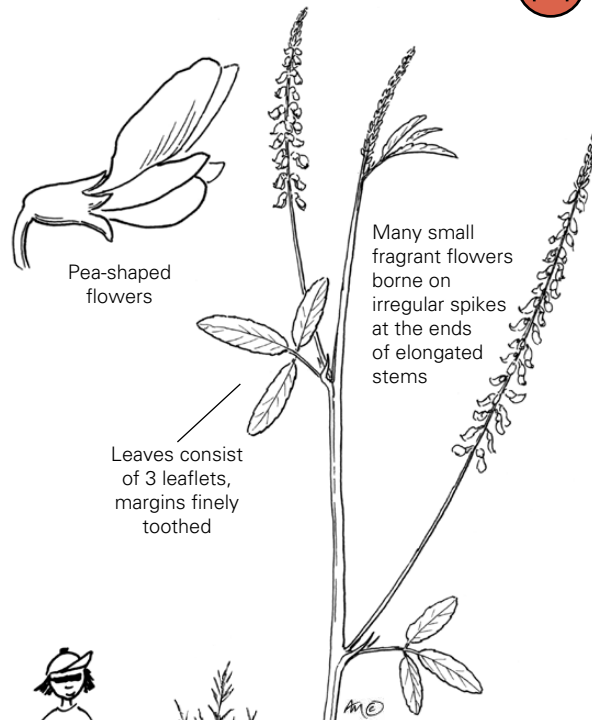
- Height: 1 - 6 ft, commonly 3+ ft
- Stems: multiple branches grow from each stem
- Leaves: upper leaves, sessile; lower leaves, petiolate; basal leaves, much larger than upper leaves
- Flower color: white





Bremner

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Also Known As      | None   |
| Origin             | Non-native, used in soil stabilization mixes                                 |
| Habitat            | Roadsides, waste areas   |
| Life Cycle         | Annual to biennial   |
| Flowering Time     | June to August   |
| Relative Abundance | Widespread   |
| Management         | Hand pull wearing gloves; dig or mow prior to seed set; herbicides available |
| Noxious Weed List  | Nevada NO; California NO   |



- Height: 2 - 6 ft. commonly about 3 - 5 ft.
- Stems: well-branched and coarse
- Leaves: 3 leaflets
- Flower color: white



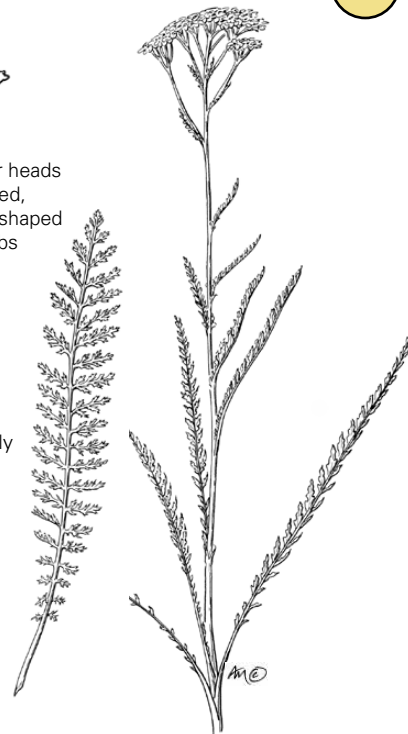
Plant: Brenneman; Flower: Donaldson

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Common yarrow, milfoil  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Native and introduced, can be invasive  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Gardens, meadows, grasslands, forests   |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | June to September   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Widespread  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Dig, removing as much root as possible; forms dense mat if mowed; chemical control is available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | None, Native  |

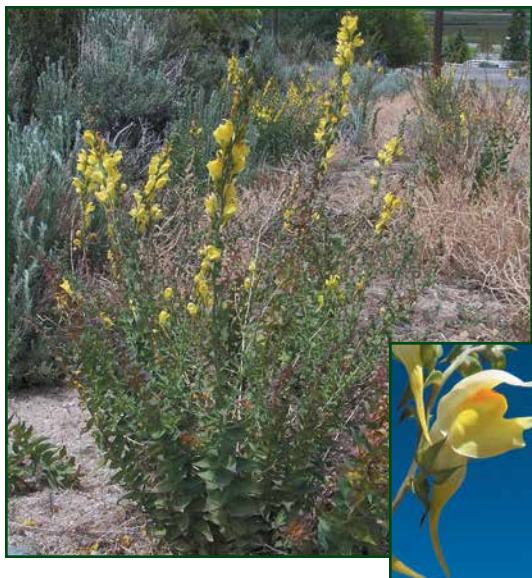


Flower heads flattened, dome-shaped corymbs

Leaves hairy and very finely pinnately divided, appearing feather-like

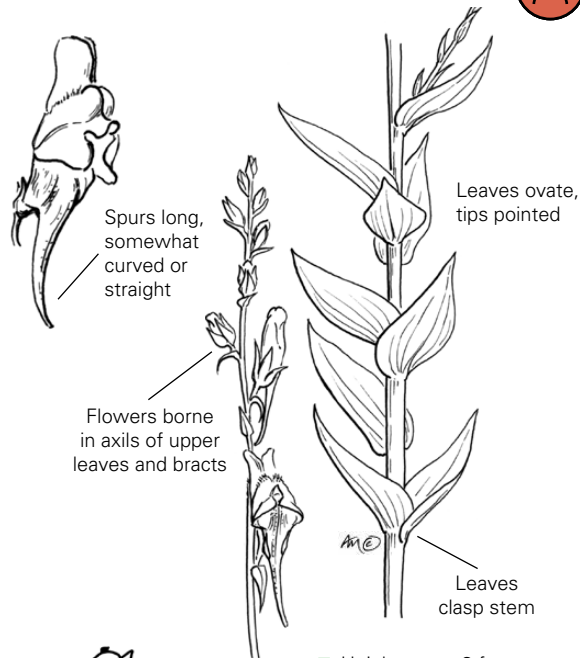


- Height: 2 - 3 ft
- Stems: hairy-wooly
- Leaves: feather-like; evenly distributed along stem; lower leaves larger
- Flower color: white or pink



Donaldson

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Wild snapdragon,<br><i>Linaria genistifolia</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Mediterranean   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Roadsides, pastures, rangelands,<br>cultivated fields   |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | July to fall  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Moderate  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Pull or dig for several years, removing<br>as much root as possible; do not mow;<br>chemical control is available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada B-rated; California A-rated  |



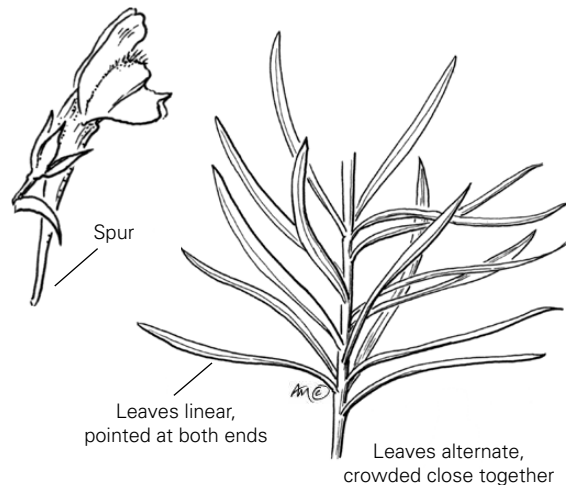
- Height: up to 3 ft
- Stems: erect and branched
- Leaves: ovate, alternate and entire; succulent and waxy
- Growth form: more scattered than yellow toadflax
- Flower color: yellow, with orange, bearded throat

# YELLOW TOADFLAX *Linaria vulgaris* LIVU2



|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Butter and eggs   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Mediterranean   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Rangelands, roadsides, waste places, cultivated fields  |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | July to fall  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Moderate  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Pull or dig for several years, removing as much root as possible; do not mow; chemical control is available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada A-rated; California NO   |

# Non-native Invasive

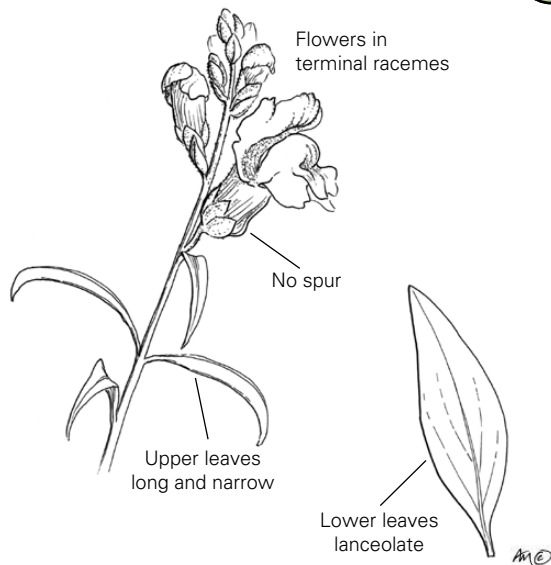


- Height: 1 - 2 ft; shorter than dalmatian toadflax
- Leaves: linear, smooth to sparsely hairy; succulent and waxy
- Growth form: tends to grow in crowded patches
- Flower color: yellow, with orange, bearded throat





|                    |                                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Also Known As      | None                            |
| Origin             | Non-native                      |
| Habitat            | Ornamental gardens              |
| Life Cycle         | Annual to perennial             |
| Flowering Time     | June to fall                    |
| Relative Abundance | Widespread                      |
| Management         | None; recommended garden flower |
| Noxious Weed List  | Nevada NO; California NO        |



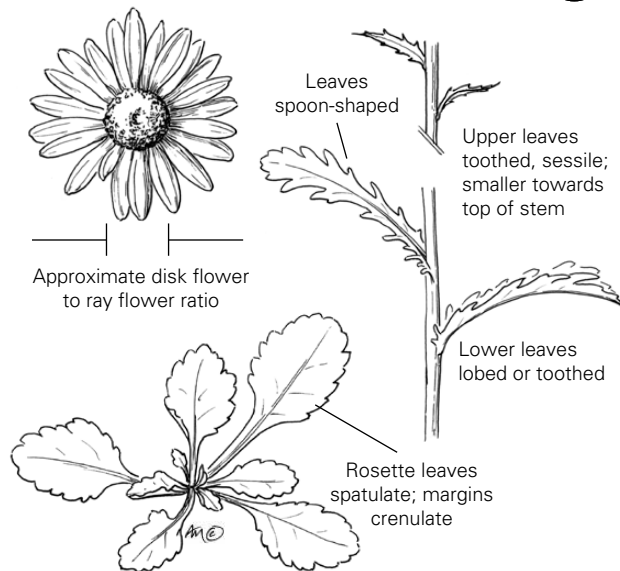
- Height: 0.5 - 3 ft
- Leaves: upper, long and narrow; lower, lanceolate; soft, not waxy
- Flowers: fuzzy-hairy
- Flower color: yellow, but other colors are available

**OXEYE DAISY** *Leucanthemum vulgare* LEVU



|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | White daisy  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Europe   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Meadows, roadsides, waste places, gardens                    |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial  |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | June to August   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Widespread   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Pull or dig before seed production; herbicides are available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada NO; California NO                                     |

**Non-native Invasive**



- Height: 0.8 - 2 ft
- Stems: smooth to slightly hairy
- Leaves: upper, toothed and sessile; lower, pinnately lobed or toothed
- Flowers: single flower heads grow at ends of branches; bracts are lined in black
- Flower color: white with yellow center

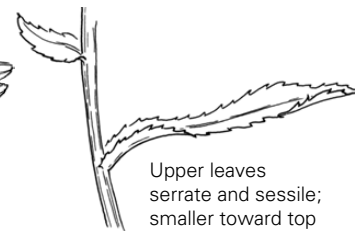


Plant: Brenneman; Flower: Donaldson

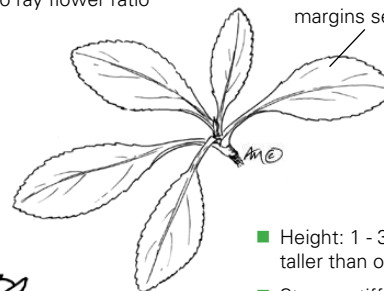
|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | None  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Non-native, naturalized                         |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Well-drained soil, full sun, ornamental gardens |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial                                       |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | July to September                               |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Widespread                                      |
| <b>Management</b>         | None; recommended garden flower                 |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada NO; California NO                        |



Approximate disk flower to ray flower ratio



Upper leaves serrate and sessile; smaller toward top of stem



Rosette leaves oval; margins serrate



- Height: 1 - 3 ft, taller than oxeye daisy
- Stems: stiff, more-or-less smooth
- Leaves: upper, serrate and sessile; lower, petiolate
- Flowers: single flower heads grow at ends of branches; heads larger than oxeye daisy
- Flower color: white with yellow center

**SCOTCH BROOM** *Cytisus scoparius* **CYSC4**

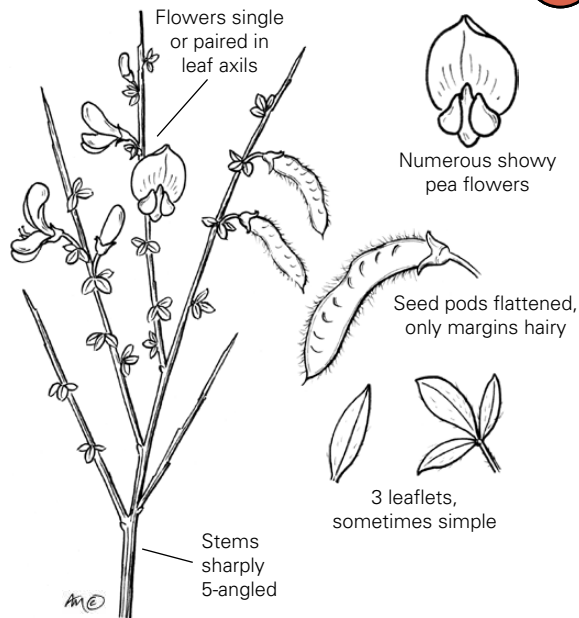


Plant, VanZuuk; Flower, Keir Moise



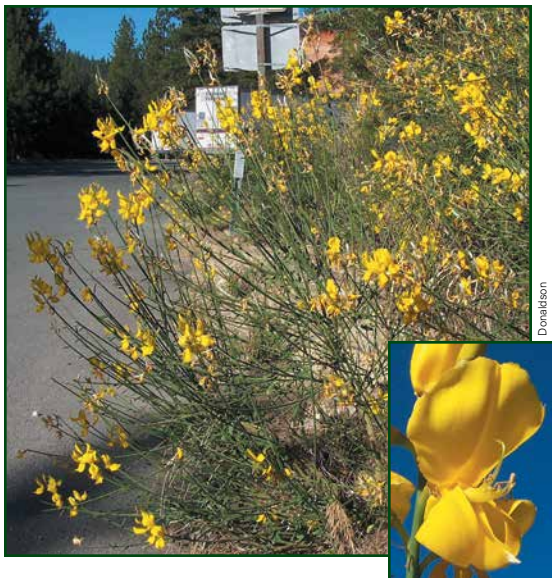
|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Common broom, English broom   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Europe and north Africa   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Pastures, forests, waste areas  |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Long lived perennial  |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | May to July   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Moderate  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Pull with heavy-duty weed wrench removing as much root as possible; observe site yearly and pull seedlings; chemical control most effective treatment |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada NO; California C-rated   |

**Non-native Invasive**



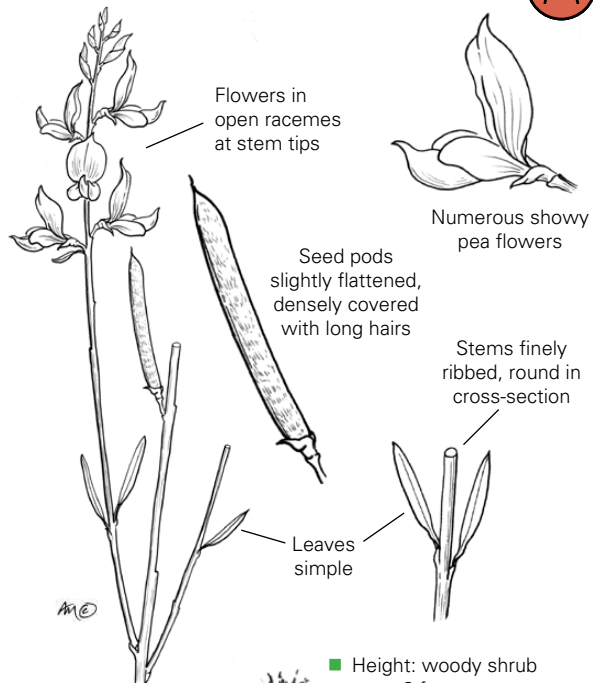
- Height: woody shrub up to 8 ft.
- Stems: 5-angled; star-shaped cross-section
- Branches: dark green; more-or-less erect
- Leaves: 3 leaflets, sometimes simple on new twigs, deciduous
- Flower color: deep yellow; slight to no fragrance



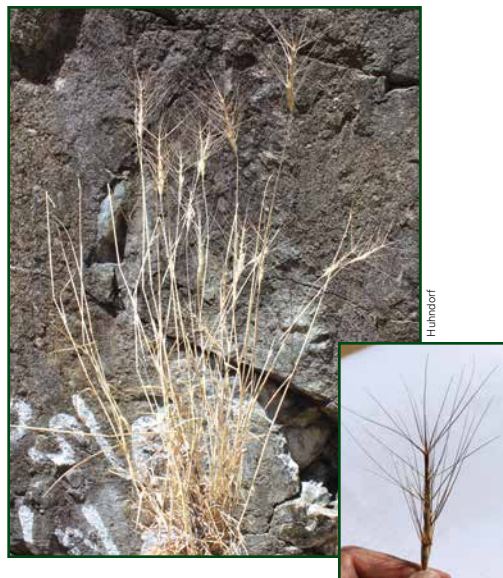


Donaldson

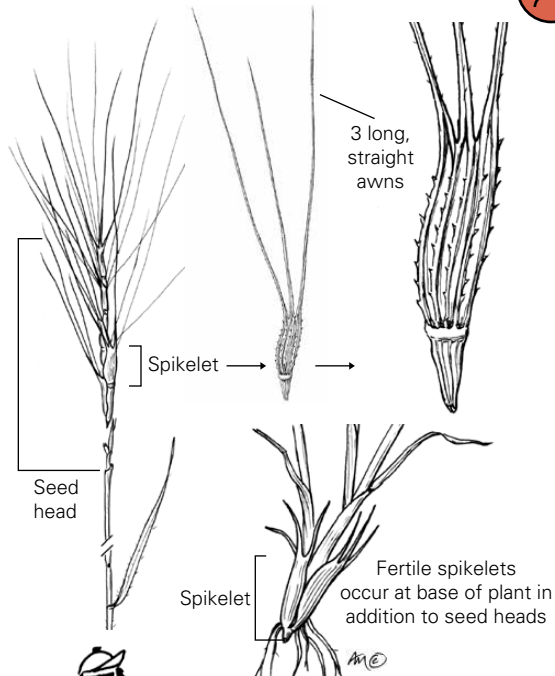
|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Weaver's broom  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Mediterranean   |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Roadsides, forests and rangelands   |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Long lived perennial  |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | May to July   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Moderate  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Pull with heavy-duty weed wrench removing as much root as possible; observe site yearly and pull seedlings; chemical control most effective treatment |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada NO; California C-rated   |



- Height: woody shrub up to 8 ft.
- Stems: smooth or finely ribbed; round cross-section
- Branches: dark green; more-or-less erect
- Leaves: simple, entire; sparse and deciduous
- Flower color: yellow; strong fragrance



|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Also Known As      | None                                    |
| Habitat            | Rangelands, roadsides, disturbed places |
| Origin             | Mediterranean, Europe, western Asia     |
| Life Cycle         | Annual                                  |
| Flowering Time     | May to July                             |
| Relative Abundance | Moderate                                |
| Management         | Handpull; herbicides available          |
| Noxious Weed List  | Nevada A-rated; California B-rated      |



- Height: 1 - 2 ft
- Seed head: spikelets fall from plant intact, not leaving a central axis
- Awns: each spikelet has 3 long straight awns
- Growth form: ranges from a single stem to a bunch with many stems

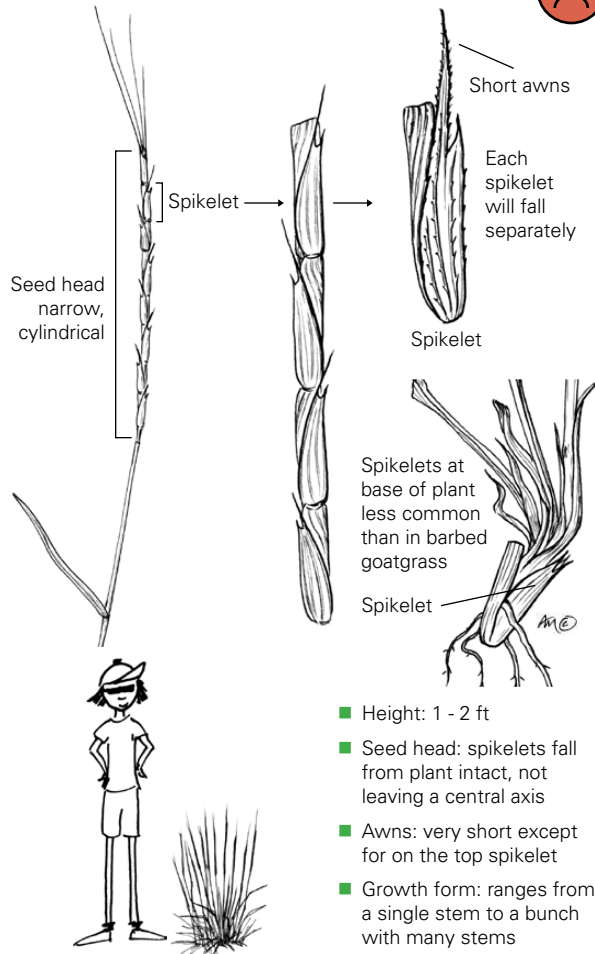
**JOINTED GOATGRASS** *Aegilops cylindrica* AECY



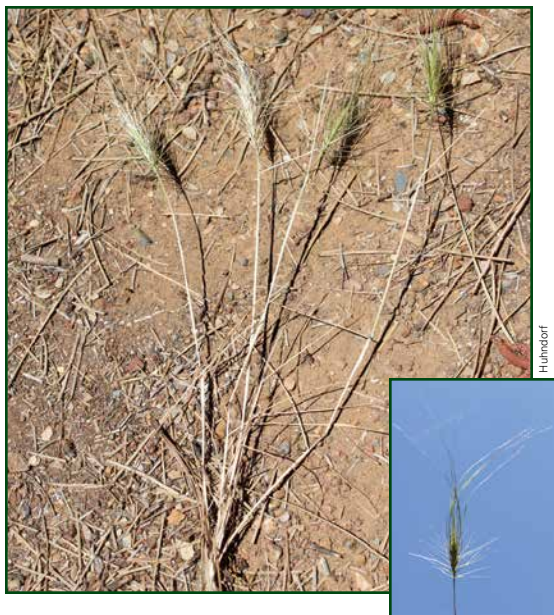
Hultineuf

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | None  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Roadsides, disturbed, dry places, cultivated fields |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Mediterranean, Europe, western Asia                 |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Annual  |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | May to July   |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Handpull; herbicides available                      |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada A-rated; California B-rated                  |

**Non-native Invasive**

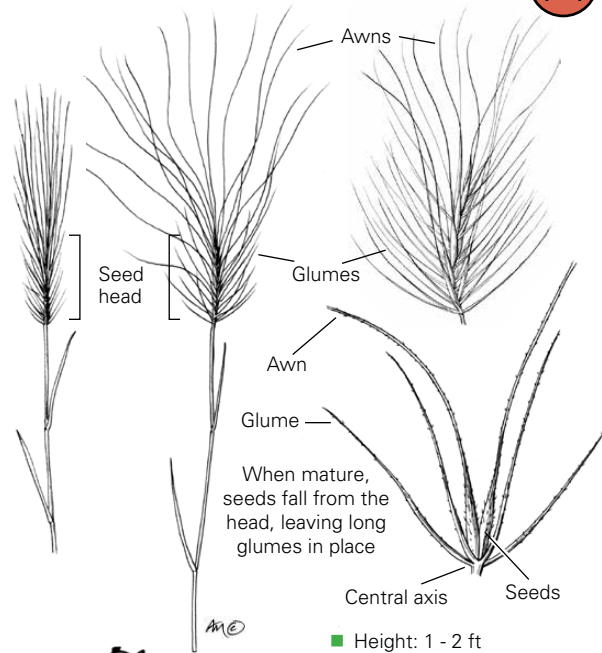


- Height: 1 - 2 ft
- Seed head: spikelets fall from plant intact, not leaving a central axis
- Awns: very short except for on the top spikelet
- Growth form: ranges from a single stem to a bunch with many stems



Huhndorf

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | <i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Rangelands, roadsides, disturbed places  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Europe   |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Annual   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | April to July  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Common   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Rake and remove existing thatch, handpull small infestations; herbicides available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada B-rated; California C-rated   |



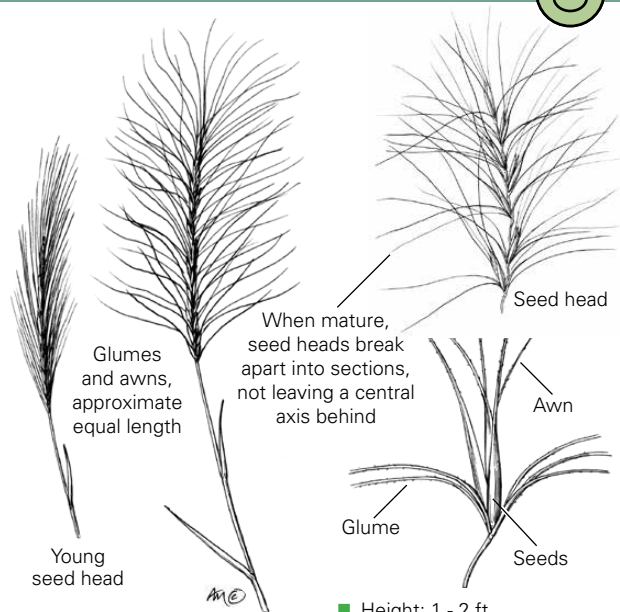
- Height: 1 - 2 ft
- Seed head: central axis with glumes persist into winter
- Upper awns long and wavy, 1.12 - 4 in; lower glumes shorter, 0.2- 3.14 in
- Growth form: ranges from a single stem to a bunch with many stems
- Key feature: very long, upward-pointing, wavy awns





Huhndorf

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Bottlebrush                                 |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Forests, grasslands, most plant communities |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Native                                      |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial                                   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | June to August                              |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Common                                      |
| <b>Management</b>         | None  |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | None, Native                                |

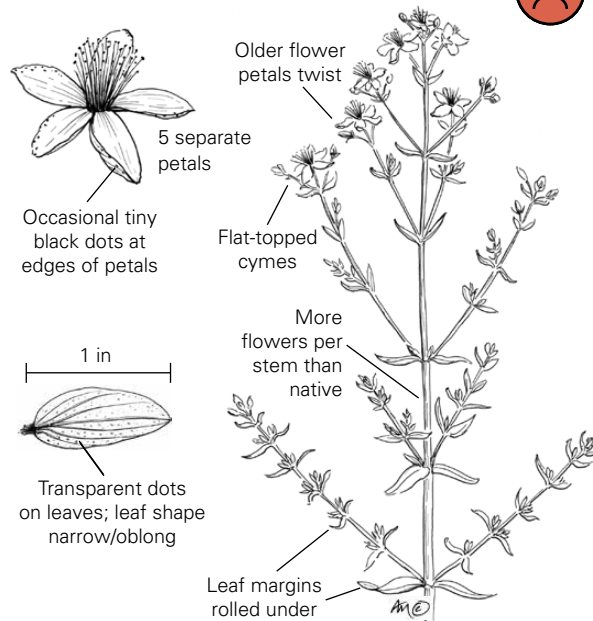


- Height: 1 - 2 ft
- Seed head: spikelets fall from plant intact, not leaving a central axis
- Glumes and awns: approx. equal length, 0.6 - 4.7 in; often reddish when young, straw-colored when mature
- Growth form: generally in bunches with several to many stems
- Key feature: glumes and awns bent to nearly horizontal when mature



Breneman

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | St. John's Wort   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Europe  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Pastures, meadows, roadsides, waste areas                               |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | June to late September  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Moderate  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Pull or dig repeatedly; use biocontrol insects; chemicals are available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada A-rated; California C-rated                                      |



- Height: 1 - 3+ ft
- Stems: erect with numerous rust-colored branches
- Leaves: narrowly oblong, entire, opposite, sessile; not over 1 in long
- Growth form: bushy
- Branches: somewhat 2-ridged and woody at the base
- Flower color: yellow



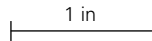
Plant, Eilassen Calphoros - Flower, Matson Calphotos

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Also Known As      | None                                   |
| Origin             | Native                                 |
| Habitat            | Streambanks, meadows                   |
| Life Cycle         | Tap-rooted perennial                   |
| Flowering Time     | Summer                                 |
| Relative Abundance | Moderate                               |
| Management         | Desirable native plant; do not disturb |
| Noxious Weed List  | None, Native                           |

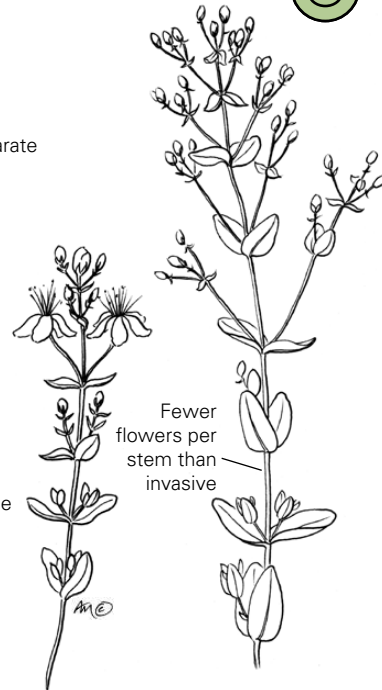


5 separate petals

Tiny black dots at edges of petals



Leaf margins black-dotted, lower surface inconspicuously dotted; leaf shape rounder than Klamathweed

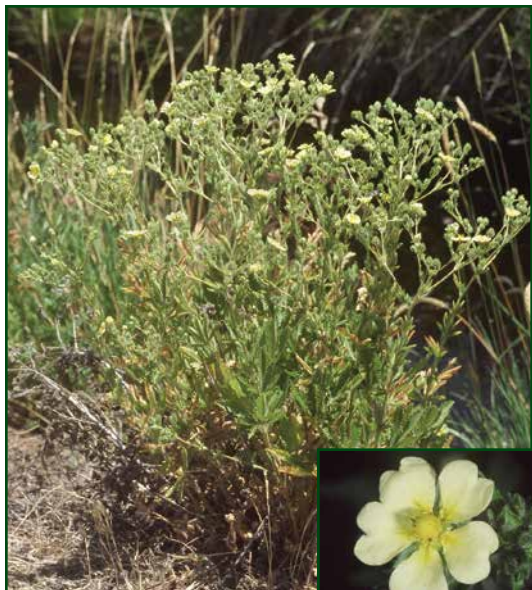


Fewer flowers per stem than invasive



- Height: 0.5 - 2.5 ft
- Stems: slender; extend from base
- Leaves: ovate/elliptic flat, more or less clasping
- Growth form: upright and stemmy
- Flower color: yellow

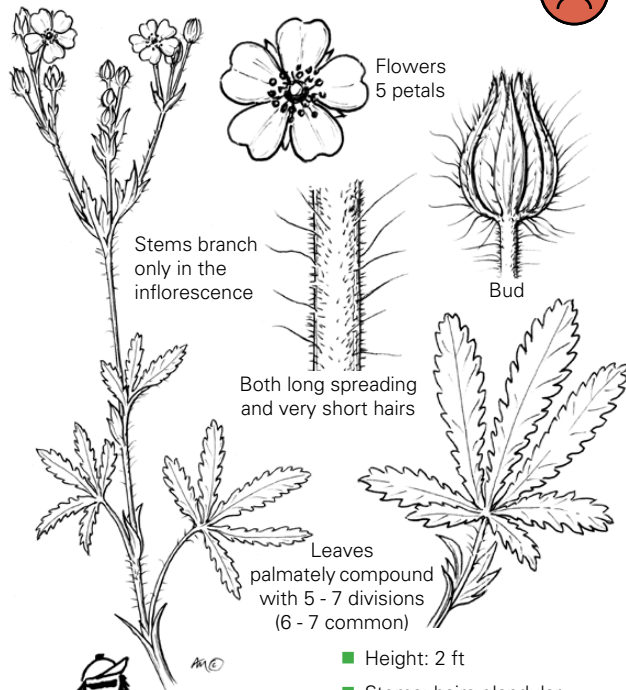
**SULFUR CINQUEFOIL** *Potentilla recta* PORE5



D.Tomaso

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Roughfruit cinquefoil  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Eurasia  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Roadsides, pastures, rangeland, wildlands, disturbed areas       |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Tap-rooted perennial   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | May to July  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent   |
| <b>Management</b>         | Dig, removing as much root as possible; herbicides are available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada A-rated; California A-rated                               |

**Non-native Invasive**



- Height: 2 ft
- Stems: hairs glandular, almost appearing shiny
- Leaves: upper and lower surfaces stiff-hairy; undersides green (not silvery like most potentillas); hairs glandular, almost appearing shiny
- Growth form: shrub
- Flower color: light yellow



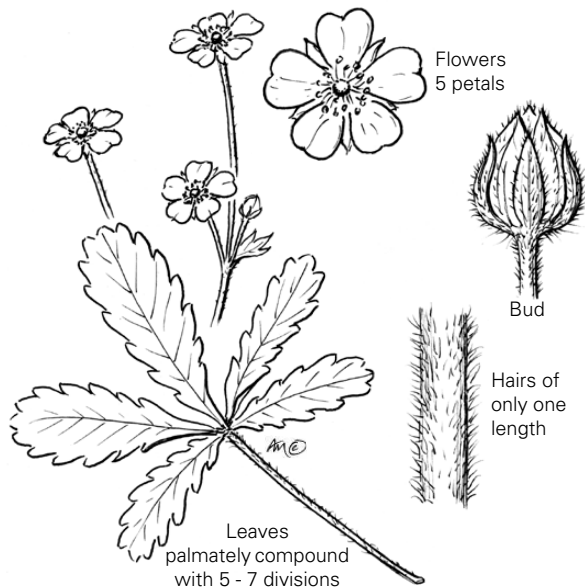
**SLENDER CINQUEFOIL** *Potentilla gracilis* **POGR9**



Plant, Chierens, CalPhotos; Flower, D.Tomaso

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Graceful cinquefoil, western cinquefoil |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Native                                  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | High mountain meadows, open forests     |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Perennial                               |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | July to August                          |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Widespread                              |
| <b>Management</b>         | Desirable native plant; do not disturb  |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | None, Native                            |

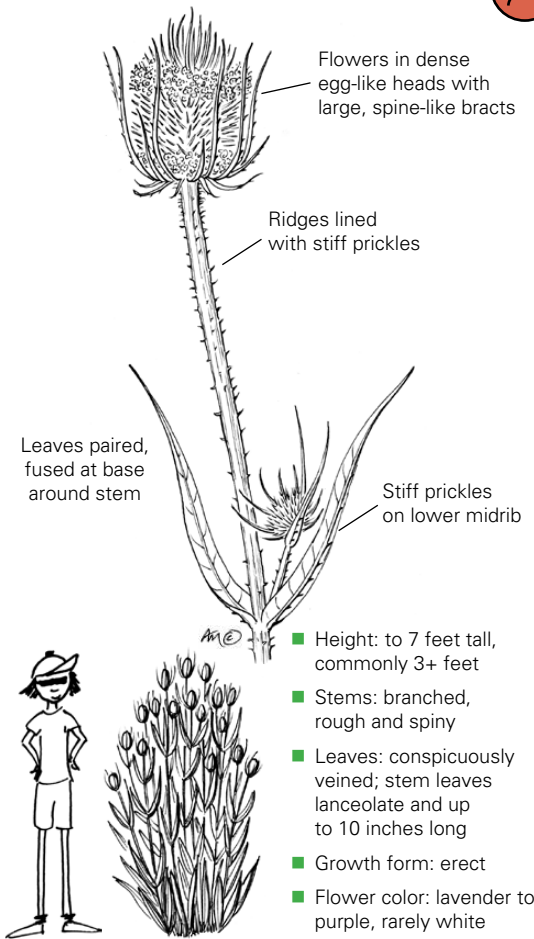
**Native Look-Alike**

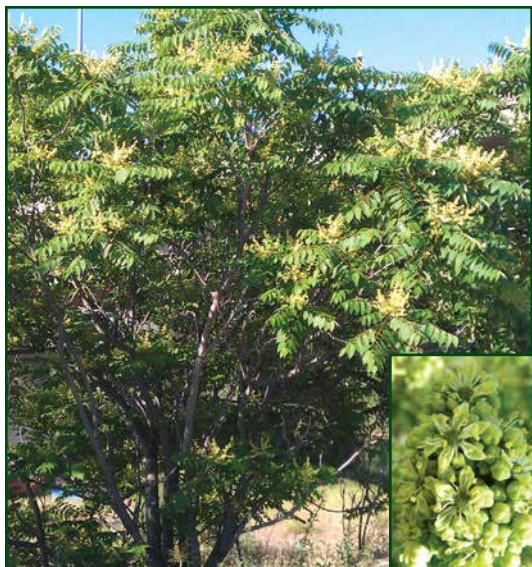


- Height: to 2.5 feet tall
- Stems: have hairs of only one length
- Leaves: hairy, especially below; undersides gray-green, silvery; leaf margins evenly toothed
- Flower color: yellow



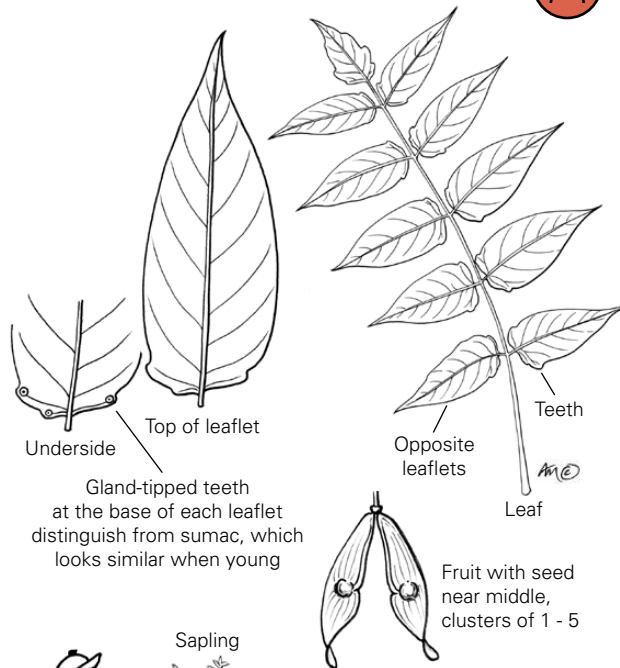
|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Common teasel, wild teasel  |
| <b>Origin</b>             | Europe  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Irrigation ditches, canals, wetlands, riparian areas, disturbed sites         |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Tap-rooted biennial   |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | July to fall  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Dig or hand-pull, removing as much root as possible; herbicides are available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada NO; California NO  |





Plant, Williams; Flower, T. Hanson

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Also Known As</b>      | Stink tree  |
| <b>Habitat</b>            | Disturbed areas, riparian areas, often near old habitations                                   |
| <b>Origin</b>             | China   |
| <b>Life Cycle</b>         | Tree; perennial; reproduces from creeping roots and seeds                                     |
| <b>Flowering Time</b>     | June  |
| <b>Relative Abundance</b> | Infrequent  |
| <b>Management</b>         | Hand pull seedlings; weed wrench saplings, but must extract entire root; herbicides available |
| <b>Noxious Weed List</b>  | Nevada NO; California C-rated   |



- Height: tree up to 60 ft
- Bark: smooth and pale gray
- Leaves: up to 3 ft long, with 11 - 25 leaflets; foul-smelling when crushed
- Flower color: greenish
- Fruits: clusters of reddish-brown winged fruits in September

## GLOSSARY

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- Alternate:** Borne singly at each node, such as leaves.
- Awn:** A thin, bristle-like extension, often part of a grass seed head.
- Axil:** The point formed between the stem and any part, such as a leaf, attached to it.
- Bract:** A modified leaf at the base of a flower.
- Corymb:** A flat-topped or round-topped arrangement of flowers where the lower flower stalks are longer than the upper stalks.
- Crenulate:** Having very small, rounded teeth on the leaf margin.
- Cyme:** A flat-topped or round-topped arrangement of flowers in which the terminal flower blooms first.
- Disk flower:** The tiny, tubular flower of the Asteraceae that forms the center disk of the flowerhead.
- Divided:** Deeply lobed leaf in which lobes are indented to the base or the midrib.
- Elliptic:** Shaped like an ellipse or a narrow oval, broadest in the middle.
- Entire:** The margins are smooth, without teeth or lobes.
- Glume:** Sterile bract or bracts at the base of a grass spikelet.
- Inflorescence:** A flower cluster.
- Linear:** Narrow and flat with sides or edges parallel, as in a leaf.
- Lobed:** Bearing lobes cut less than halfway to base or midvein.
- Margin:** The outer edge of the leaf, which may be smooth, serrated, lobed, etc.
- Midrib:** The middle vein of a leaf.
- Ob lanceolate:** leaf shape in which the length is at least 3x longer than wide, but broadest above middle.
- Oblong:** Leaf shape in which the leaf is two to four times longer than it is wide, with nearly parallel sides.
- Opposite:** Leaves or other structures borne across from each other at the same node.

## GLOSSARY

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- Ovate Leaf:** Egg-shaped leaf that is attached at the broad end.
- Palmate:** Having three or more veins or lobes radiating from a central point, similar to the fingers on a hand.
- Panicle:** A branched inflorescence in which the flowers bloom from the bottom up.
- Petiole:** The stalk of a leaf.
- Pinnate:** A compound leaf with leaflets arranged on opposite sides of the axis.
- Raceme:** A simple, elongated arrangement of flowers.
- Ray flower:** The long, narrow flower that radiates outward from the disk flower in the Asteraceae family. Each ray flower resembles a single petal.
- Rhizomatous:** Having rhizomes, or horizontal underground stems that produce shoots above and roots at distinct nodes.
- Rosette:** A dense, basal cluster of leaves arranged in a circular fashion around one point, usually at ground level.
- Serrate:** With sharp teeth directed forward; generally refers to leaf edges.
- Sessile:** Without a stalk of any kind; for example, a leaf directly attached to a stem.
- Spatulate:** Shaped like a spatula, with a rounded blade that tapers to the base.
- Spike:** An unbranched, long flower stalk in which the flowers attach directly to the stem and mature from the bottom upwards.
- Spikelet:** In grasses, the basic unit of the seed head, sometimes falling intact from plant.
- Toothed:** Having sharp points or lobes along a margin, as on a leaf.
- Umbel:** A flat-topped flower arrangement.
- Winged stem:** A stem with one or more thin, flat margins protruding along the length of the stem.



## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

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### State and Federal Noxious Weed Lists

Nevada Department of Agriculture  
[agri.nv.gov/Plant/Noxious\\_Weeds/Noxious\\_Weeds\\_Home](http://agri.nv.gov/Plant/Noxious_Weeds/Noxious_Weeds_Home)

California Department of Food & Agriculture  
[cdfa.ca.gov/plant/ipc/encycloweedia/encycloweedia\\_hp.html](http://cdfa.ca.gov/plant/ipc/encycloweedia/encycloweedia_hp.html)

U.S. Department of Agriculture - Federal Noxious Weed List  
[plants.usda.gov/java/noxious](http://plants.usda.gov/java/noxious)

### Plant Photos, Plant Distribution, Smartphone Mapping Applications

Lake Tahoe Basin Weed Coordinating Group  
[tahoeinvasiveweeds.org](http://tahoeinvasiveweeds.org)

Calflora [calflora.org](http://calflora.org)

CalWeedMapper [calweedmapper.cal-ipc.org](http://calweedmapper.cal-ipc.org)

EDDMapS West [eddmaps.org/west](http://eddmaps.org/west)

California Invasive Plant Council [cal-ipc.org](http://cal-ipc.org)

### Plant Ecology and Treatment Information

University of California  
Weed Research & Information Center  
[wric.ucdavis.edu](http://wric.ucdavis.edu)

Techline Invasive Plant News [techlinenews.com](http://techlinenews.com)

### Aquatic Invasive Weeds

Tahoe Resource Conservation District [tahoercd.org](http://tahoercd.org)

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency [trpa.org](http://trpa.org)

League to Save Lake Tahoe [keeptahoeblue.org](http://keeptahoeblue.org)

## REPORTING & CONTACT INFORMATION

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To report a weed sighting online, or to contact the Lake Tahoe Basin Invasive Weed Coordinating Group, go to [tahoeinvasiveweeds.org](http://tahoeinvasiveweeds.org).

### To report weeds or for control recommendations:

#### Nevada

Douglas County Weed District (775) 782-9835

Washoe County Weed Reporting (775) 784-4848  
[washoeweeds.org](http://washoeweeds.org)

#### California

Placer County Agriculture Department (530) 889-7372

El Dorado County Agriculture Department (530) 621-5520

### For homeowner site visits:

Tahoe Resource Conservation District (530) 543-1501  
(California) Ext. 113

Nevada Tahoe Conservation District (775) 586-1610

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US Forest Service,  
State and Private  
Forestry Program