

# WEED PHOTOS

INSIDE

**IF YOU ARE A LANDOWNER:** Some weeds can invade sites in pristine condition but any disturbance, human or natural, enhances their ability to establish themselves. One of the most important things you can do to prevent invasion is to keep your land in good condition. Then find out how to control weeds on your property. Call an expert!

## Noxious weeds harm the health and function of the ecosystem.

- WHAT CAN YOU DO...**
- Become familiar with local noxious weeds.
  - Report weed sightings.
  - Keep vehicles and ATVs out of weed patches !!!
  - Keep pets and livestock out of weeds and brush and remove seeds.
  - Use only weed-free feed for livestock.
  - Additional weeds at: [www.deschutes.org/weed](http://www.deschutes.org/weed)

In this brochure you will find photographs and characteristics for nine of the most dangerous weeds in Deschutes County.

- Spot these weeds on public lands?  
**☎ Report them!**
- Have these weeds on your property?  
**☎ Report them!**

See next page for numbers →

### Dalmatian Toadflax

(*Linaria dalmatica*) is a perennial, up to 3 feet tall, reproducing by seed and underground root stalks which makes this plant extremely difficult to control. Leaves are waxy and clasp the stem. Yellow flowers look like a snapdragon.



**Dalmatian Toadflax**

## Together, we can control weeds in Deschutes County

- WHY ARE NOXIOUS WEEDS SO DIFFICULT TO CONTROL?**
- Seeds can remain viable for many years
  - Many weeds have extensive root systems which can sprout even after tops have been destroyed
  - Noxious weeds have no natural predators here! (Unless we introduce them.)

## THE DESCHUTES COUNTY WEED CONTROL DISTRICT

- Maps and monitors locations of known noxious weed sites.
- Participates with City, State and Federal weed management programs.
- Conducts educational projects.
- Participates in a collaborative weed treatment program.
- Manages a bio-control program.
- Obtains compliance with State & County Ordinances.
- Enforces County Order 2010-014.
- Oregon Revised Statutes 569.350 to 569.495

For assistance or to report weeds...call:

Deschutes County Weed/Vegetation  
(541) 322-7135

Deschutes Soil & Water Conservation District  
(541) 647-9604

Forest Service  
(541) 383-5300

[www.deschutes.org/weeds](http://www.deschutes.org/weeds)

### Orange Hawkweed

(*Hieracium aurantiacum*) is a perennial with above ground runners (stolons) that root at the tips. Roots are shallow and fibrous. The plant grows up to 12 inches tall and contains milky juice. The flowers cluster at the top of a leafless stem. Stiff black, glandular hairs cover flower stalks. Leaves are hairy, lance shaped, up to 5 inches long and exclusively basal.



**Orange Hawkweed**



**THANK YOU FOR HELPING STOP THE SPREAD OF NOXIOUS WEEDS IN DESCHUTES COUNTY**



## Everyone must do their part to stop the spread of noxious weeds.

- NOXIOUS WEEDS ARE:**
- **Non-native** aggressive plants brought to the U.S. accidentally or on purpose
  - Mainly from Europe and Asia
  - **Invading** vast areas across the West
  - Invading Deschutes County
  - **Costing** Oregon citizens about \$100 million per year (Or. Dept. of Ag.)
  - Increasing soil erosion
  - **Robbing** native plants of water, nutrients and light
  - Reducing habitat for wildlife
  - Potentially **toxic** to humans and other animals
  - Decreasing available livestock forage
  - **Degrading** recreation areas
  - Invading croplands and pastures

# NOXIOUS WEEDS:

**Your Responsibility**

### Western Waterhemlock



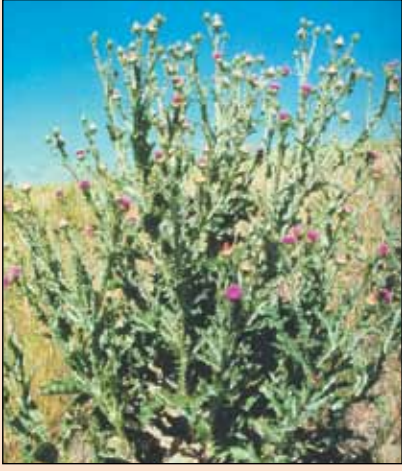
**Have You Seen Me?**

**This species causes livestock and human deaths each year.**

### Western Waterhemlock (*Cituta douglasii*)

is a perennial; blooms early summer, grows 3 to 7 feet tall, with stems erect, and is highly poisonous. Leaves alternate, one per node, petioled and pinnately divided. Flowers are white in compound stemmed umbels, mostly flat on top. Enlarged taproot is the most easily recognizable feature.

### Mature Scotch Thistle



**Scotch Thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*)** is a biennial that grows up to 8 feet tall. Leaves are large spiny and covered with fine dense hair, giving a grayish appearance. Leaves can be up to 2 feet long and 1 foot wide. Flowers are violet to reddish. Rosettes have blue-green color.



Scotch Thistle Rosette



Mature Perennial Pepperweed

**Perennial Pepperweed (*lepidium latifolium*)** is a perennial that is from 1 to over 3 feet in height. Leaves are waxy, bright green to gray-green, entire to toothed; basal leaves larger than upper leaves.



Perennial Pepperweed Rosette

This brochure has photographs and characteristics for ten of the most dangerous weeds. There are additional noxious weeds within Deschutes County not pictured in this brochure. Visit: [www.deschutes.org/weeds](http://www.deschutes.org/weeds) for more information.



**Yellow Flag Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*)** Iris is a very showy species growing 3-4 feet in height with the most vigorous growth attained in the wettest environments. The leaves are long, flattened and sword-like, typical of most iris. It has erect plant stalks with multiple flowers produced on each.



Yellow Flag Iris

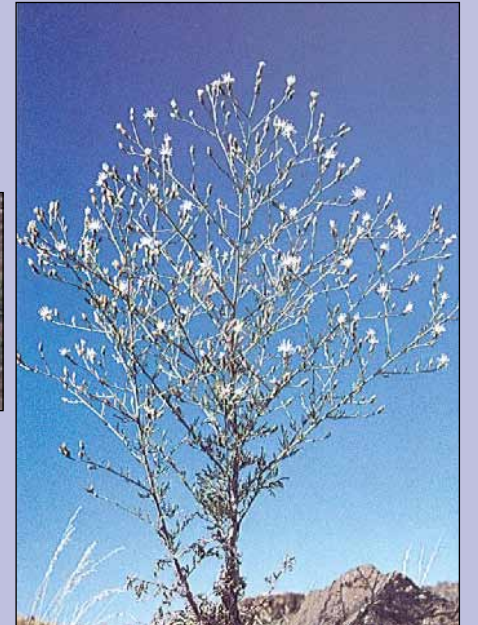


Diffuse Knapweed Flower

Diffuse Knapweed Rosette



**Diffuse Knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*)** annual or short-lived perennial, 1 to 2 feet tall, stems are rough to the touch. Flowering heads are numerous and narrow. Flowers are white to rose. Bracts under flowers have yellow spines with teeth appearing as a comb along the spine margins.



Mature Diffuse Knapweed

**Poison Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)** is a biennial that grows 6 to 8 feet tall. Stems are erect, stout and purple spotted at all stages. Leaves on mature plants, as well as seedling plants, are fern-like in appearance. All plant parts are poisonous including the large white taproot. Humans have been poisoned by mistaking the plant for parsley.



Mature Poison Hemlock



Poison Hemlock Rosette

### Mature Diffuse Knapweed

**Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)** is a biennial or usually short-lived perennial with a stout taproot. It can have one or more stems, branches 1 to 3 feet tall. The flowers are pinkish-purple. Bracts under the flowers have dark spots tipped with fringe. Leaves of the mature plant are finely divided.



Spotted Knapweed Rosette



White Top Rosette

**Whitetop (*Cardaria draba*)** is a perennial up to 2 feet tall, spreads by roots and seeds and over-winters as a rosette. Leaves are blue-green in color. Plants have many white flowers with four pedals, giving the plant a white, flat-topped appearance. Plants emerge in very early spring and have bloomed and set seed by mid-summer.



Mature White Top or Hoary Cross

**Puncturevine (Goat head) (*Tribulus terrestris*)** is an annual that blooms July to October, grows prostrate to the ground from a taproot and forms dense mats 4 ft. across. The plant produces numerous stems some growing up to six feet long. Leaves are opposite, hairy, divided into 4 to 8 pairs of leaflets each about 1/2 in. long. Flowers are small, yellow. Fruits is woody bur that consists of 5 section which, at maturity, break into tack-like structures with sharp rigid spines. Each section contains 2 to 4 seeds. A single plant can produce around 400 fruit each containing two or three seeds.

### Puncturevine

