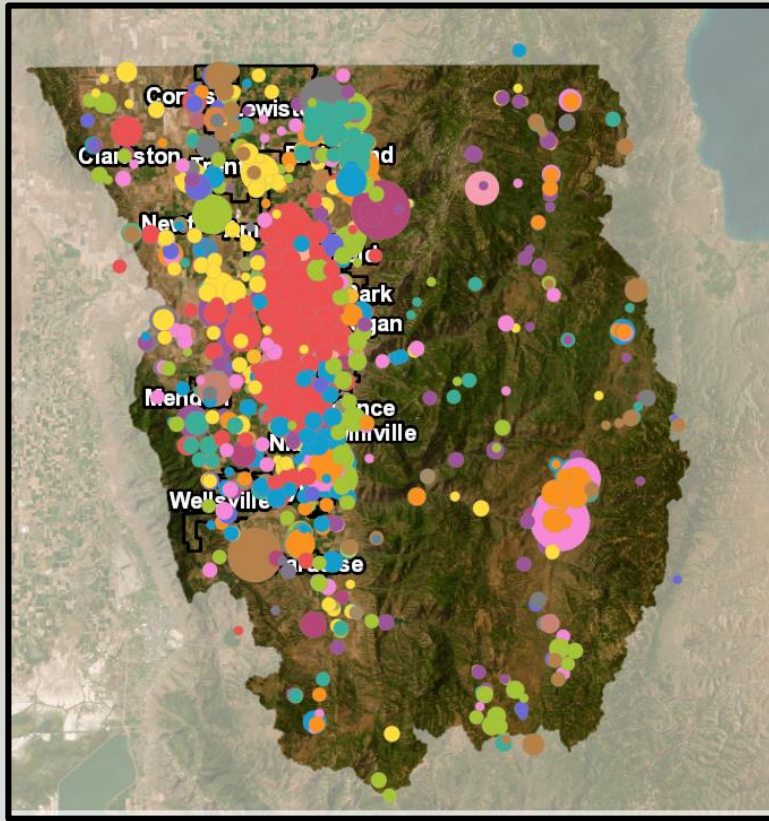


# NOXIOUS WEEDS OF CACHE COUNTY



2025



# STATE OF UTAH DECLARED NOXIOUS WEEDS THAT HAS NOT BEEN LOCATED IN CACHE COUNTY

## CLASS IA /Watch

- African Rue (*Peganum harmala*)
  - Common Crupina (*Crupina vulgaris*)
  - Malta Starthistle (*Centaurea Melitensis*)
  - Mediterranean Sage (*Salvia aethiopis*)
  - Plumeless Thistle (*Carduus acanthoides*)
  - Sahara Mustard (*Brassica tournefortii*)
  - Purple Starthistle (*Centaurea calcitrapa*)
- Camelthorn (*Alhagi maurorum*)
  - Cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*)
  - Scotch Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
  - Syrian Beancaper (*Zygophyllum fabago*)
  - Spring Milletgrass (*Milium vernale*)
  - Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*)

# CLASS IB/ A-IB

## EDRR /Aquatics





# GIANT REED

Arundo donax

Class IB / EDRR

**Common Name:** Giant cane

**Native to:** Eurasia

**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** Chemical

Creeping rhizomatous roots

Mowing or tilling encourages growth

Often mistaken as phragmites





# SQUARROSE KNAPWEED

*Centaurea virgata*

Class IB / EDRR

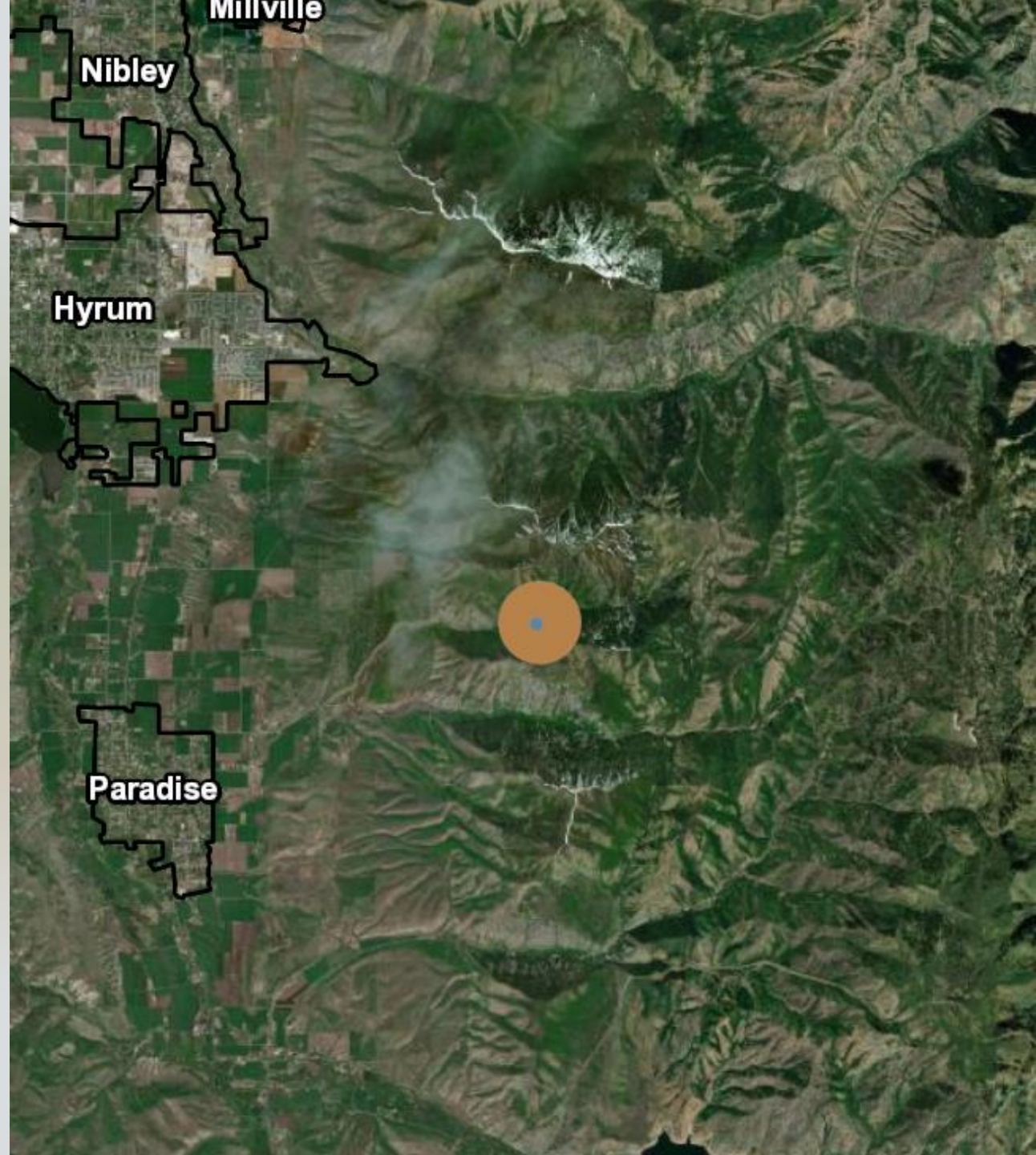
**Native to:** Eastern Mediterranean

**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** biological, chemical, and mechanical

**Simple Taproot**

**Plant releases chemical substance that reduces competing vegetation**





# VIPERS BUGLOSS

Echium vulgare

Class IB / EDRR

**Common name:** Blueweed

**Native to:** Eurasia

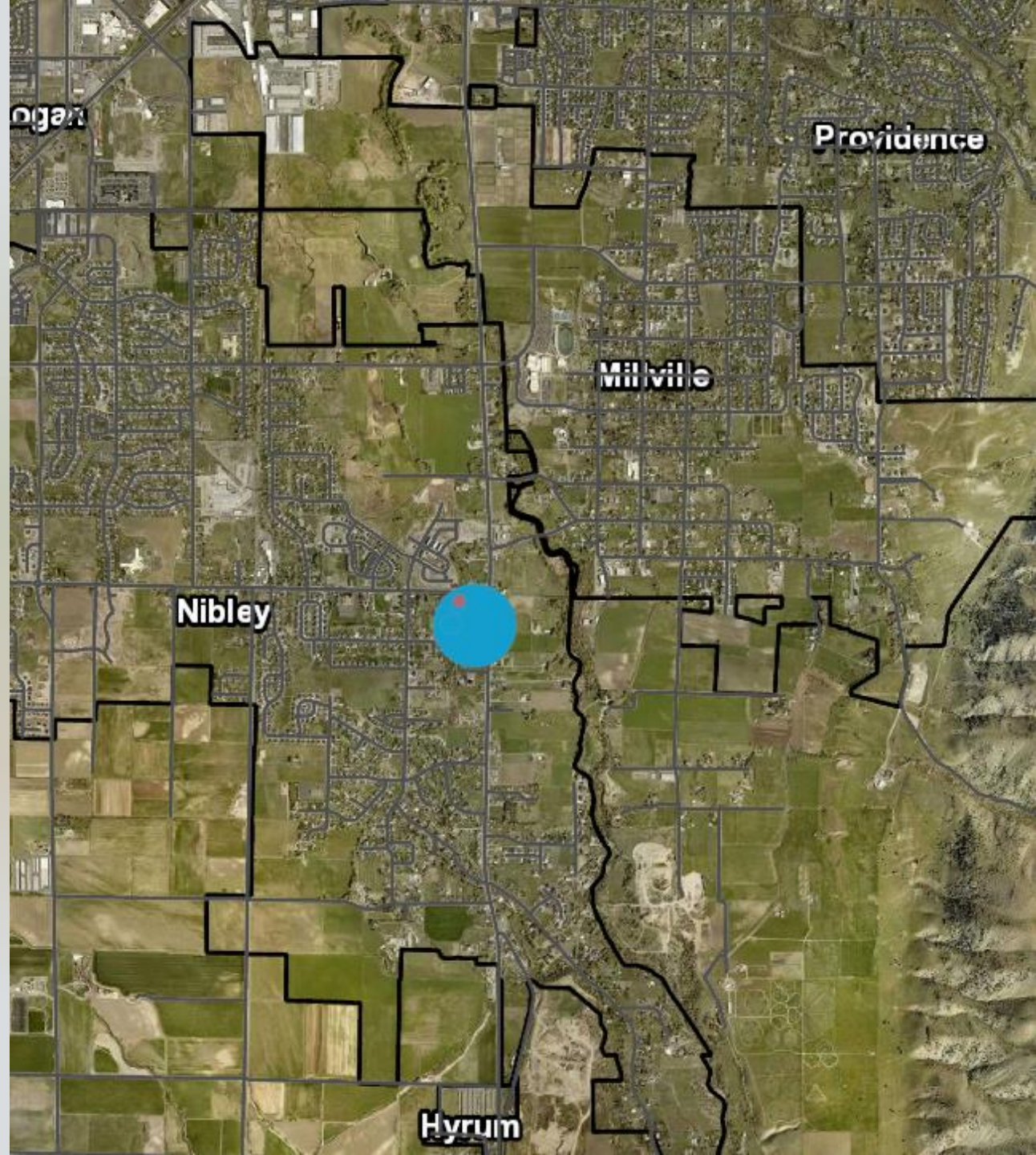
**Life Cycle:** biennial/short lived perennial

**Control:** mechanical and chemical

**Deeply tap rooted**

**Toxic to livestock**

**Causes skin irritation to humans**





## YELLOW TOADFLAX

*Linaria vulgaris*

Class IB / EDRR

**Common name:** Butter and eggs

**Native to:** Eurasia

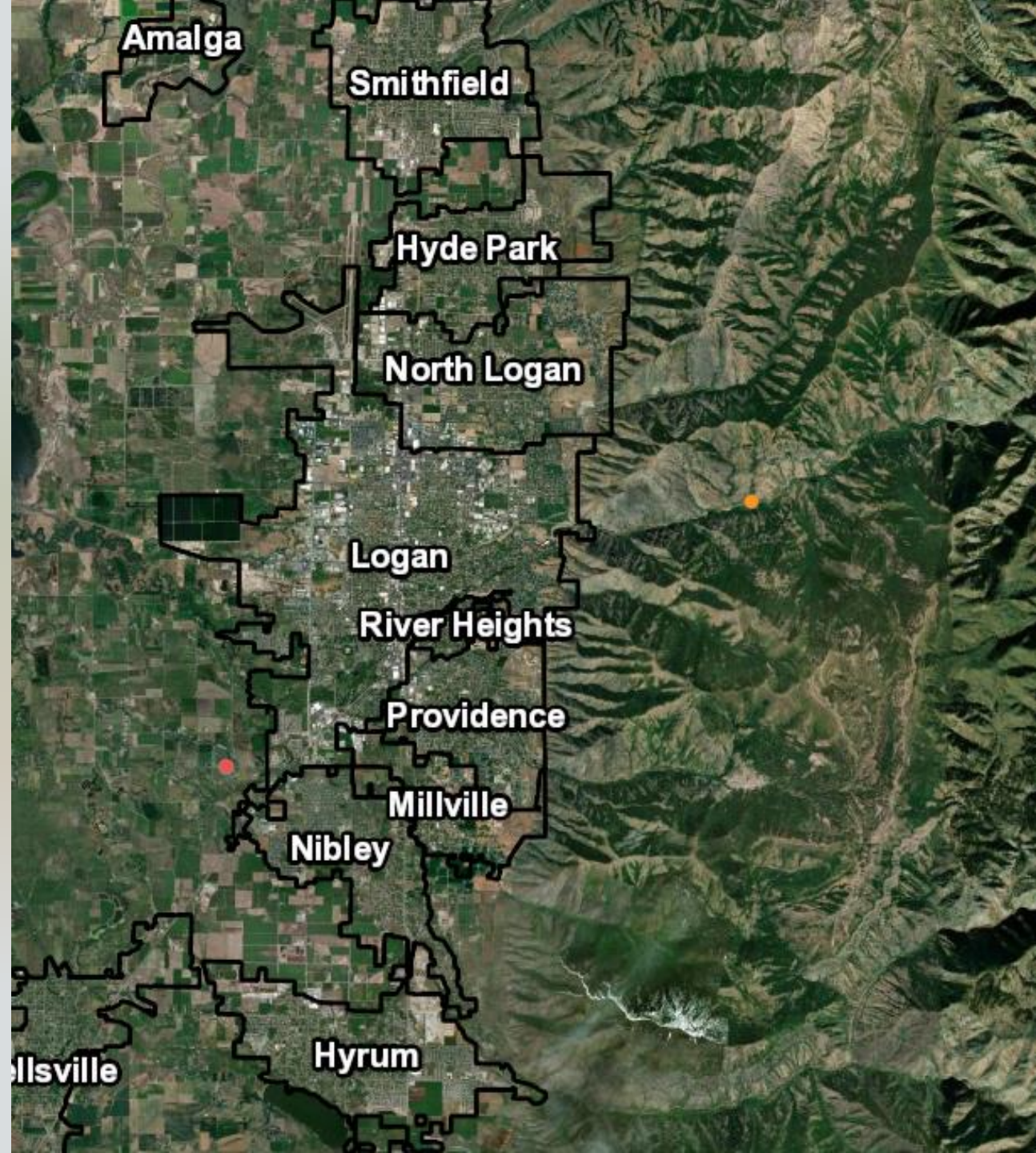
**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** Biological, chemical

Creeping rhizomatous roots

Plants forms dense clusters

Look similar to snapdragons





# RUSSIAN SALT TREE

Caragana halodendron

Class IB / EDRR

**Native to:** Russia, Southern Asia

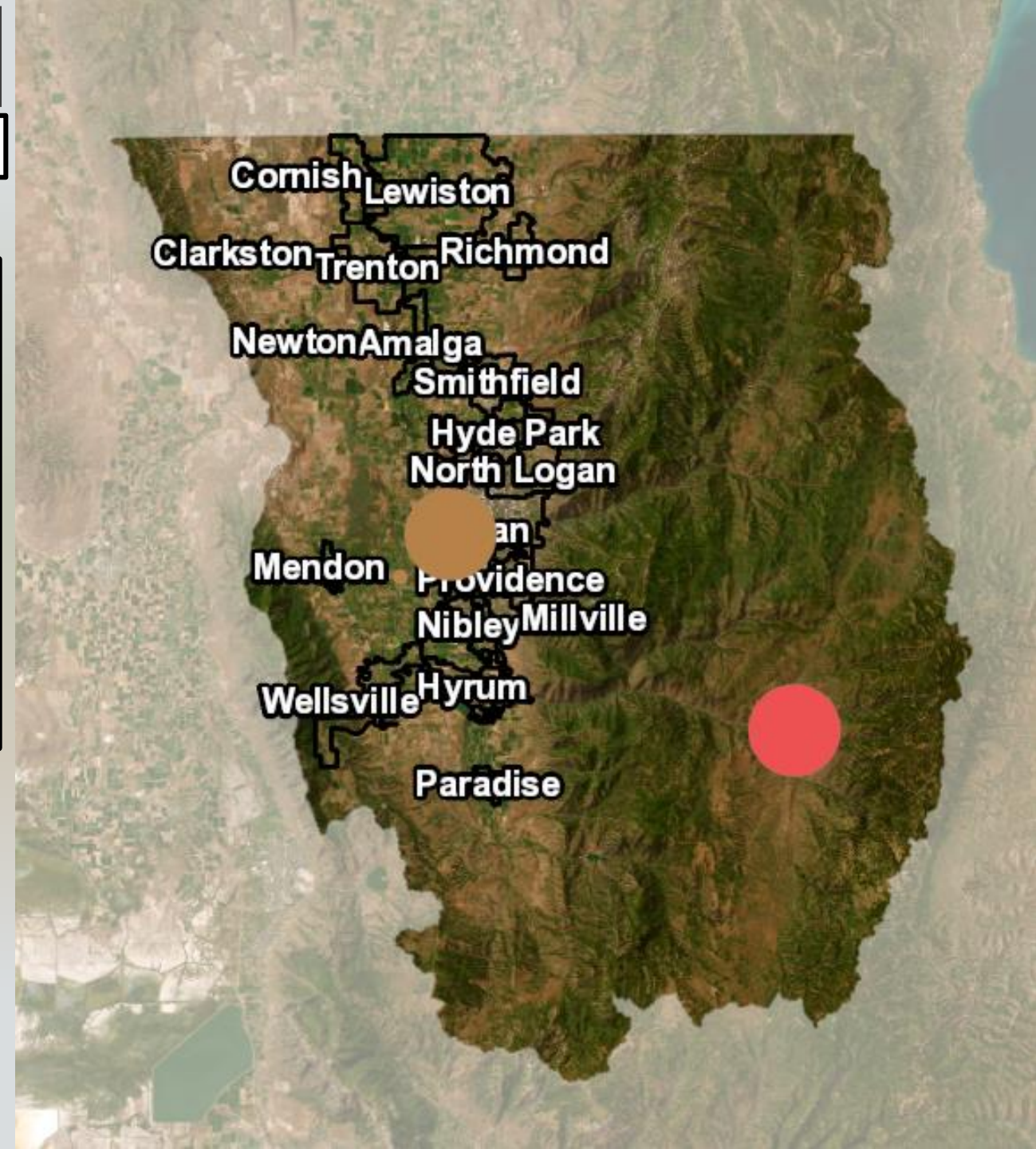
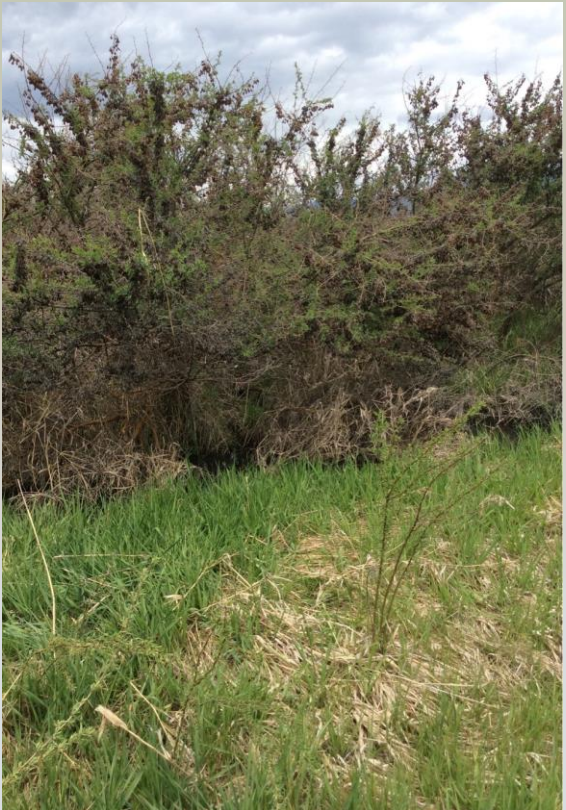
**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

**Deciduous shrub that has thorns along the stems**

**Plants form extensive thickets**

**Tolerant of saline soils**



Cornish Lewiston  
Clarkston Trenton Richmond  
Newton Amalga  
Smithfield  
Hyde Park  
North Logan  
Mendon Providence  
Nibley Millville  
Wellsville Hyrum  
Paradise



# SMALL BUGLOSS

*Anchusa arvensis*

Class 1B / EDRR

**Common name:** Annual Bugloss

**Native to:** Eurasia

**Life Cycle:** annual

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

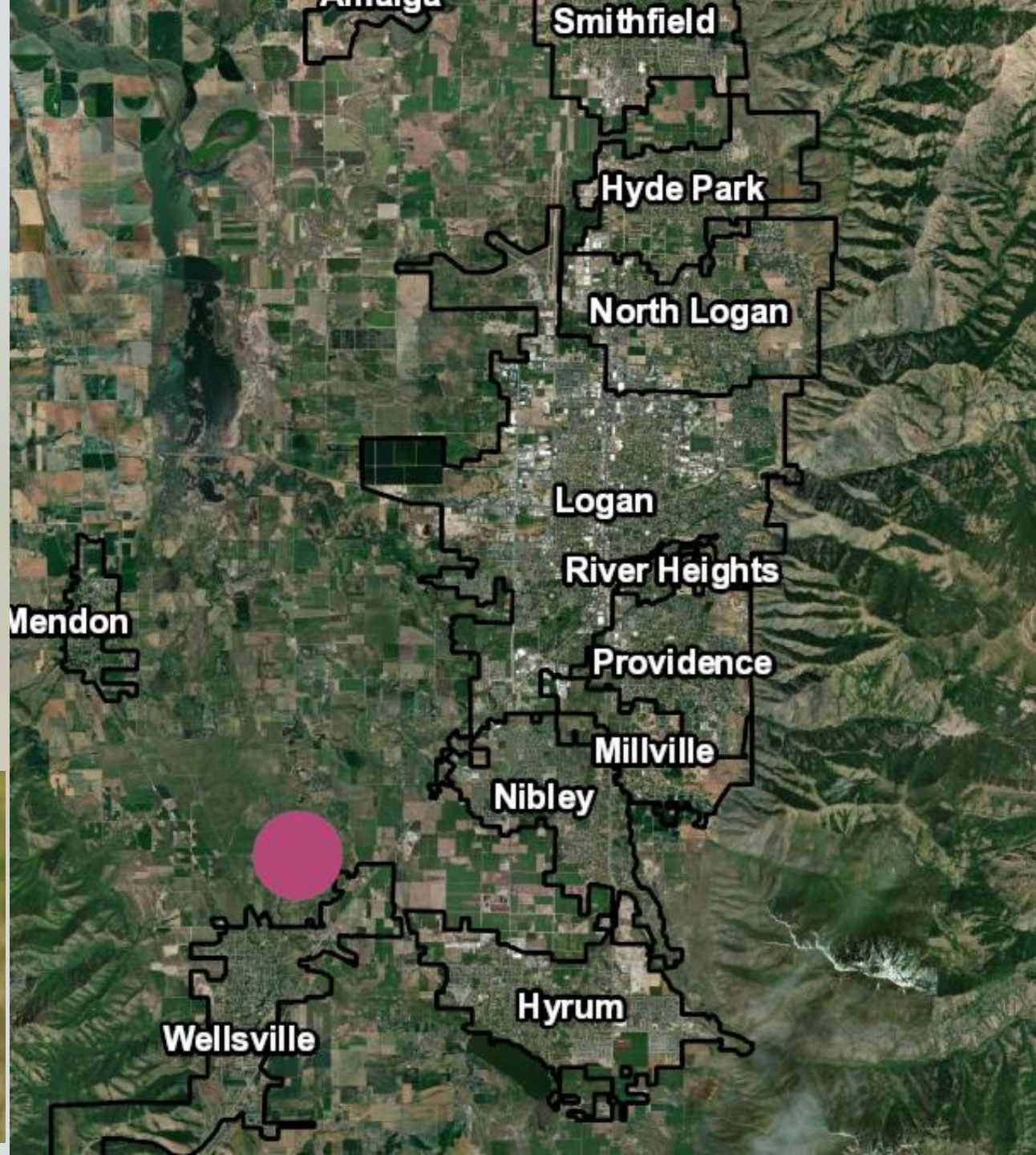
**Toxic to most livestock, and can reduce viable forage**



Whatcom County Noxious Weed Control Board



Stevens County NWCB





# JAPANESE KNOTWEED

*Polygonum cuspidatum*

Class IB / EDRR

Native to: Asia

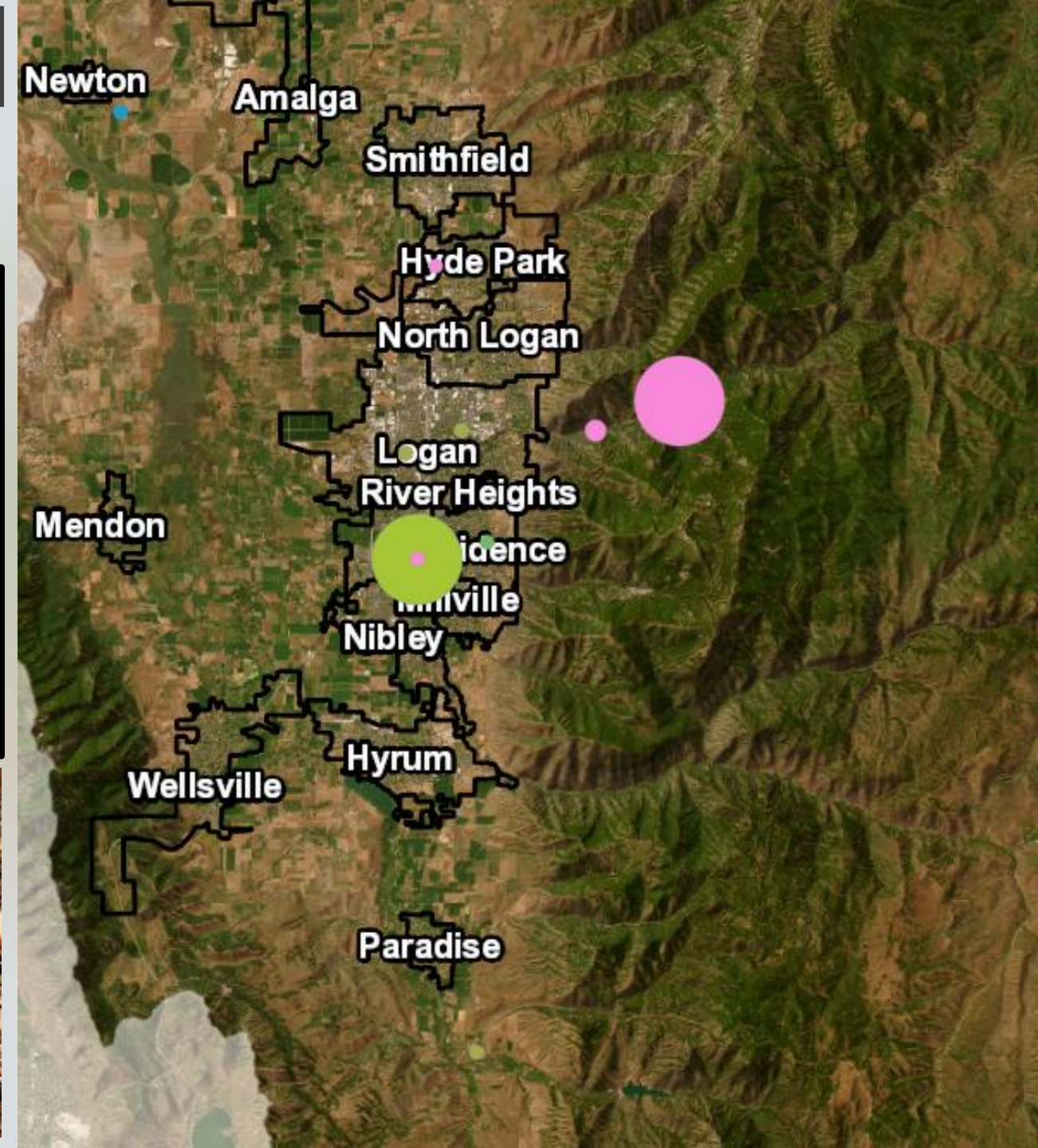
Life Cycle: perennial

Control: mechanical, chemical

Creeping rhizomes roots

Plant will regenerate from rhizome fragments

Rhizomes can grow 30 feet long





# DALMATION TOADFLAX

Linaria dalmatica

Class IB / EDRR

Native to: Europe

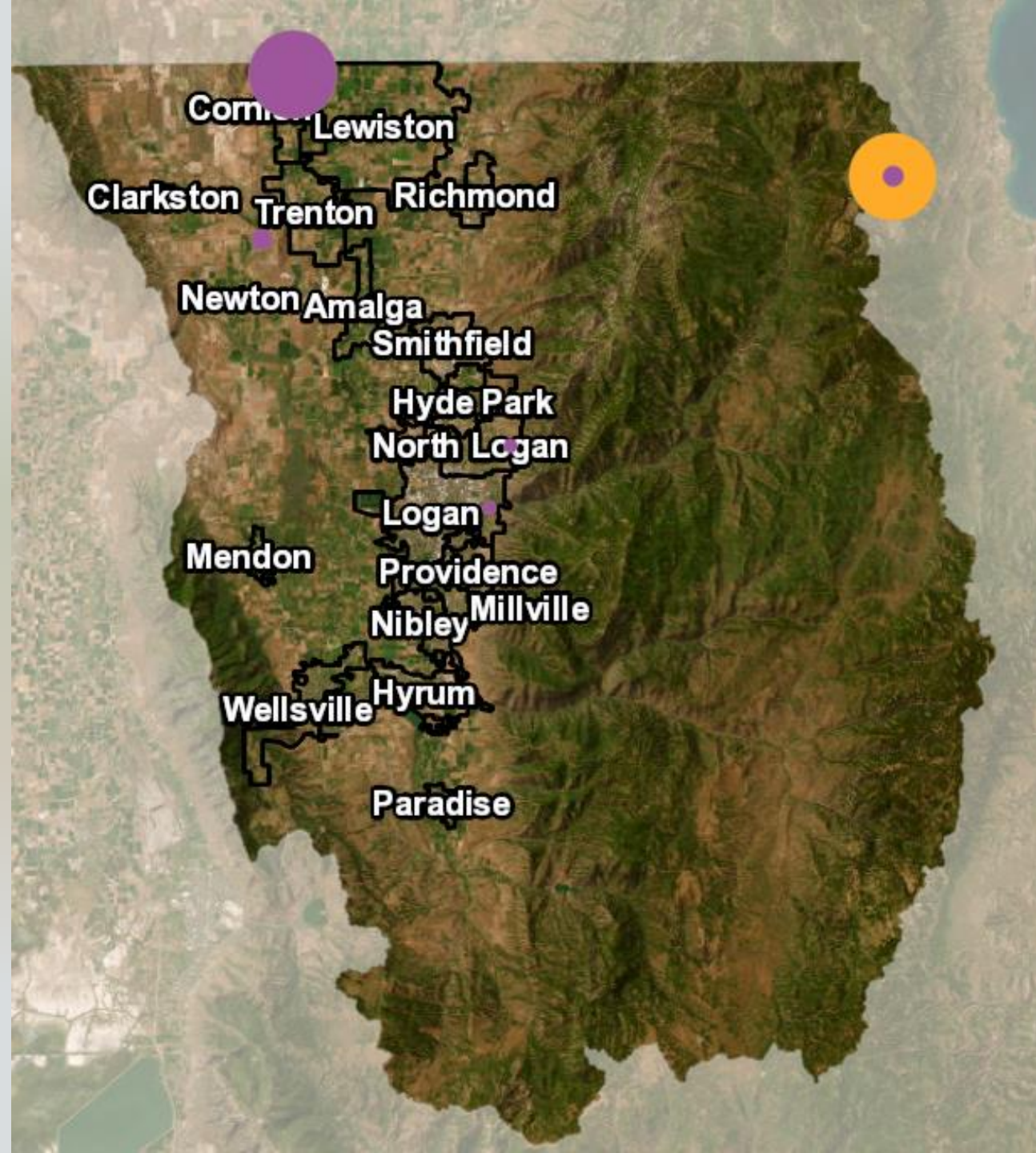
Life Cycle: perennial

Control: biological, chemical

Creeping rhizomes roots

Similar to snap dragon flowers

Introduced for ornamental purposes



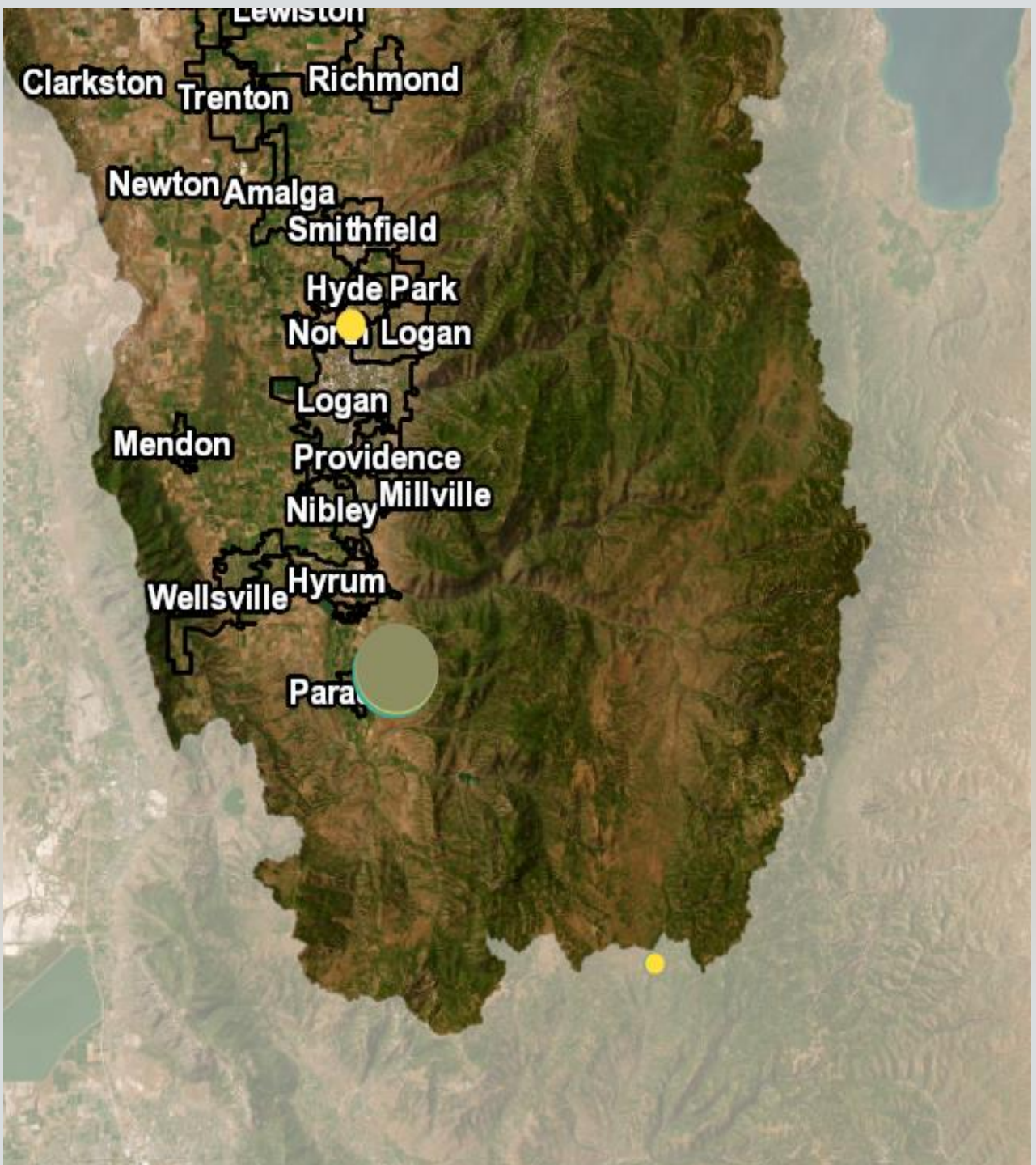


# DIFFUSE KNAPWEED

Centaurea diffusa

Class IB / EDRR

**Native to:** Eurasia  
**Life Cycle:** annual, short lived perennial  
**Control:** biological, mechanical, and chemical  
**Plants release chemical substance in soil to inhibit growth of competing vegetation**  
**Toothed flower bracts is straight**  
**Tillage offers good control**



# COMMON ST. JOHNSWORT

*Hypericum perforatum*

Class IB / EDRR

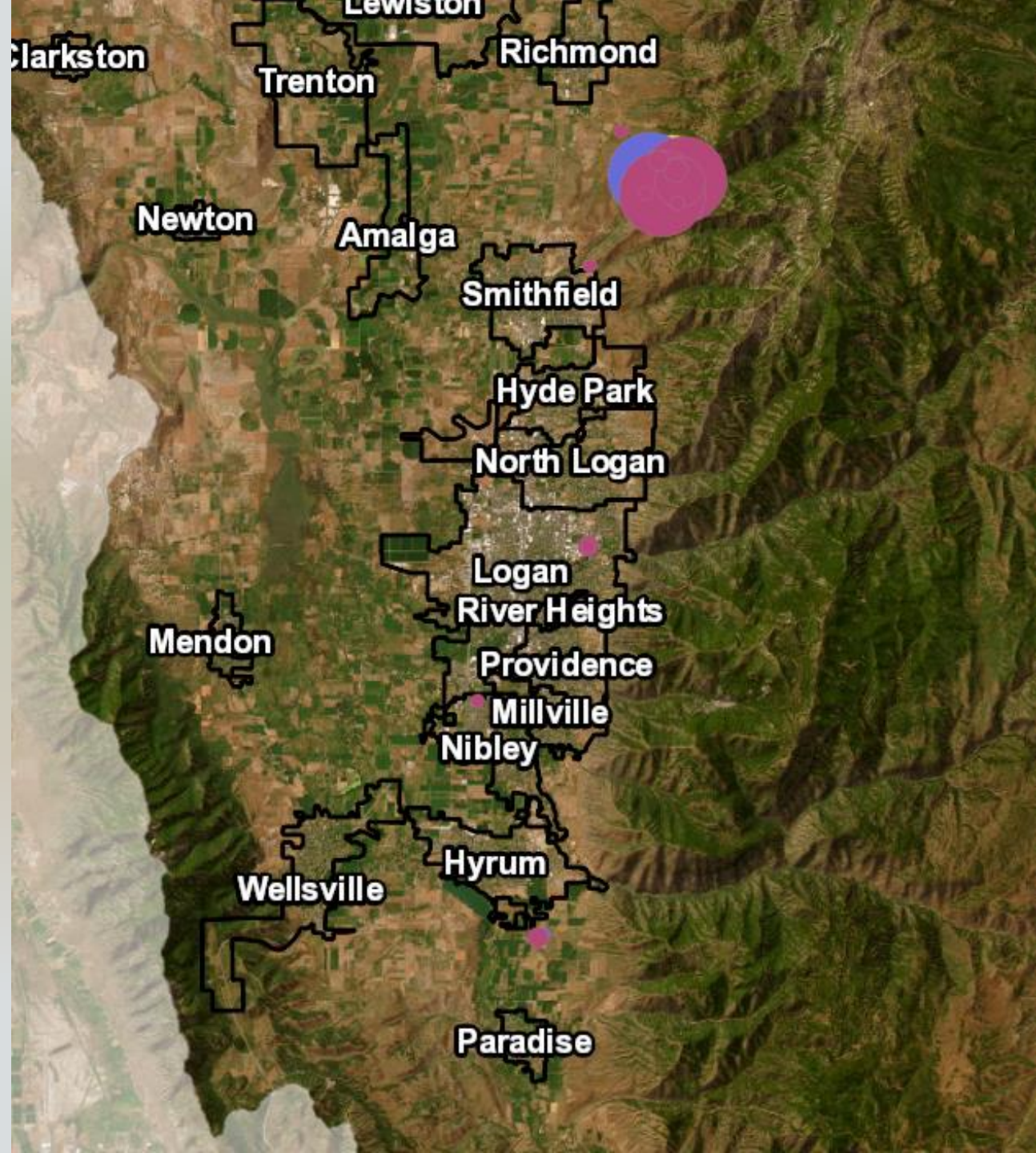
**Native to:** Europe

**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** biological, chemical

Toxic to white haired livestock, develop skin irritations and weight lose when exposed to sunlight

Prominent veins and transparent dots





# OXEYE DAISY

*Leucanthemum vulgare*

Class IB / EDRR

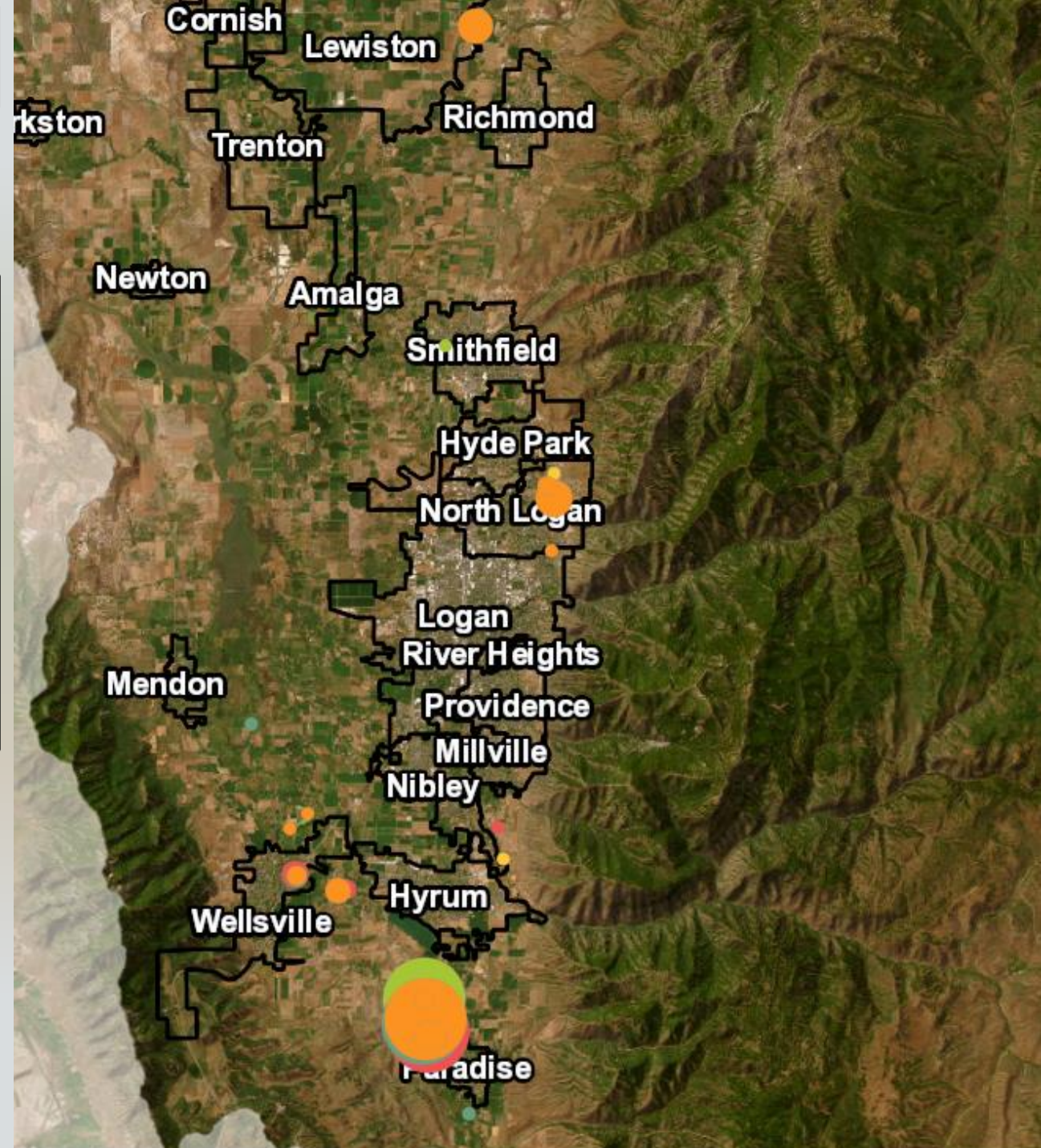
**Native to:** Europe

**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

Coarse toothed leaf margins make it different from other lookalikes of the Aster genus

Not toxic to livestock, however can cause off flavor in milk if consumed by dairy cattle



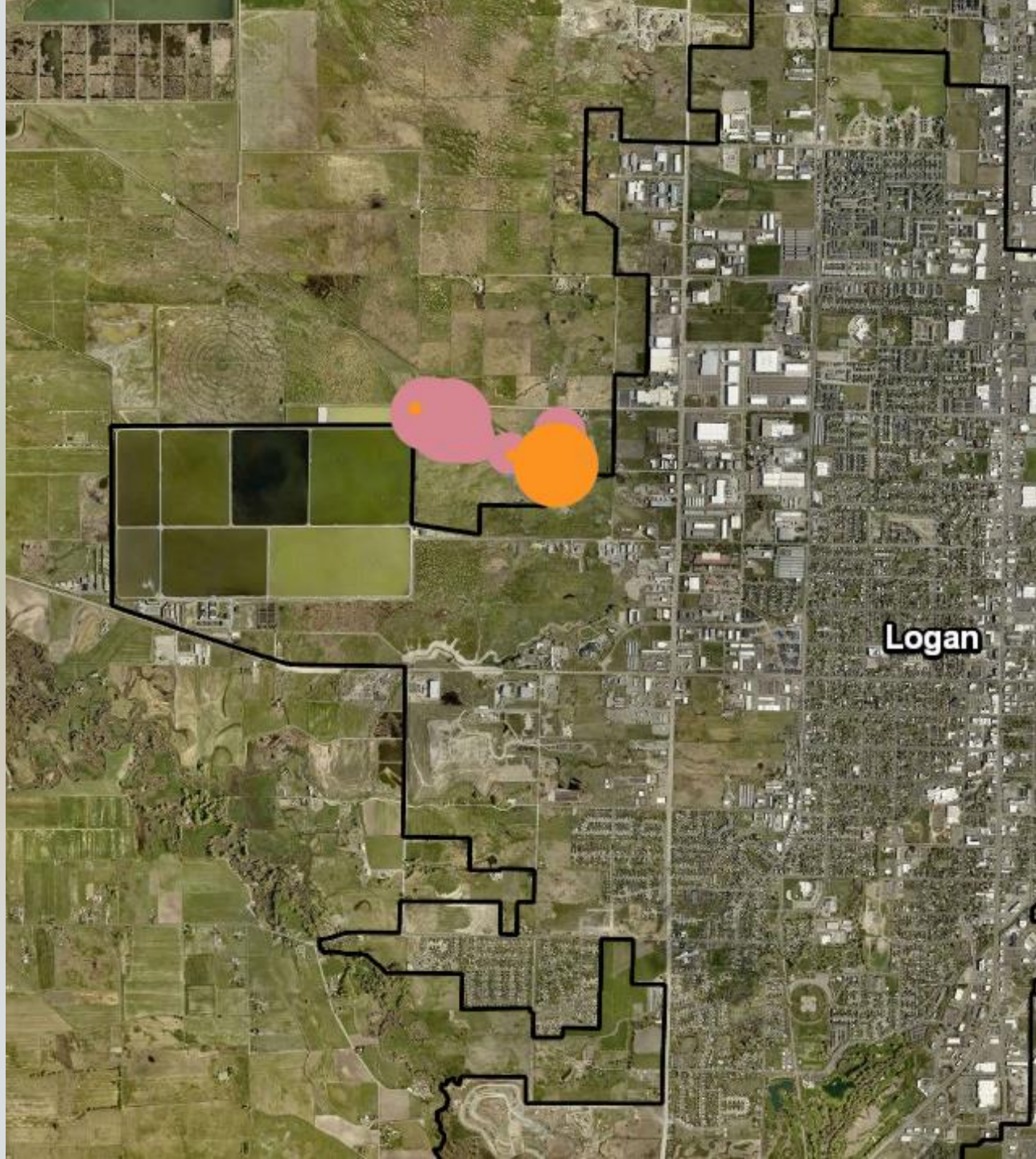
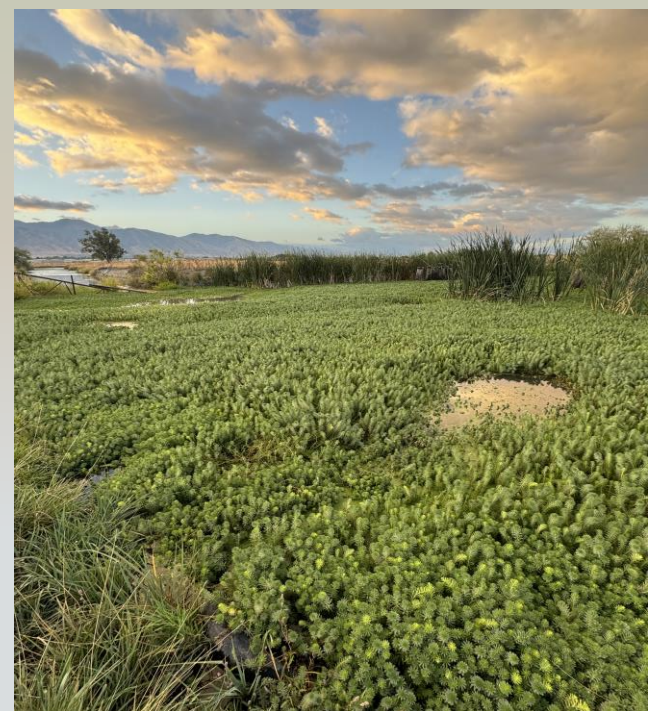


# PARROT'S FEATHER

Leucanthemum vulgare

Class A-IB / EDRR

**Aquatic:** amphibious plant  
**Native to:** South America  
**Life Cycle:** perennial  
**Control:** chemical  
**Can live fully or partially submerged in fresh water**  
**This invasive species can only reproduce asexually outside of its native range**



Logan

# EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

*Myriophyllum spicatum*

Class A-IB / EDRR

**Aquatic:** Submerged plant

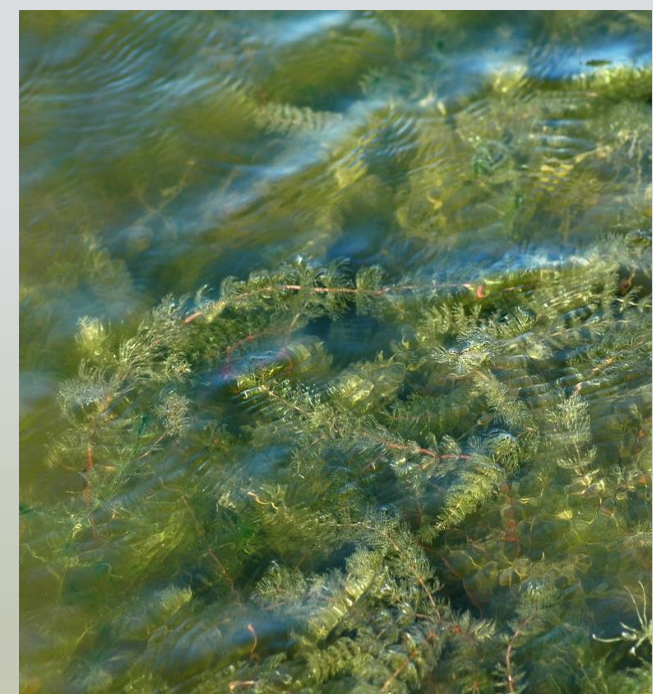
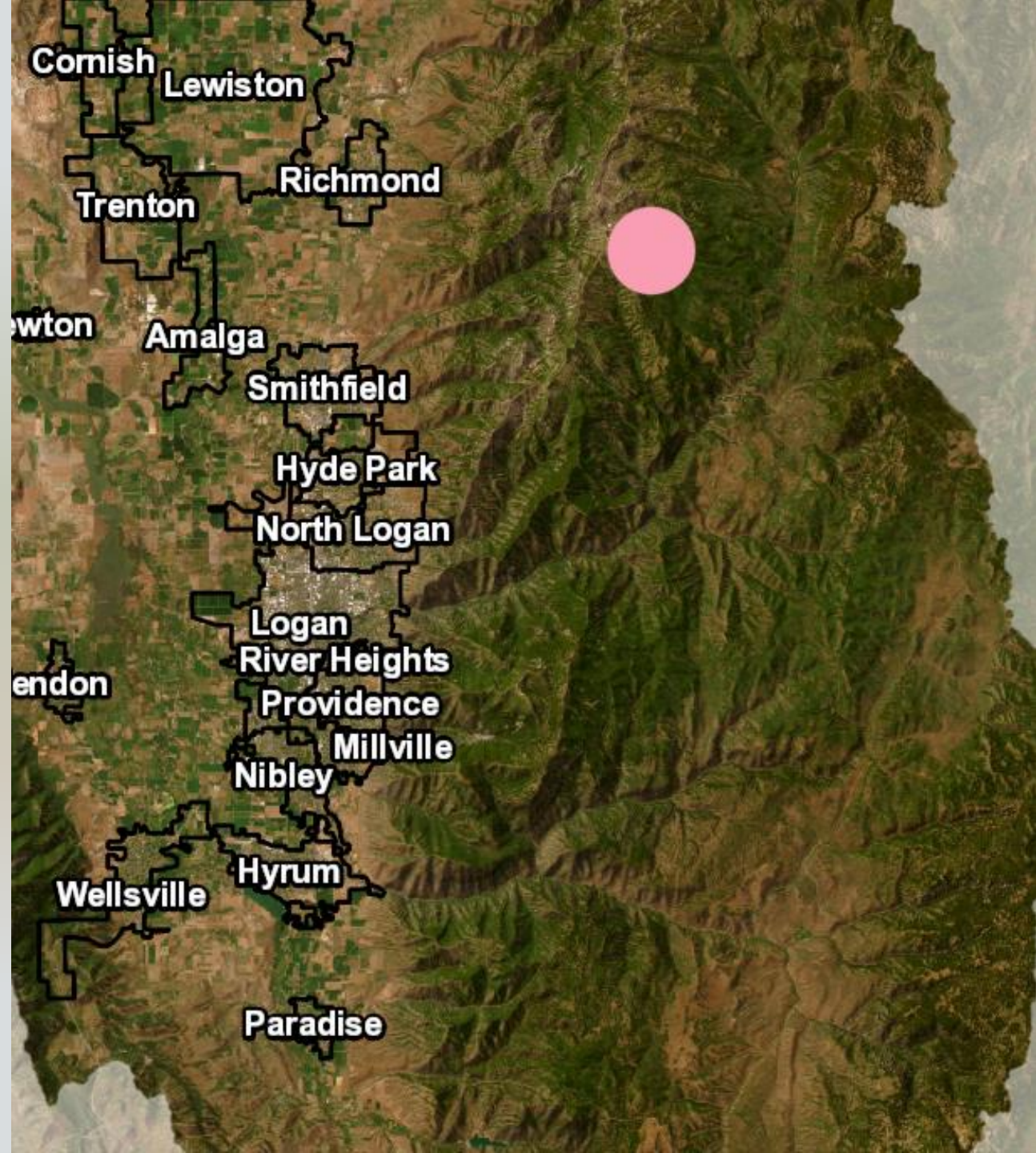
**Native to:** Europe, Asia, and North Africa

**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** chemical

Eurasian Watermilfoil spreads through fragmentation of plants.

To prevent its spread, avoid boating through invaded areas, wash all recreational equipment, and never release or compost unwanted aquarium vegetation.

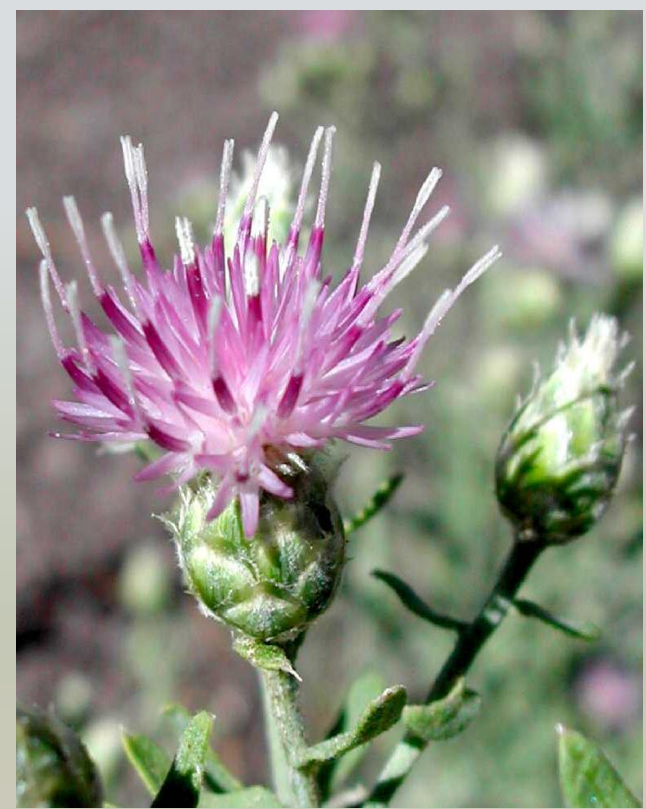




# CLASS 2A

Control



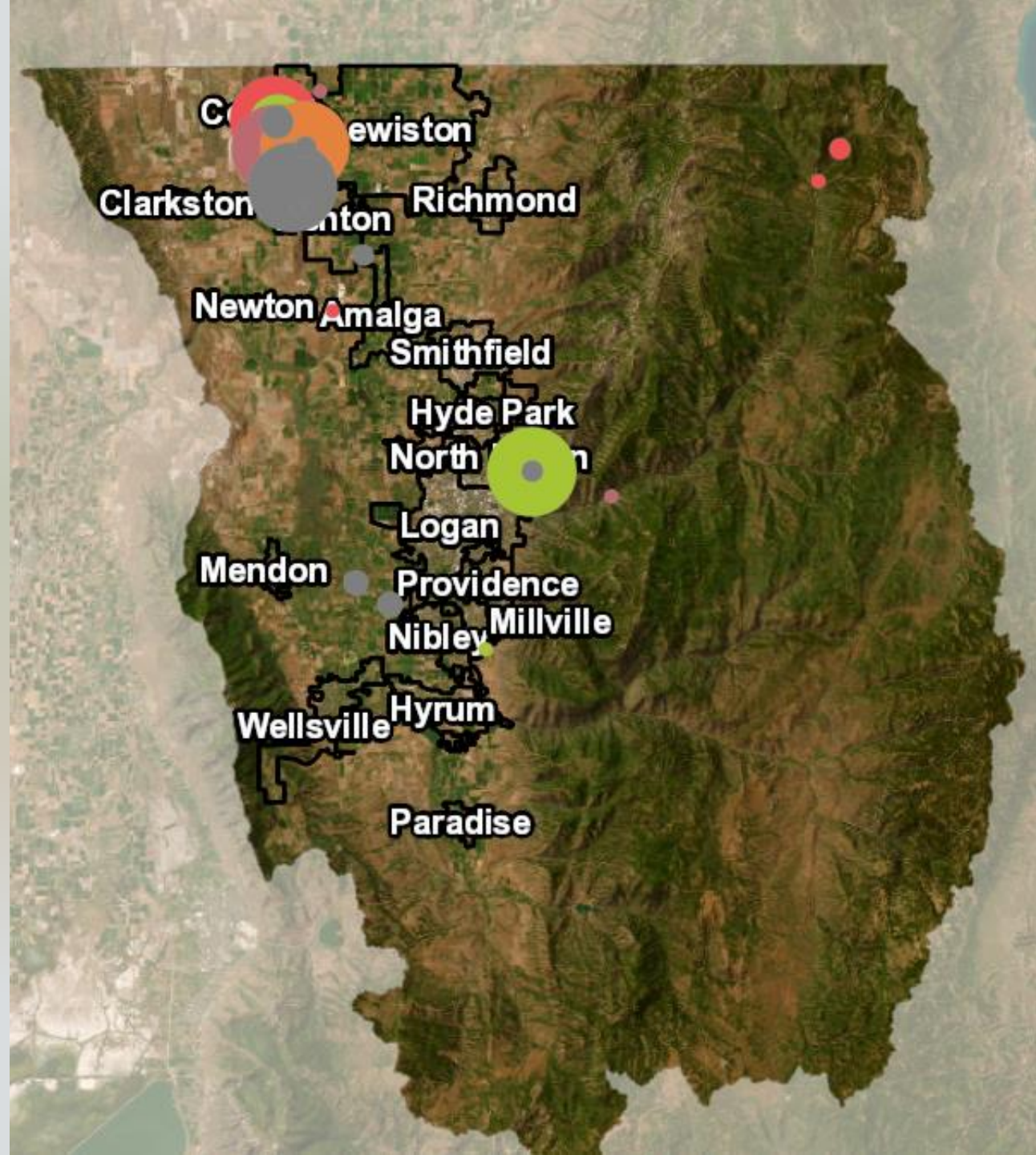


# RUSSIAN KNAPWEED

Acroptilon repens

Class 2A / Control

**Common Name:** Hard heads  
**Native to:** Eurasia  
**Life Cycle:** perennial  
**Control:** biological, chemical  
**Dark (black) long roots**  
**Plants release chemical in the soil to inhibit the growth of competing vegetation**  
**Toxic to horses**



# RUSH SKELETON WEED

*Chondrilla juncea*

Class 2A / Control

**Native to:** Eurasia

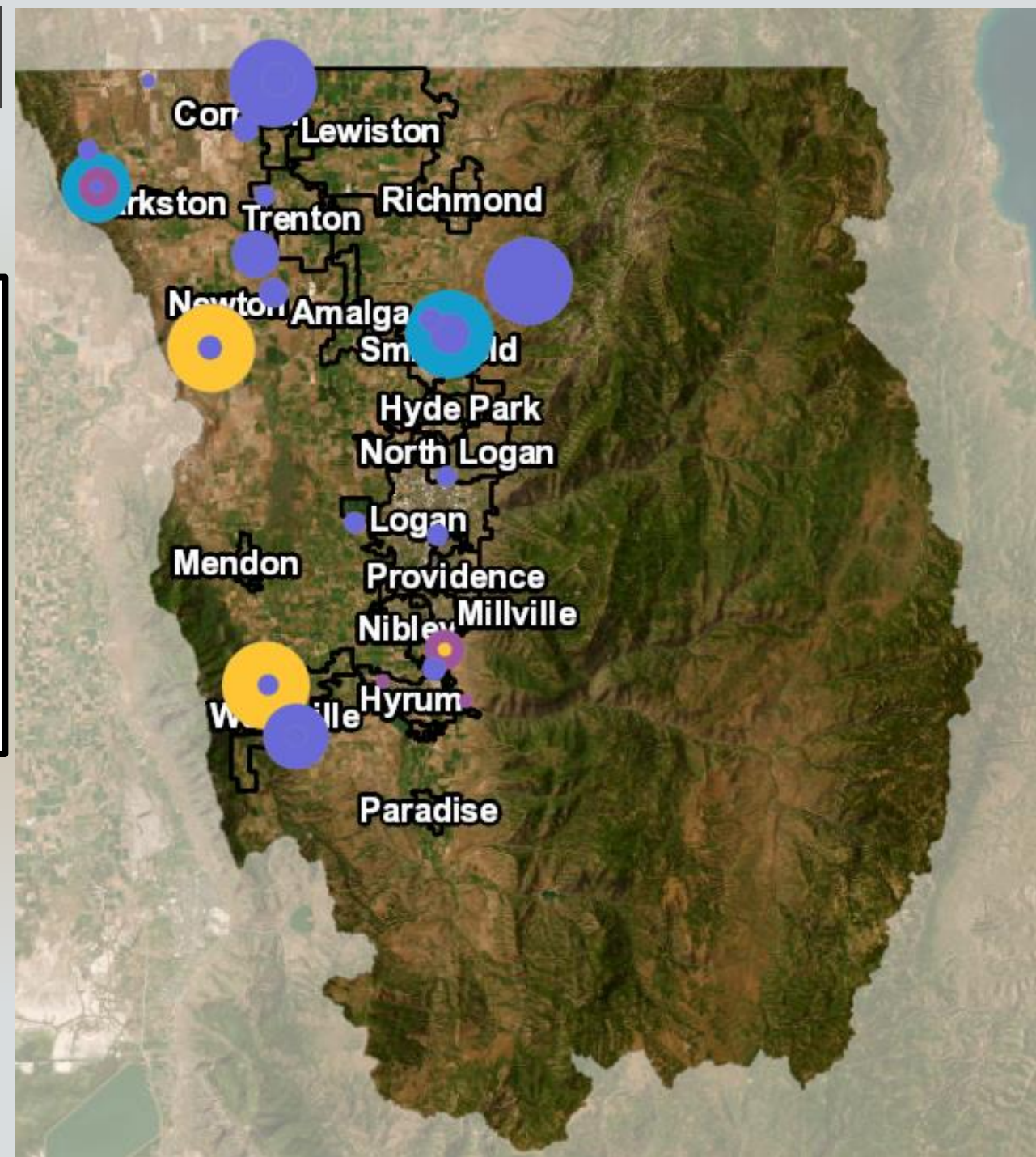
**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical, and Biological

**Deep tap root**

**Root fragments can generate new plants**

**Individual plants can produce 20,000 seeds**



# BLACK HENBANE

*Hyoscyamus niger*

Class 2A / Control

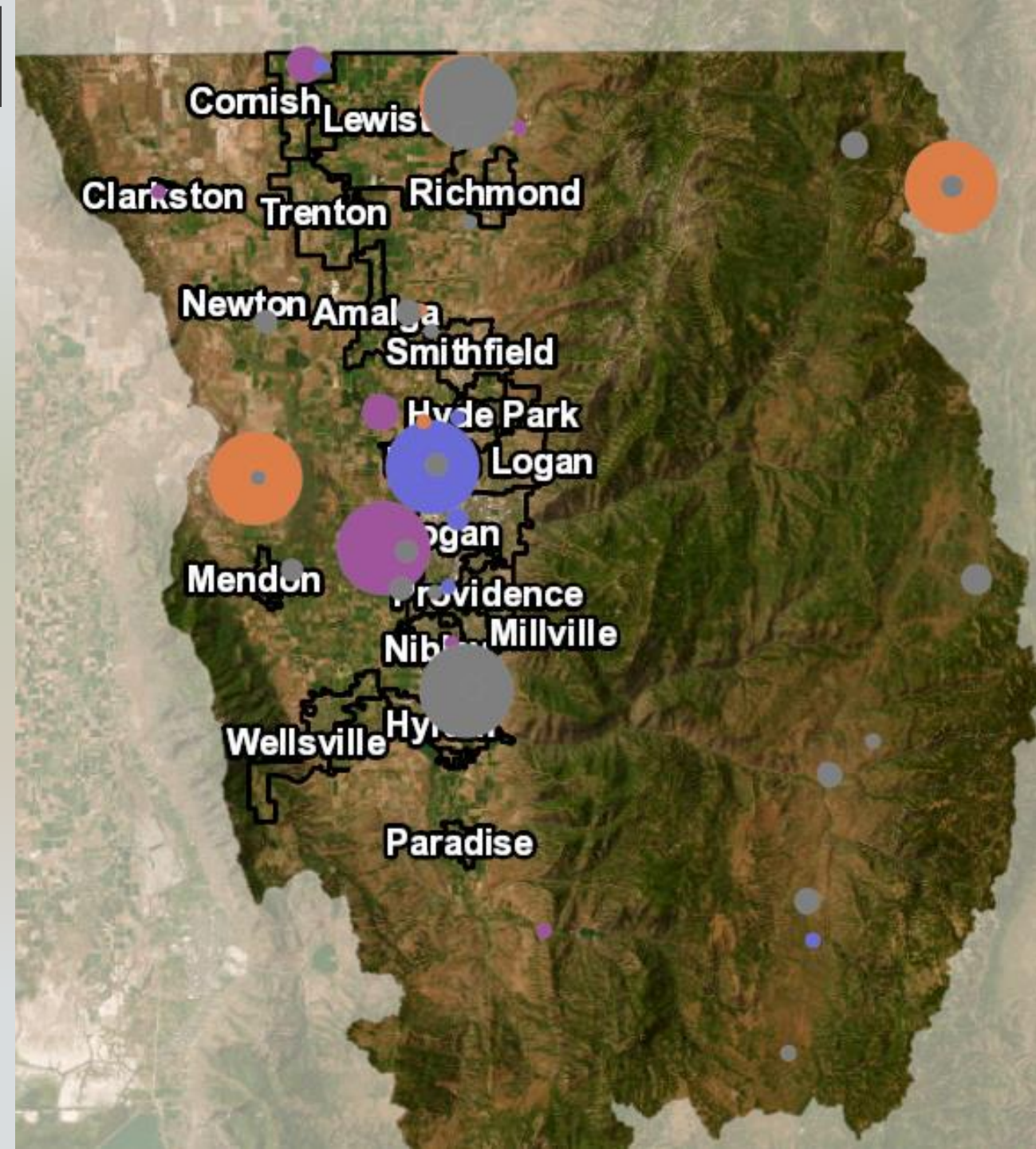
**Native to:** Europe

**Life Cycle:** annual or biennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

Pineapple shaped fruit is borne in leaf axils, contains hundreds of seeds.

Plant is poisonous to both humans and animals



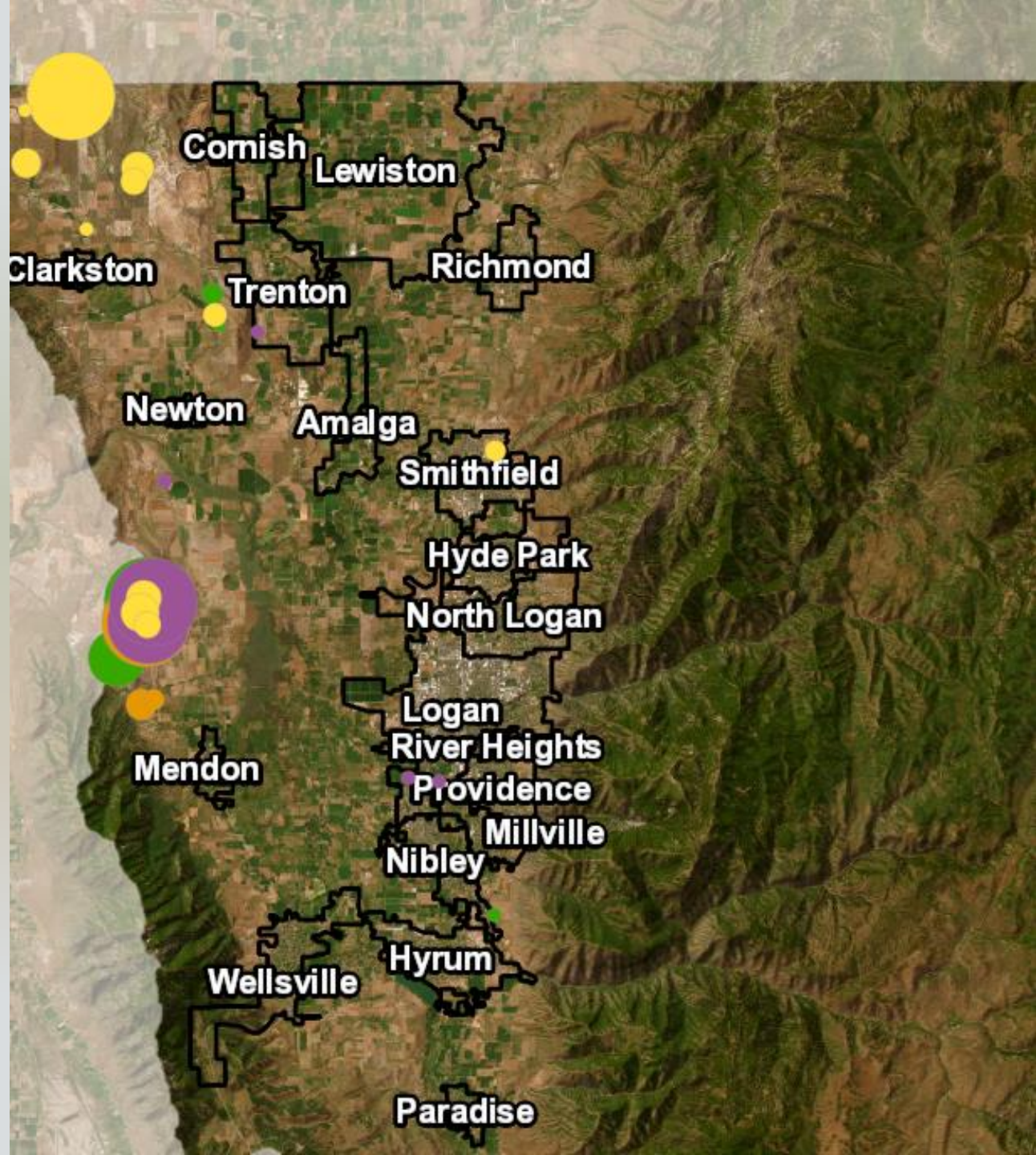


# ELONGATED MUSTARD

Brassica elongata

Class 2A / Control

**Native to:** Eurasia  
**Life Cycle:** biennial, winter annual, or short-lived perennial  
**Control:** mechanical, chemical  
Plants produce abundant seed, that is dispersed by wind, and become sticky when wet.



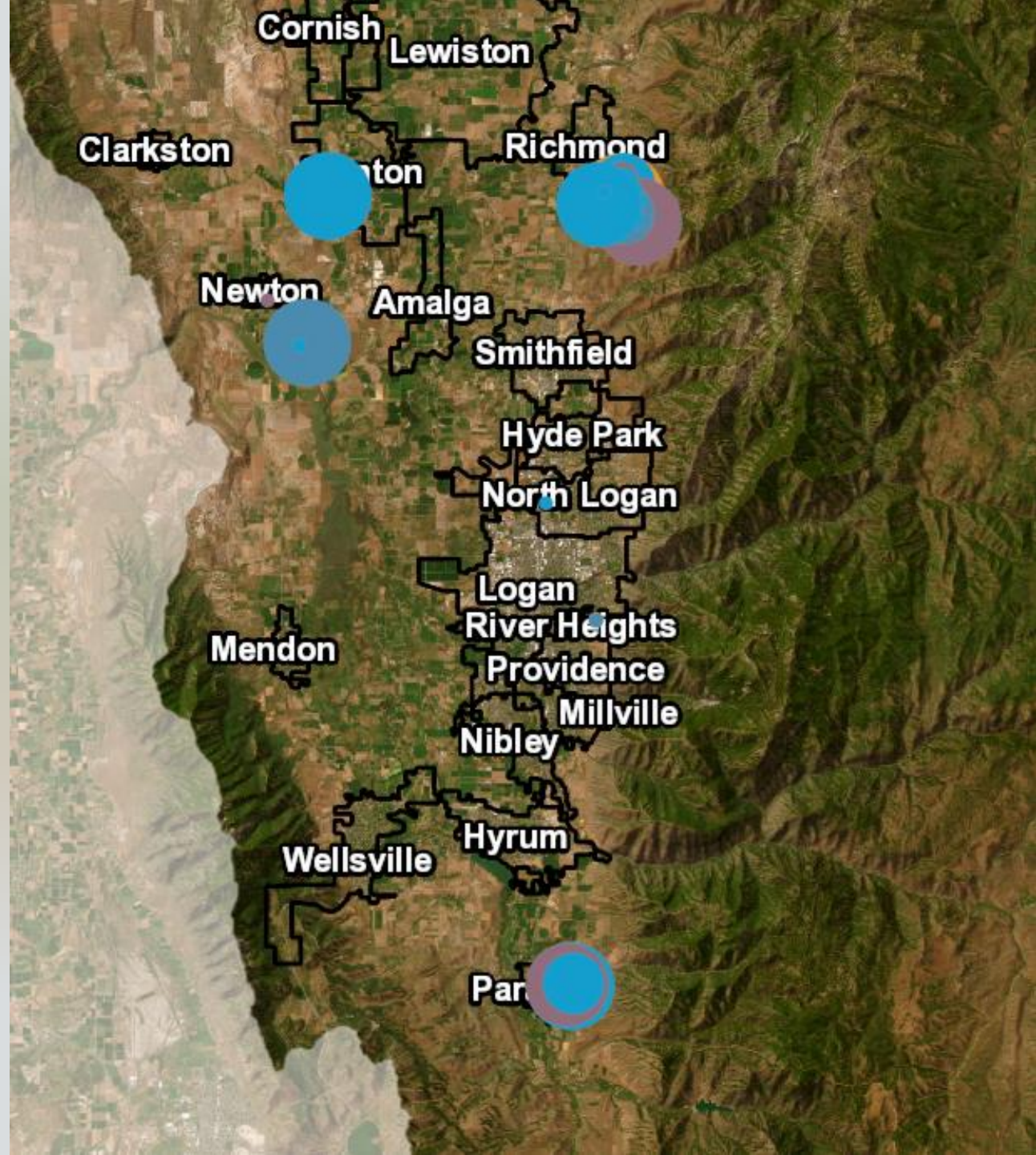


# YELLOW STARTHISTLE

*Centaurea solstitialis*

Class 2A / Control

- Native to:** Europe
- Life Cycle:** winter annual
- Control:** biological, mechanical, and chemical
- Stems are winged and sparsely leaved**
- Seed bracts contain thorns**
- Toxic for horses**





# PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

*Lythrum salicaria*

Class 2A / Control

**Native to:** Europe

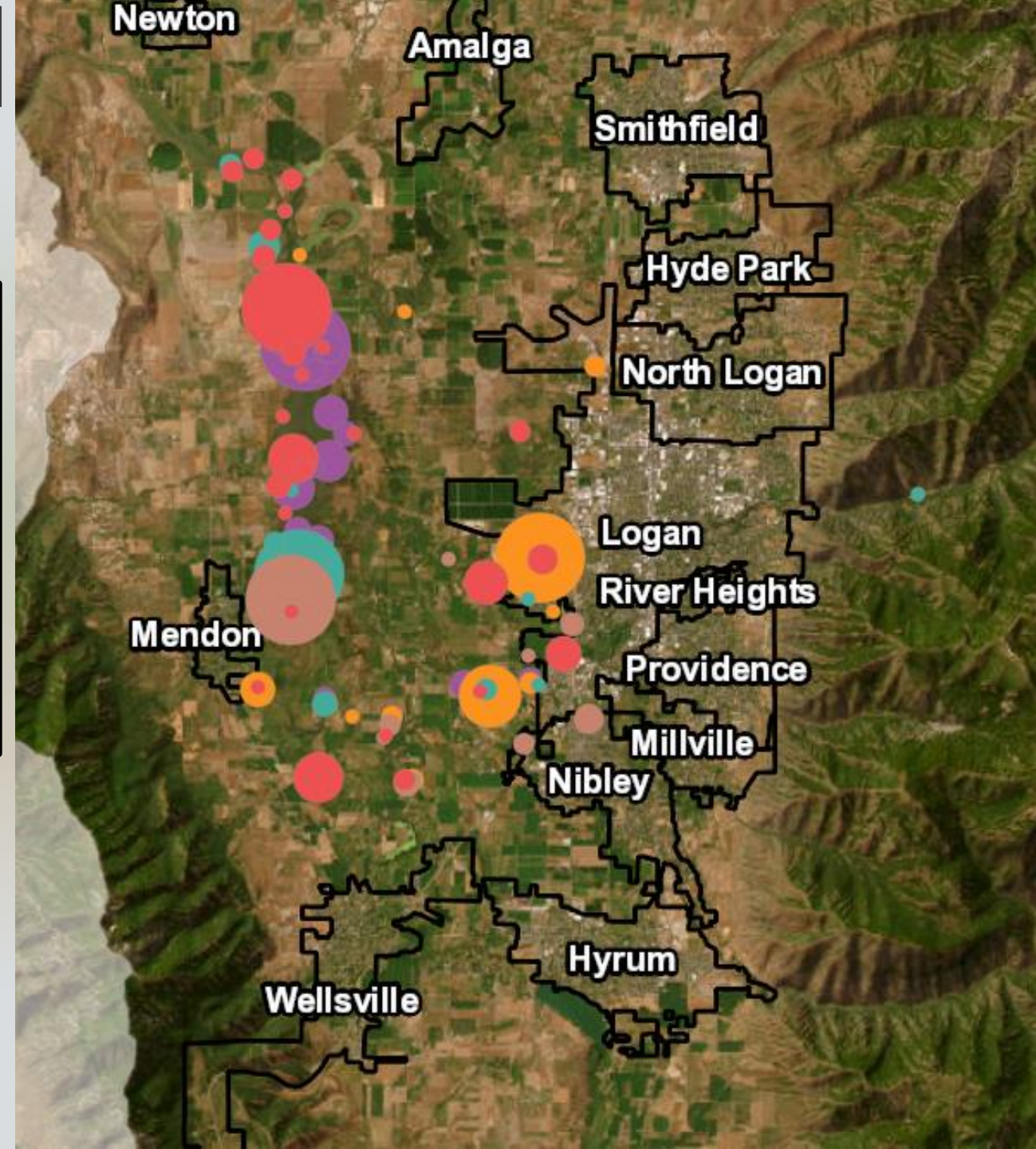
**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** biological, chemical

**Creeping roots**

**This plant is semi-aquatic**

**Infestations can impede water flow and replace beneficial plants**



# CUTLEAF VIPER'S GRASS

*Scorzonera laciniata*

Class 2A / Control

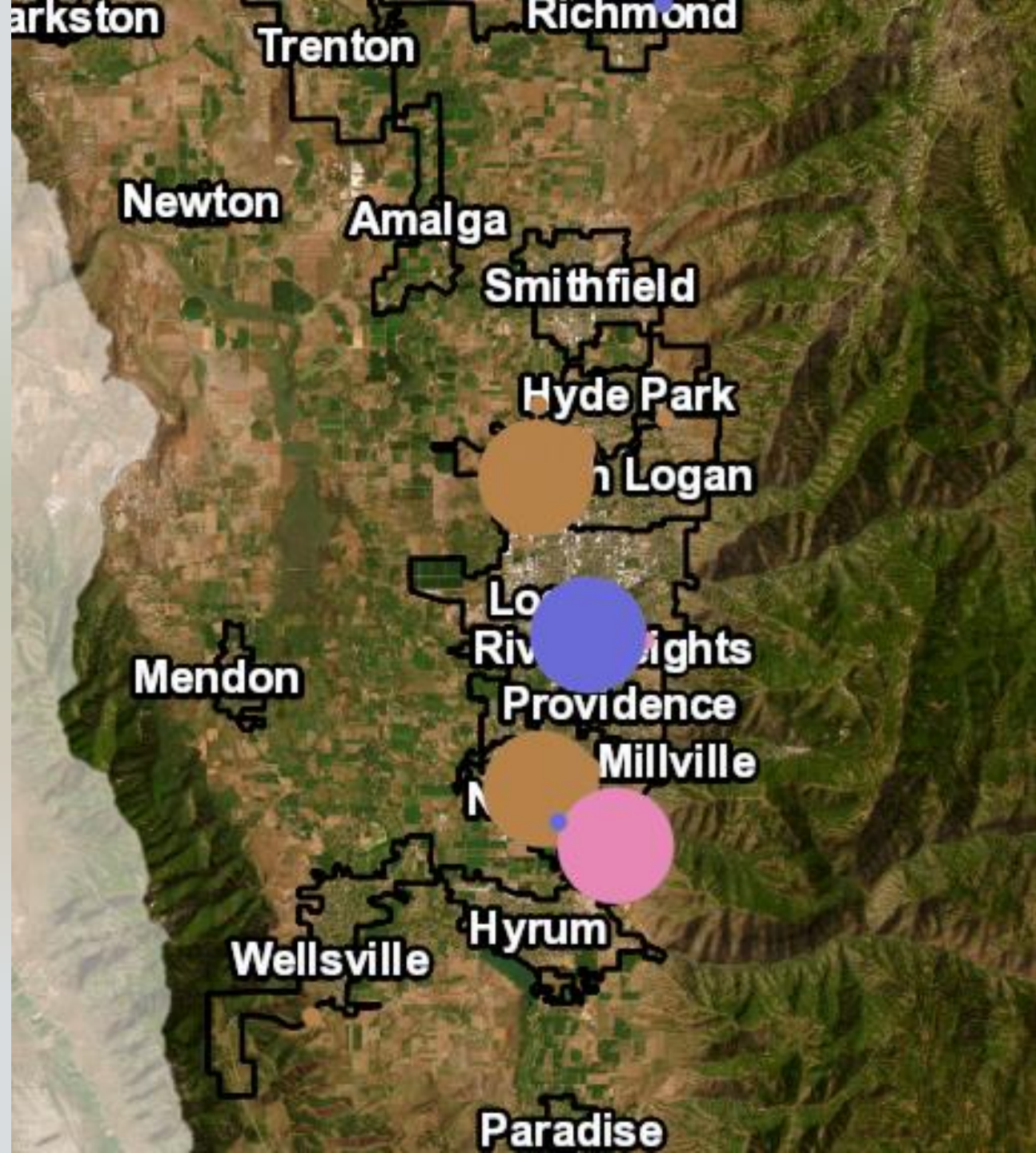
**Native to:** Eurasia and Africa

**Life Cycle:** biennial or short lived perennial

**Control:** chemical

**Taproot**

This plant is known to serve as a food source for undesired pests





# HOARY CRESS

Cardaria draba

Class 2A / Control

**Common name:** whitetop

**Native to:** Europe

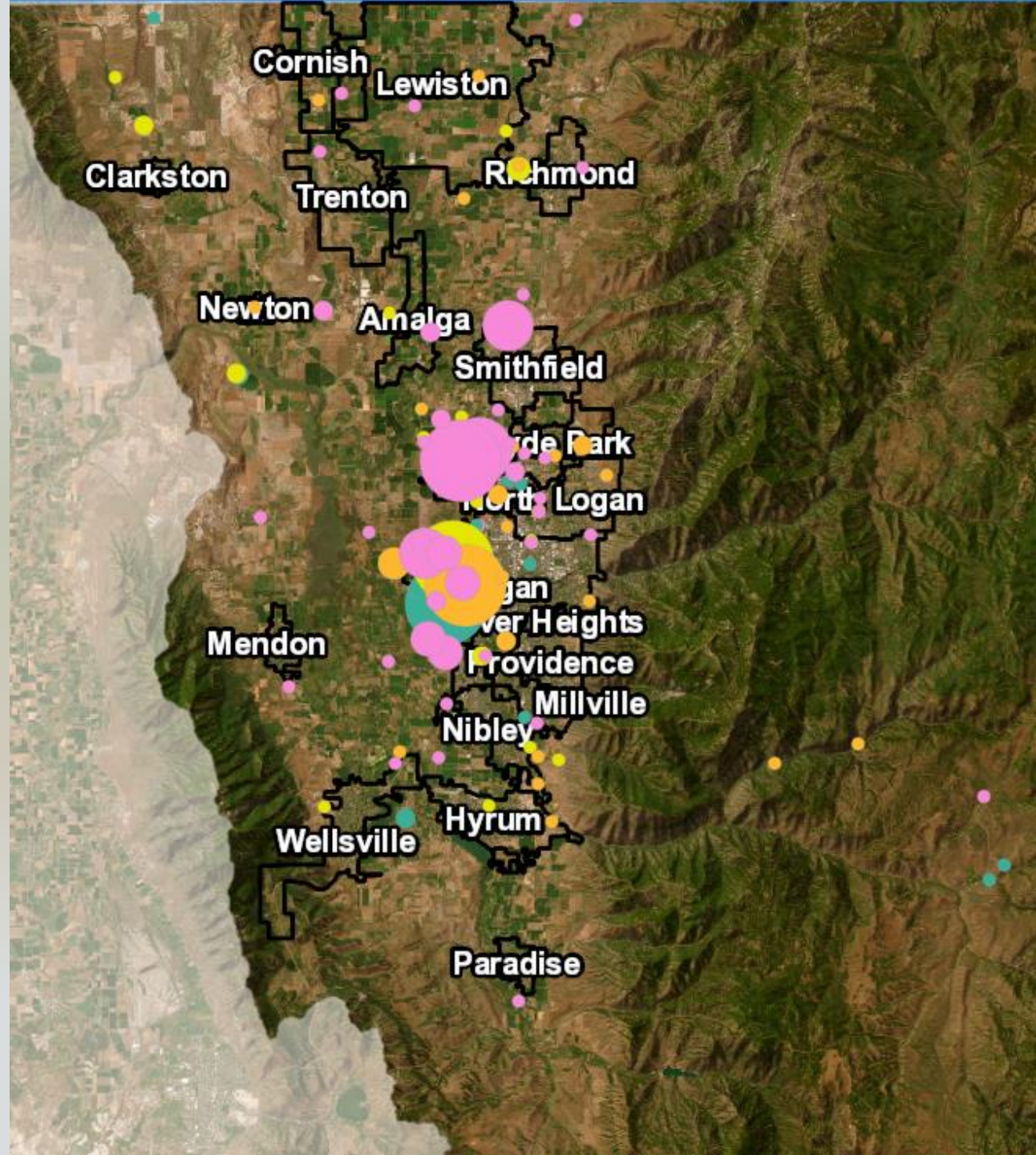
**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** chemical

**Creeping rootstocks**

**It grows well in salty soils**

**Biocontrol control research ins in early stages**



# SPOTTED KNAPWEED

*Centaurea stoebe*

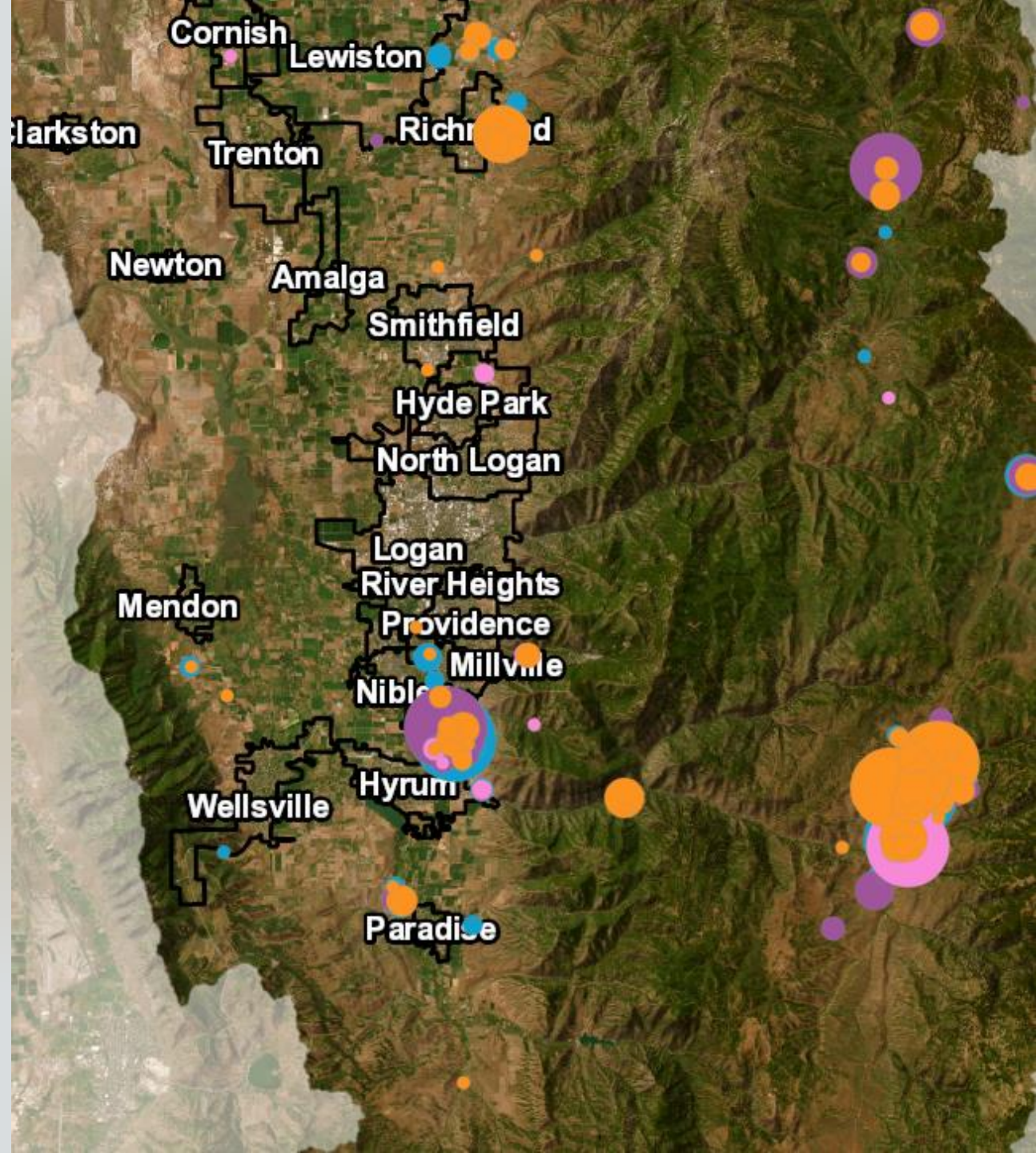
Class 2A / Control

**Native to:** Eurasia

**Life Cycle:** short-lived perennial

**Control:** biological, chemical

Plants release chemical substances  
in the soil that inhibit the growth of  
competing vegetation





# VENTENATA

Ventenata dubia

Class 2A / Control

**Native to:** Eurasia

**Life Cycle:** winter annual grass

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

Stems have reddish black joints

Fall application of herbicides can be effective

Mowing may be effective if performed multiple times a season

Is not palatable to livestock after panicles emerge



# CLASS 2B

Control



# LEAFY SPURGE

*Euphorbia esula*

Class 2B / Control

**Native to:** Eurasia

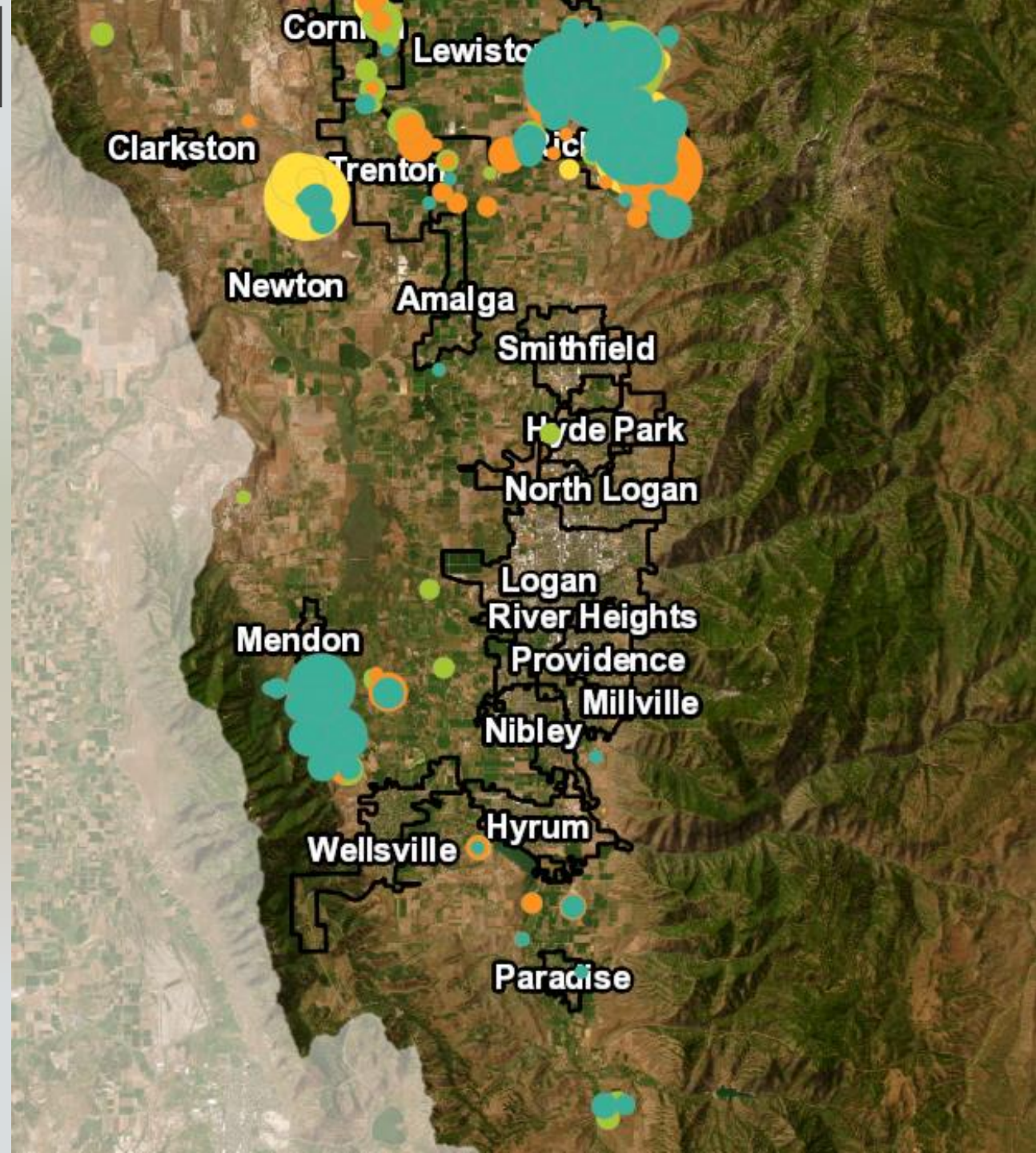
**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** biological, chemical

**Extensive root system**

Extensive Root system can grow up to 20 ft long and 14 ft deep

Stems show a white sap when damaged





# PHRAGMITES

*Phragmites australis*

Class 2B / Control

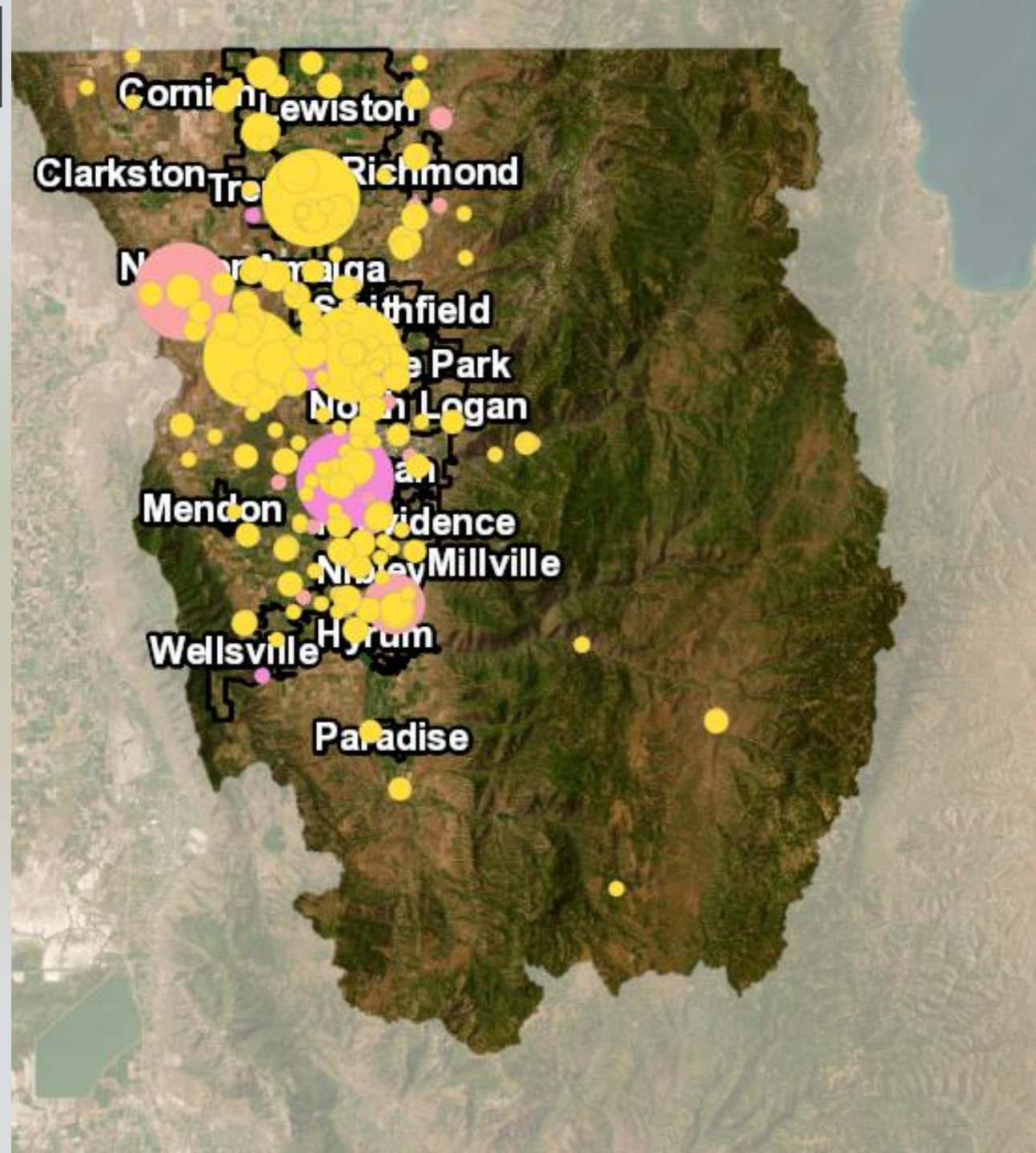
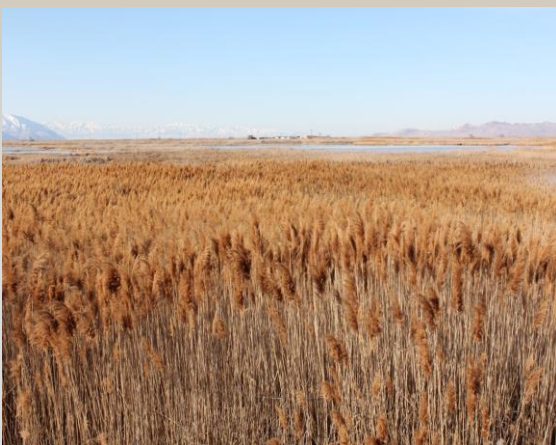
**Native to:** Europe

**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

Rhizomatous root system makes it hard to control using mechanical practices

Tolerant to fire and salinity





# MUSK THISTLE

Carduus nutans

Class 2B / Control

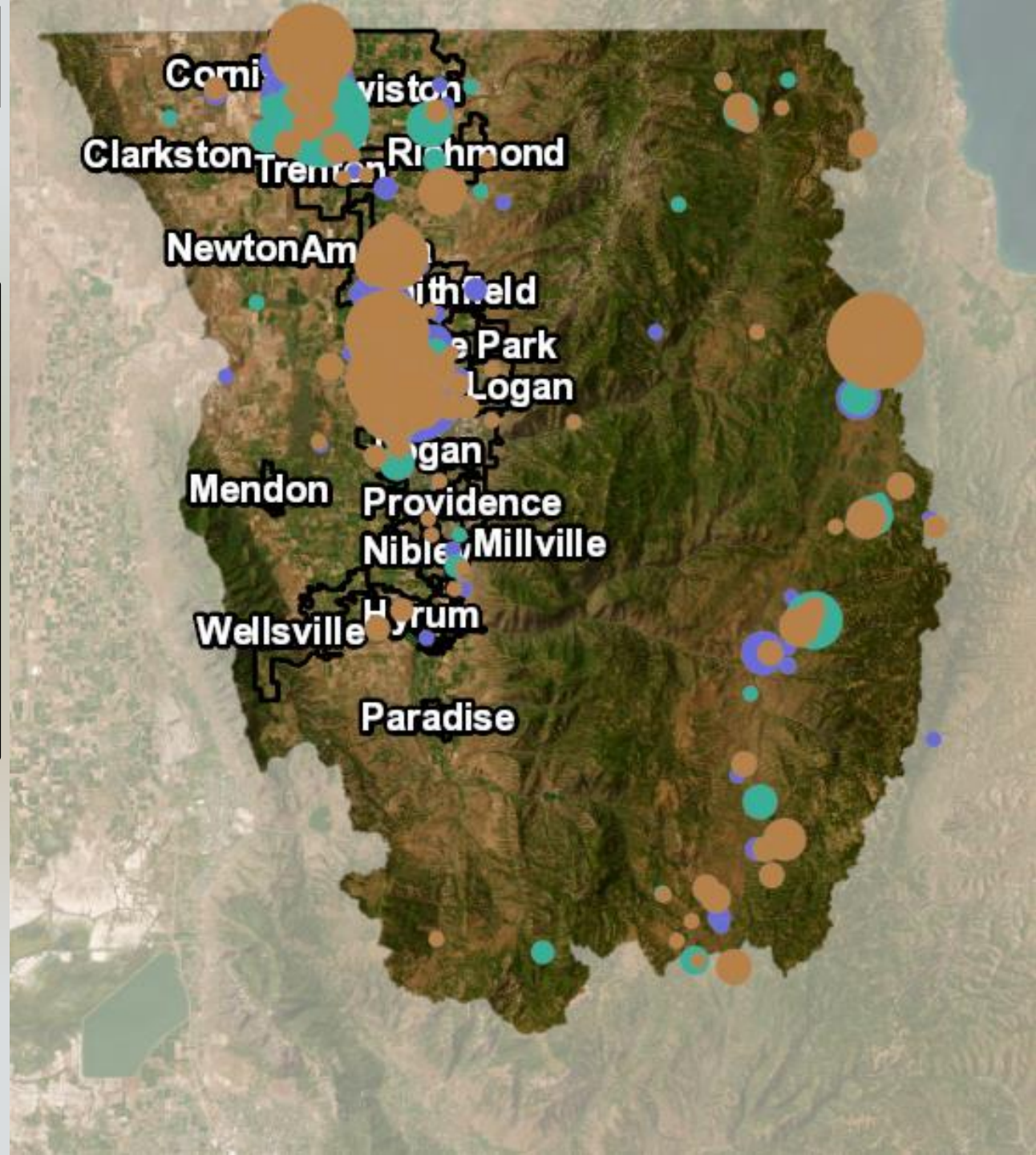
**Native to:** Southern Europe and Western Asia

**Life Cycle:** biennial or winter annual

**Control:** biological, mechanical, chemical

Flowers are typically “nodding” or bent over

Tuft or white hairs is attached to each seed which develops together at maturity and displaces the flower head.





# GOATSRUE

Galega officinalis

Class 2B / Control

**Native to:** Europe

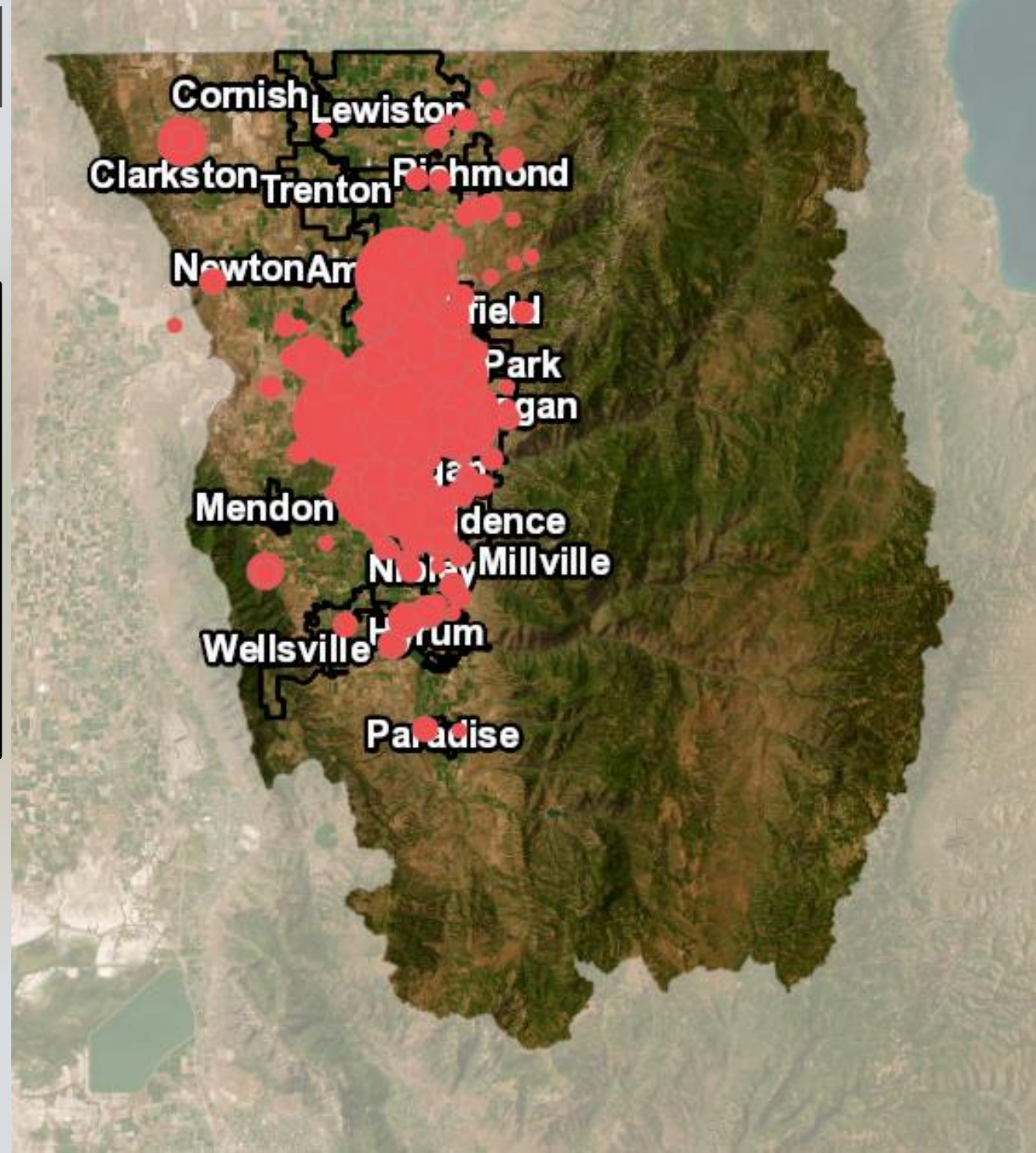
**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

Seeds are dispersed in waterways, as a contaminant in seed, and on farm or construction equipment

Seed can remain viable for up to 10 years

Plant is highly toxic to all livestock





# PUNCTUREVINE

*Tribulus terrestris*

Class 2B / Control

**Common Name:** Goathead

**Native to:** Eurasia and Africa

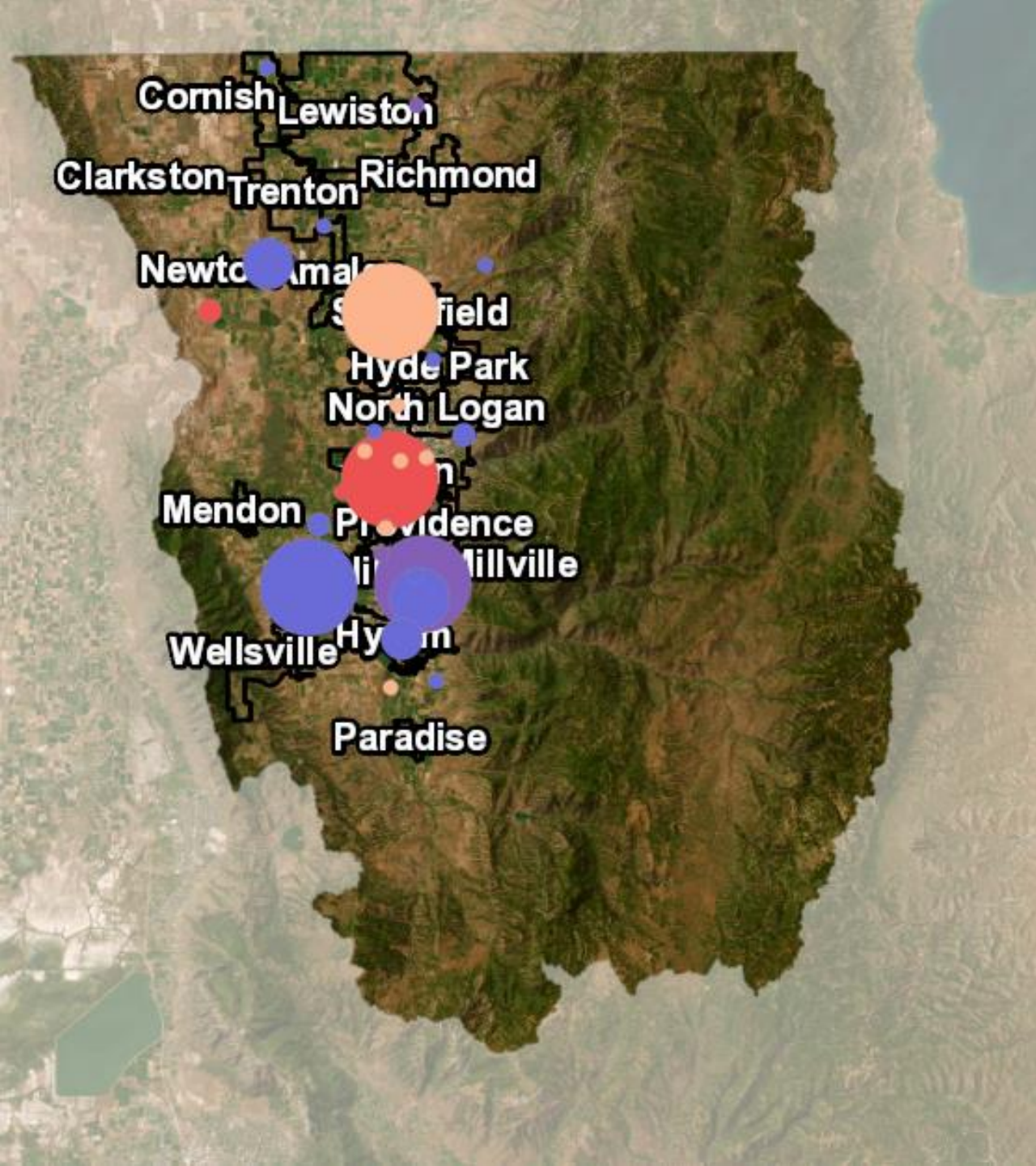
**Life Cycle:** annual

**Control:** mechanical, biological, and chemical

**Deep taproot**

**Seeds split into 5 separate, wedge-shaped seedpods**

**Foliage is toxic to livestock**



# CLASS 3A

## Containment



# POISON HEMLOCK

Conium maculatum

Class 3A / Containment

**Native to:** Europe

**Life Cycle:** biennial

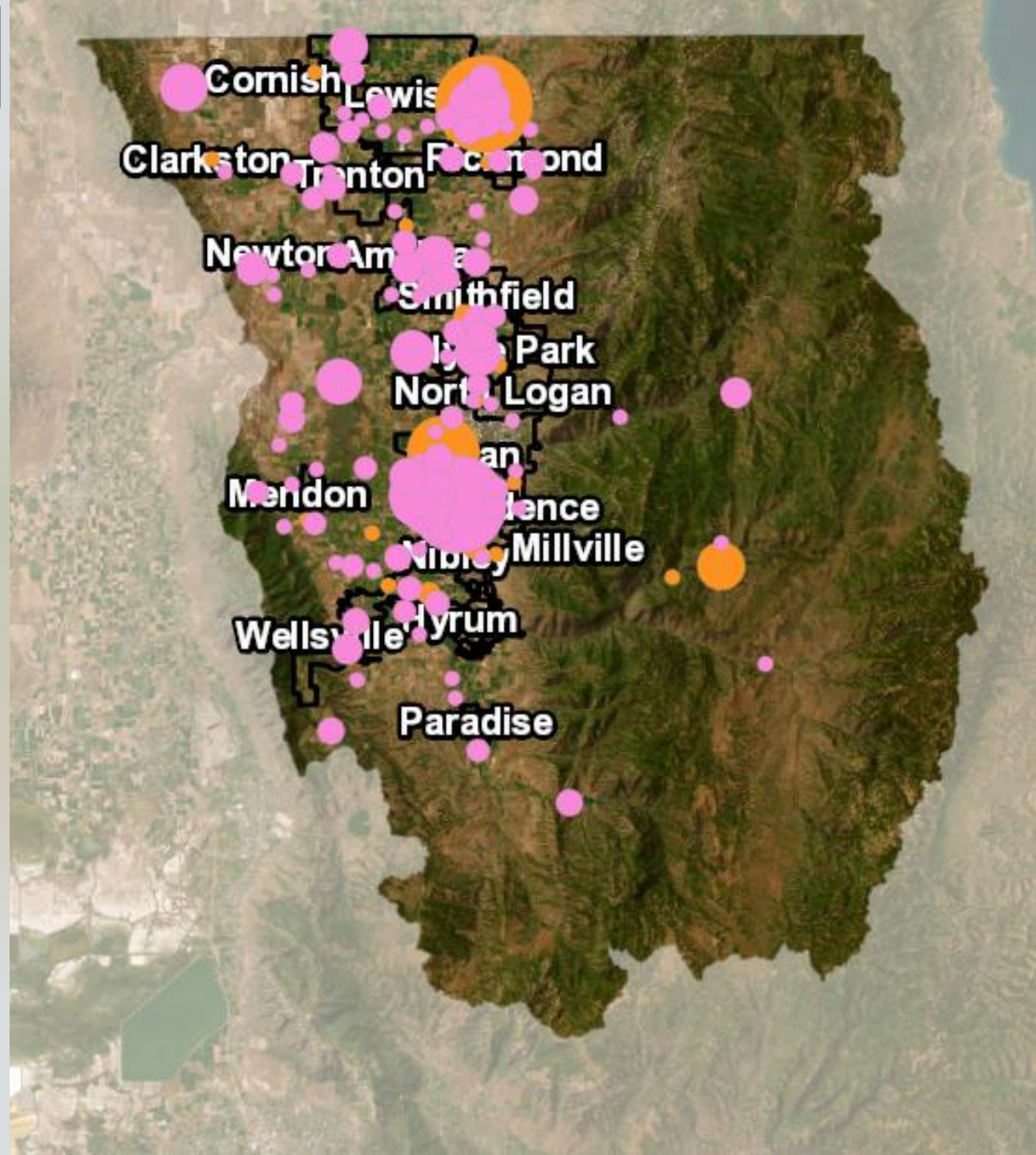
**Control:** biological, chemical

**Large taproot**

**Stem has purple spots**

**Plant has a fern-like appearance**

**All parts of the plant are toxic**



# SALT CEDAR

*Tamarix ramosissima*

Class 3A / Containment

**Native to:** Eurasia

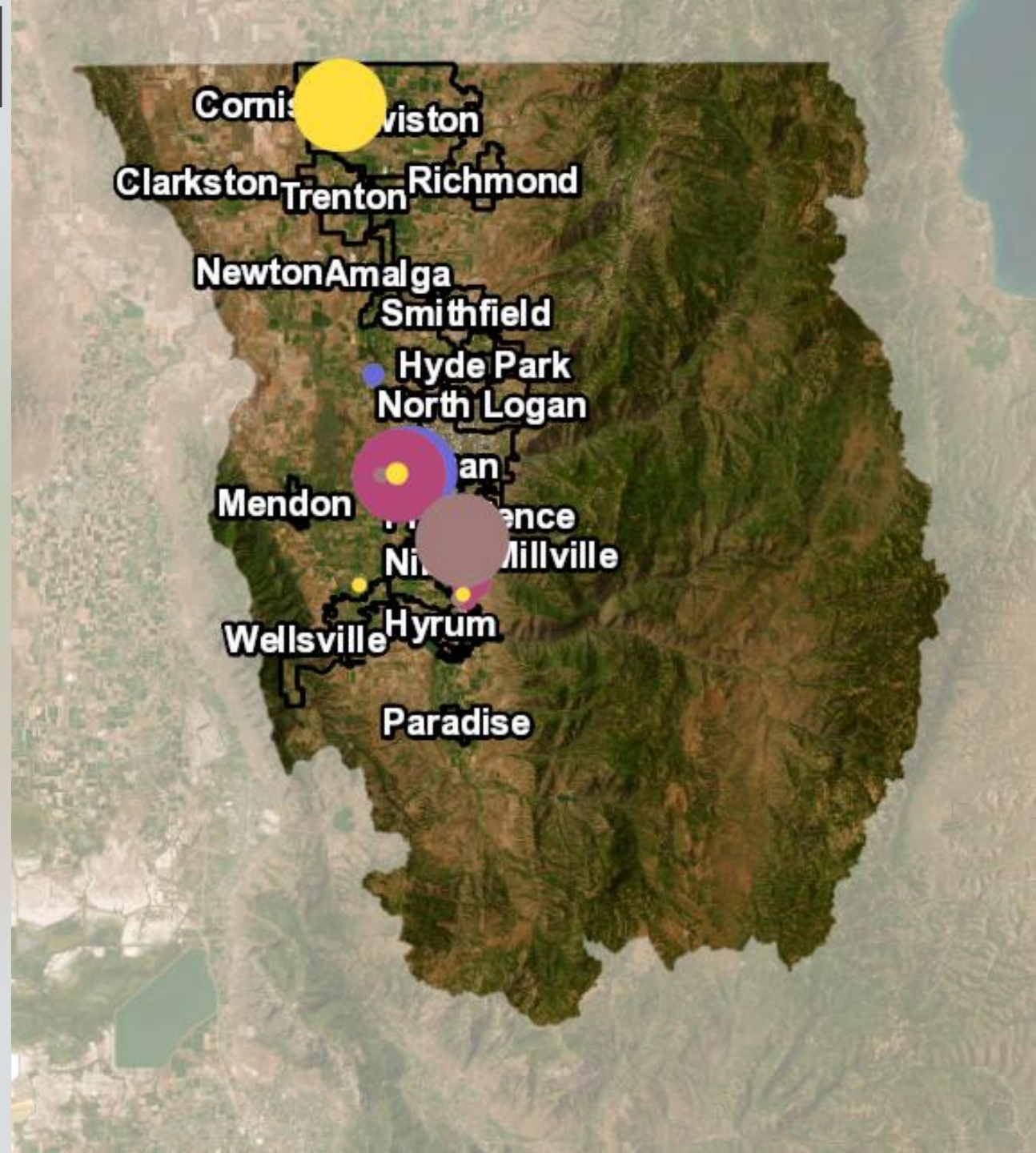
**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** biological, mechanical  
chemical

**Woody plant**

**Extensive root system**

**Large plants can transpire 200  
gallons of water per plant per day,  
drying up ponds and streams**





## MEADUSAHEAD RYE

*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*

Class 3A / Containment

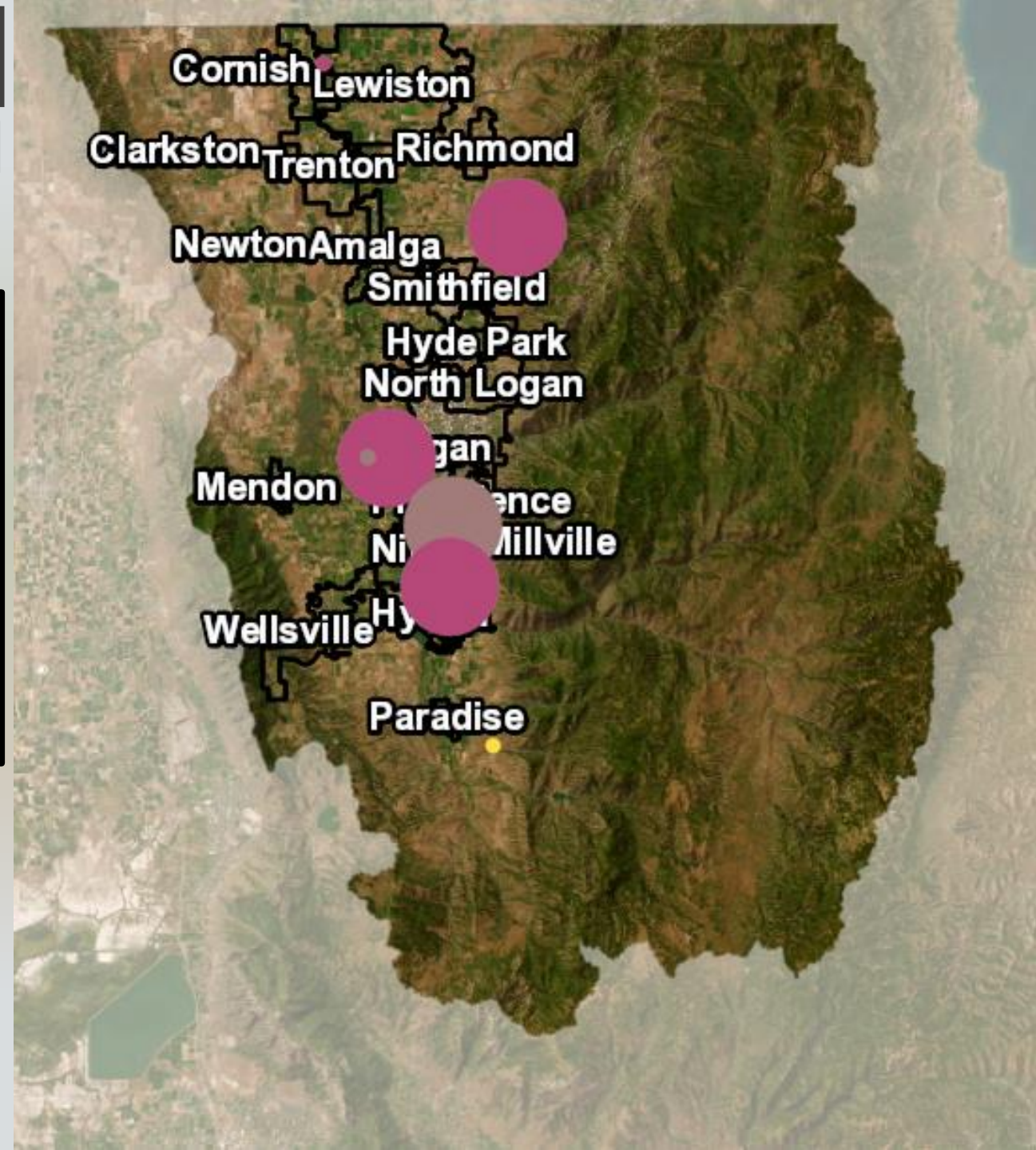
**Native to:** Eurasia

**Life Cycle:** annual

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

Often confused with foxtail barley or squirreltail

It spreads by seed, commonly carried by wind, animals, clothing, and vehicles.





# SCOTCH THISTLE

*Onopordum acanthium*

Class 3A / Containment

**Native to:** Europe, Eastern Asia

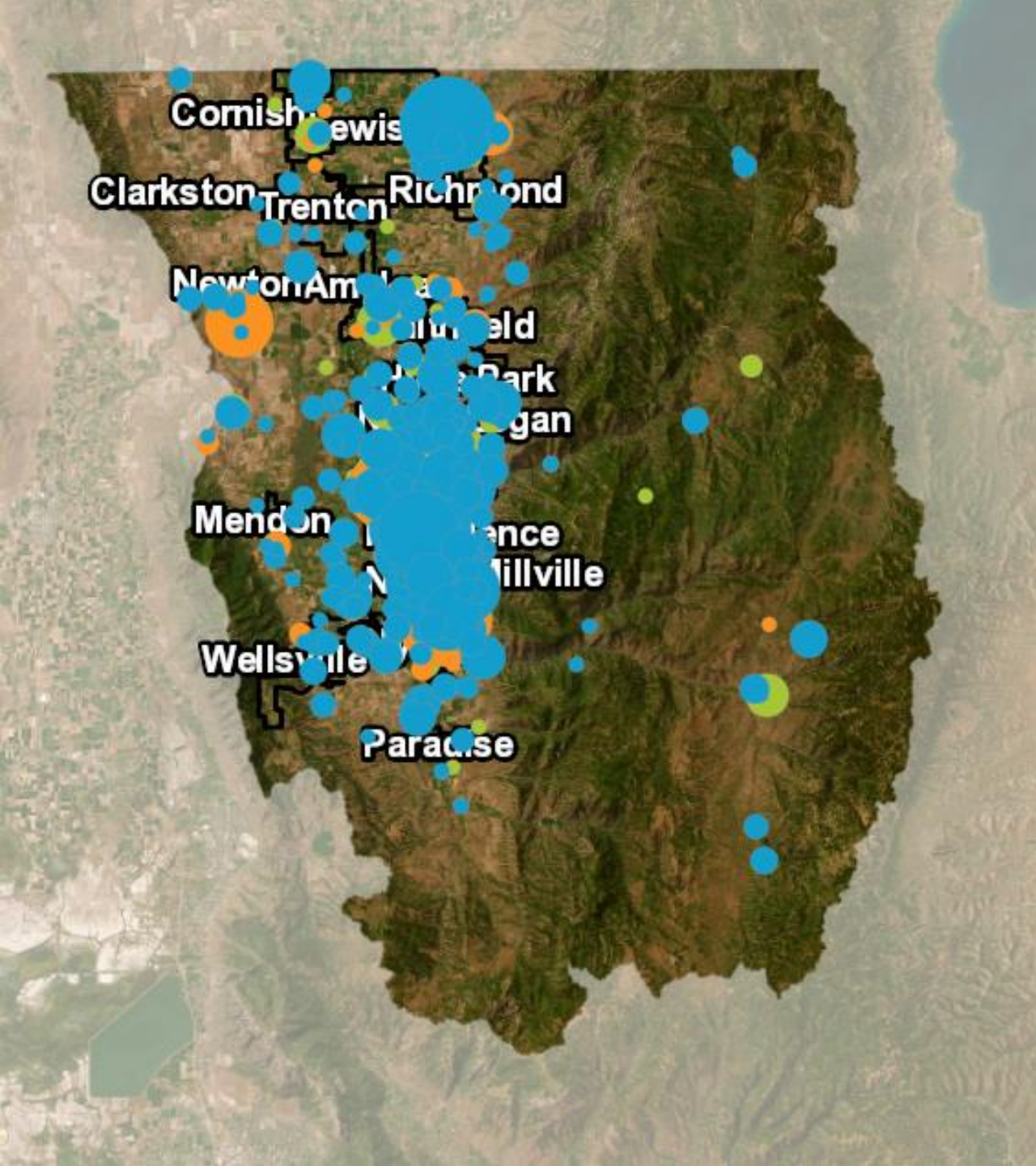
**Life Cycle:** biennial

**Control:** chemical

**Grows 3 to 8 feet tall**

Large, spiny leaves are covered with dense hair giving it a grayish, blue-green coloration

Herbicides can offer good control when applied between rosette and pre-bud stages





# DYERS WOAD

*Isatis tinctoria*

Class 3A / Containment

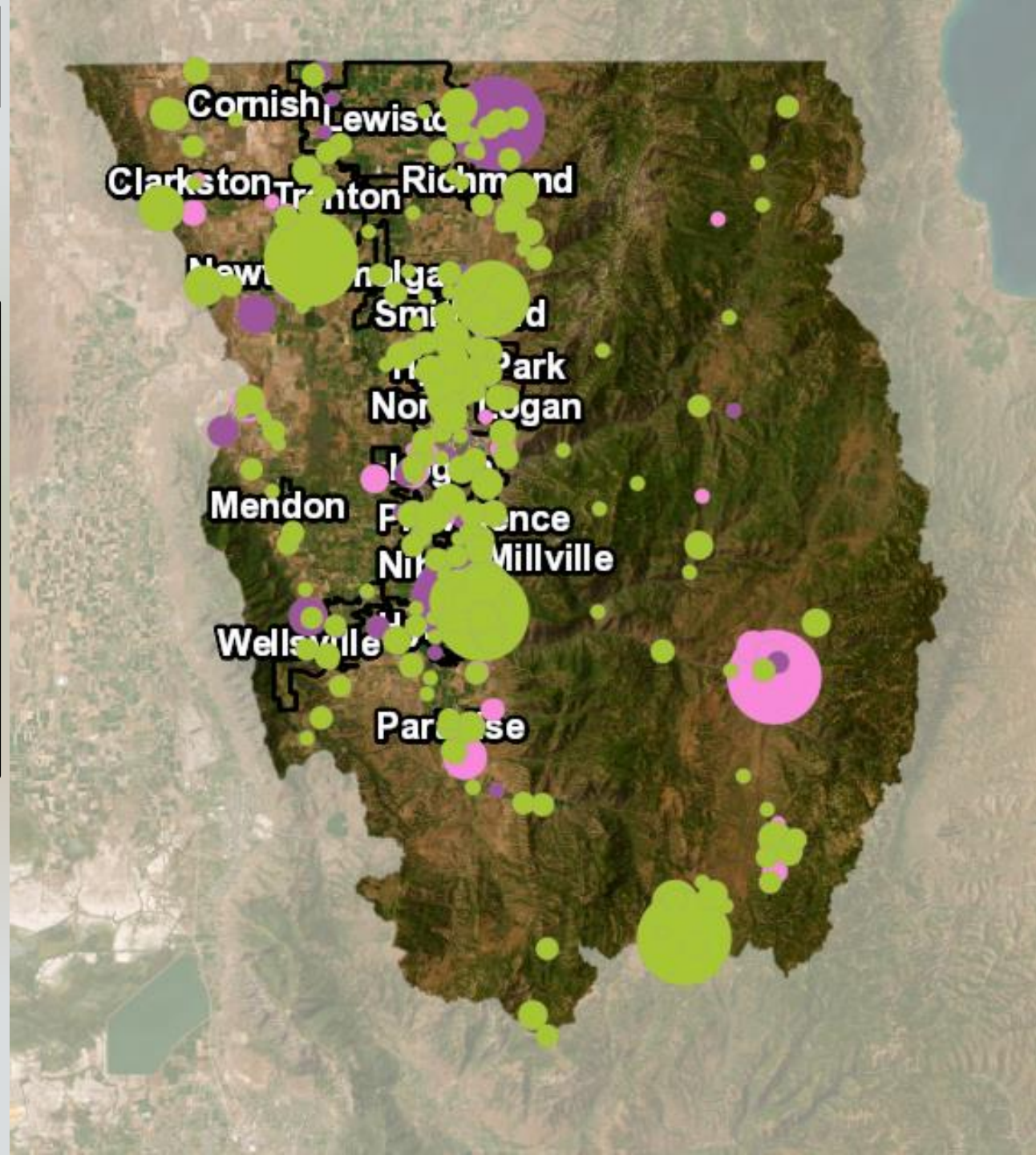
**Native to:** Europe

**Life Cycle:** winter annual, biennial, short-lived perennial

**Control:** bio control, mechanical, chemical

Thick tap root can penetrate to 5 feet deep

Biocontrol rust fungus is naturally wide spread and other agents are currently undergoing research



# CLASS 3B

## Containment





# HOUNDSTONGUE

*Cynoglossum officinale*

Class 3B / Containment

**Native to:** Europe

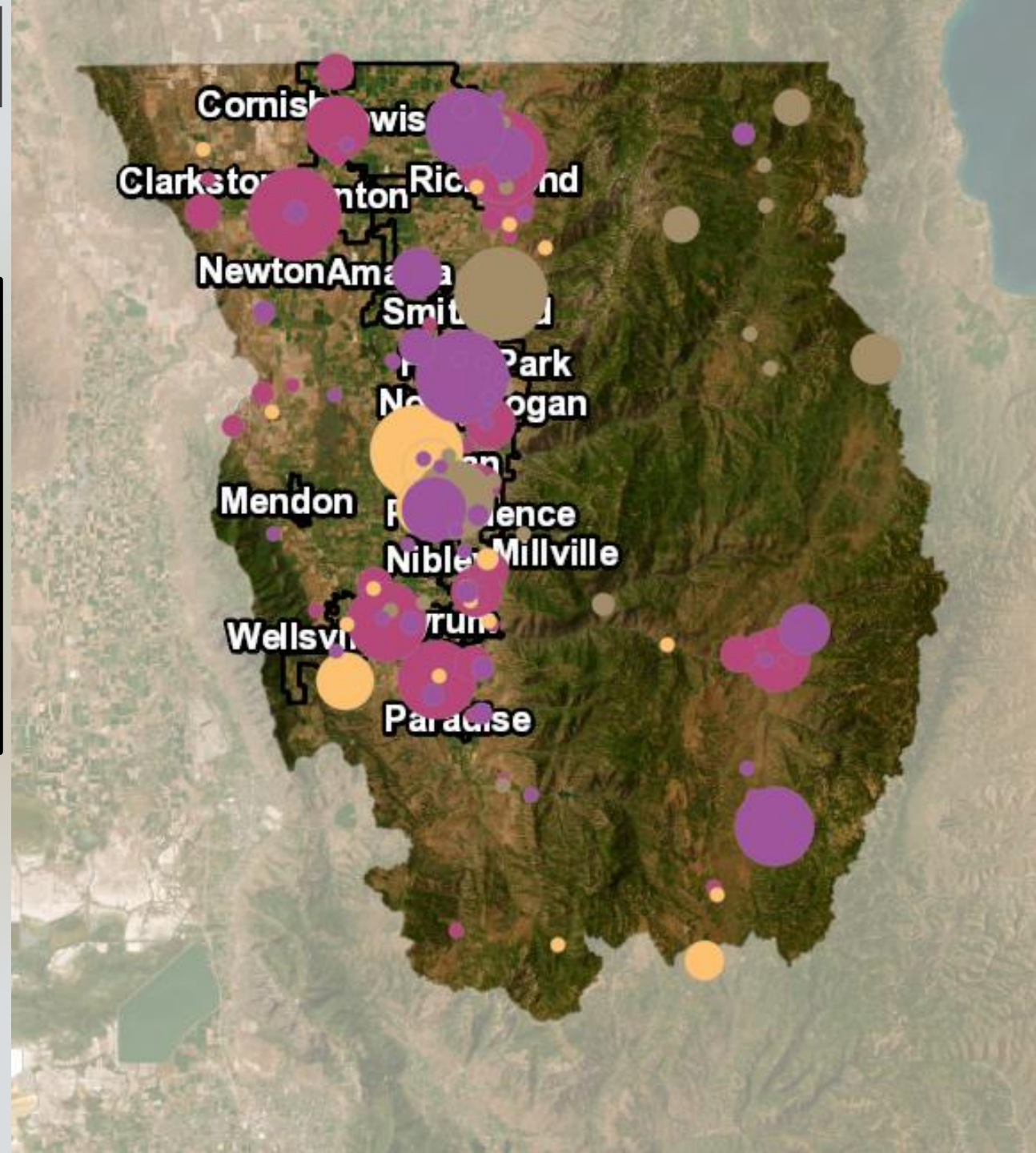
**Life Cycle:** biennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

Each flower produces four green, bur-like fruits that turn brown as they mature

It spreads widely by clothing or animal fur

Toxic to livestock



# CANADA THISTLE

*Cirsium arvense*

Class 3B / Containment

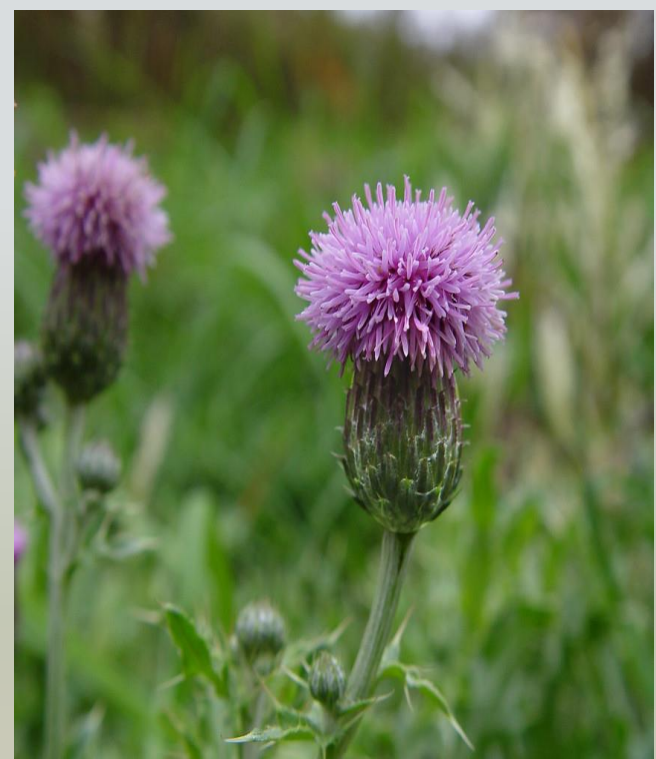
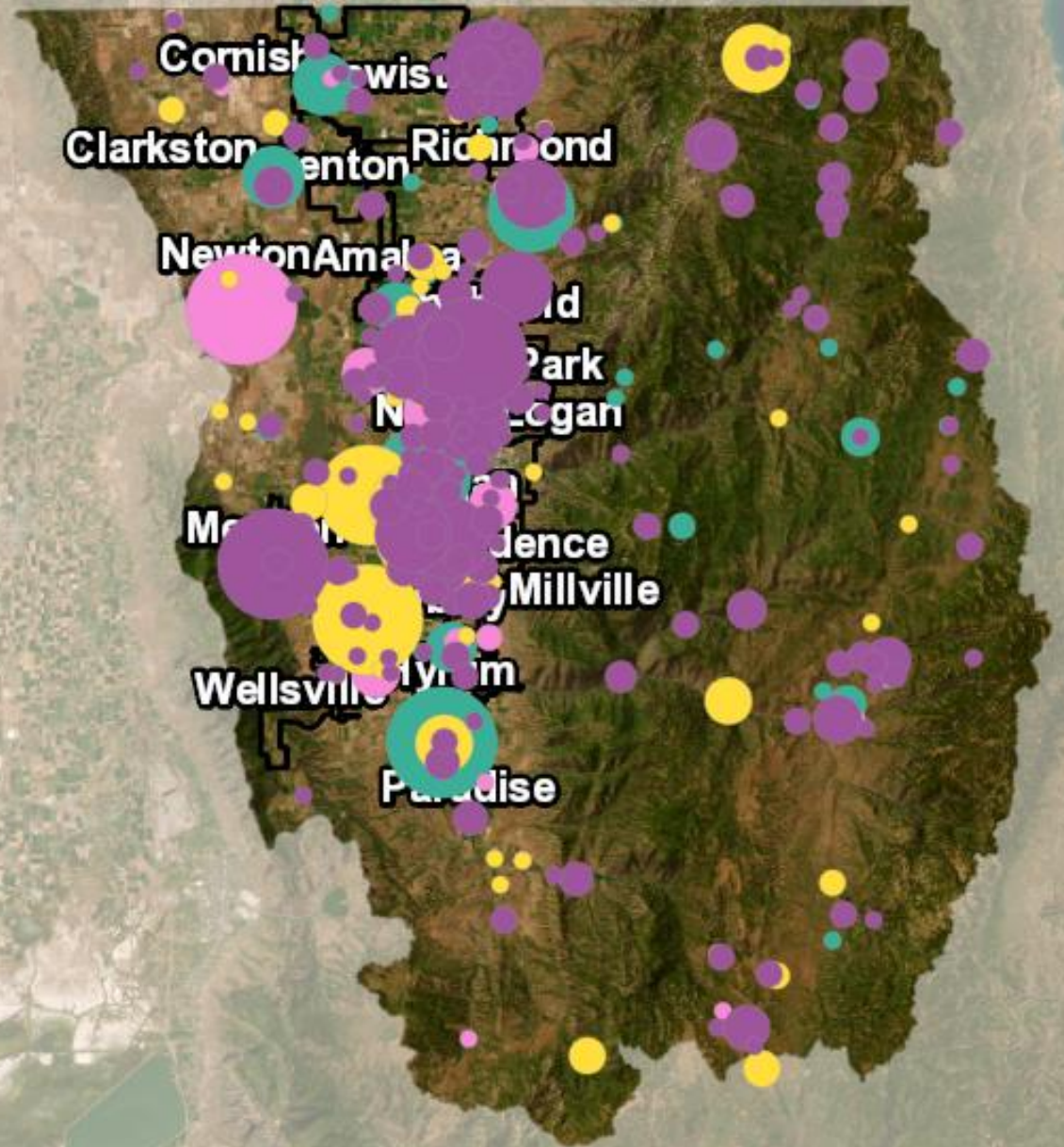
**Native to:** Southeastern Eurasia

**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** biological, chemical

Creeping roots create dense colonies

Digging or tilling is not generally an effective control practice





# JOINTED GOATGRASS

*Aegilops cylindrica*

Class 3B / Containment

**Native to:** Eurasia

**Life Cycle:** winter annual

**Control:** mechanical, (non selective)  
chemical

Drought tolerant, and is especially  
troublesome in winter wheat fields  
where hybridization of the two can  
occur

Plants can produce 3,000 seeds each



Current mapping of this species is in the beginning stages.



## FIELD BINDWEED

*Convolvulus arvensis*

Class 3B / Containment

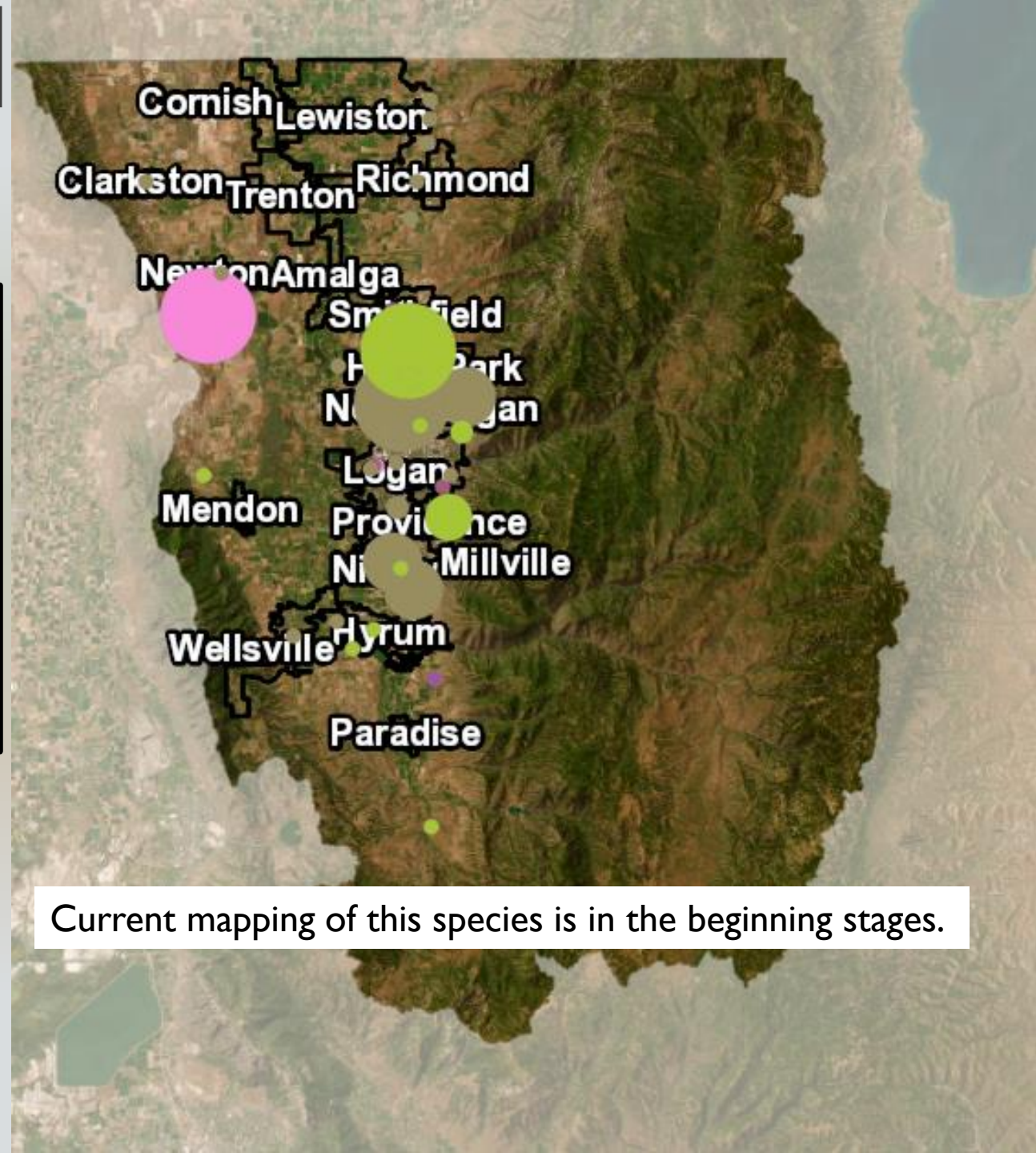
**Native to:** Europe

**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** biological, chemical

The root system may grow to a depth to 10 feet or more

Seeds can remain viable in the soil for up to 50 years



Current mapping of this species is in the beginning stages.



# QUACKGRASS

Elymus repens

Class 3B / Containment

**Native to:** Mediterranean area  
**Life Cycle:** perennial  
**Control:** chemical  
**Reproduces by seeds and rhizomes**  
**Roots can penetrate hardened soils and even roots of other plants**



# CLASS 4

Prohibited



# MYRTLE SPURGE

*Euphorbia myrsinites*

Class 4 / Prohibited

**Native to:** Eurasia

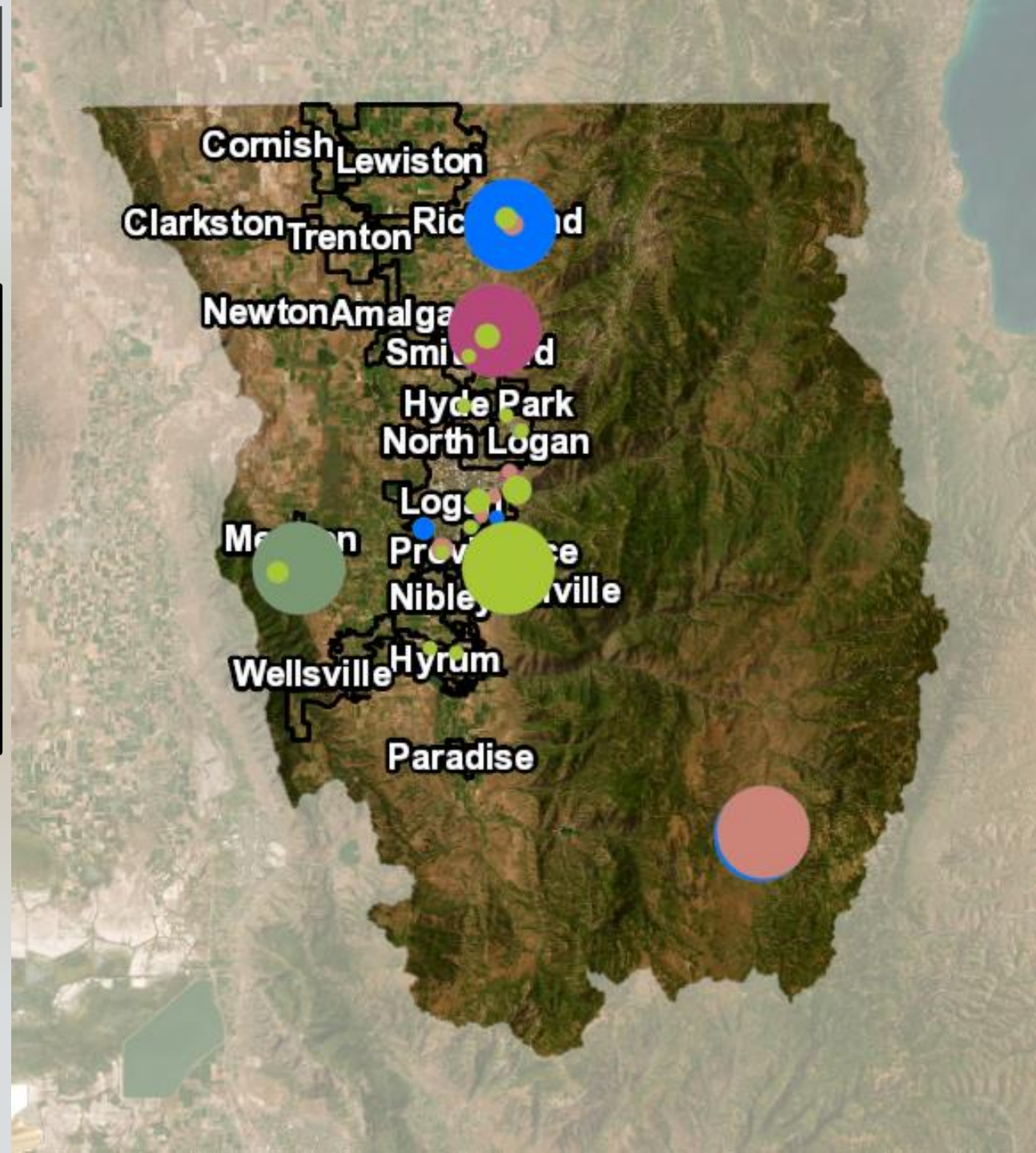
**Life Cycle:** short-lived perennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

Plant is waxy and bears grayish-blue leaves

Seeds can eject from plant 15 feet

Plants will regenerate from root fragments



# DAMESROCKET

*Hesperis matronalis*

Class 4 / Prohibited

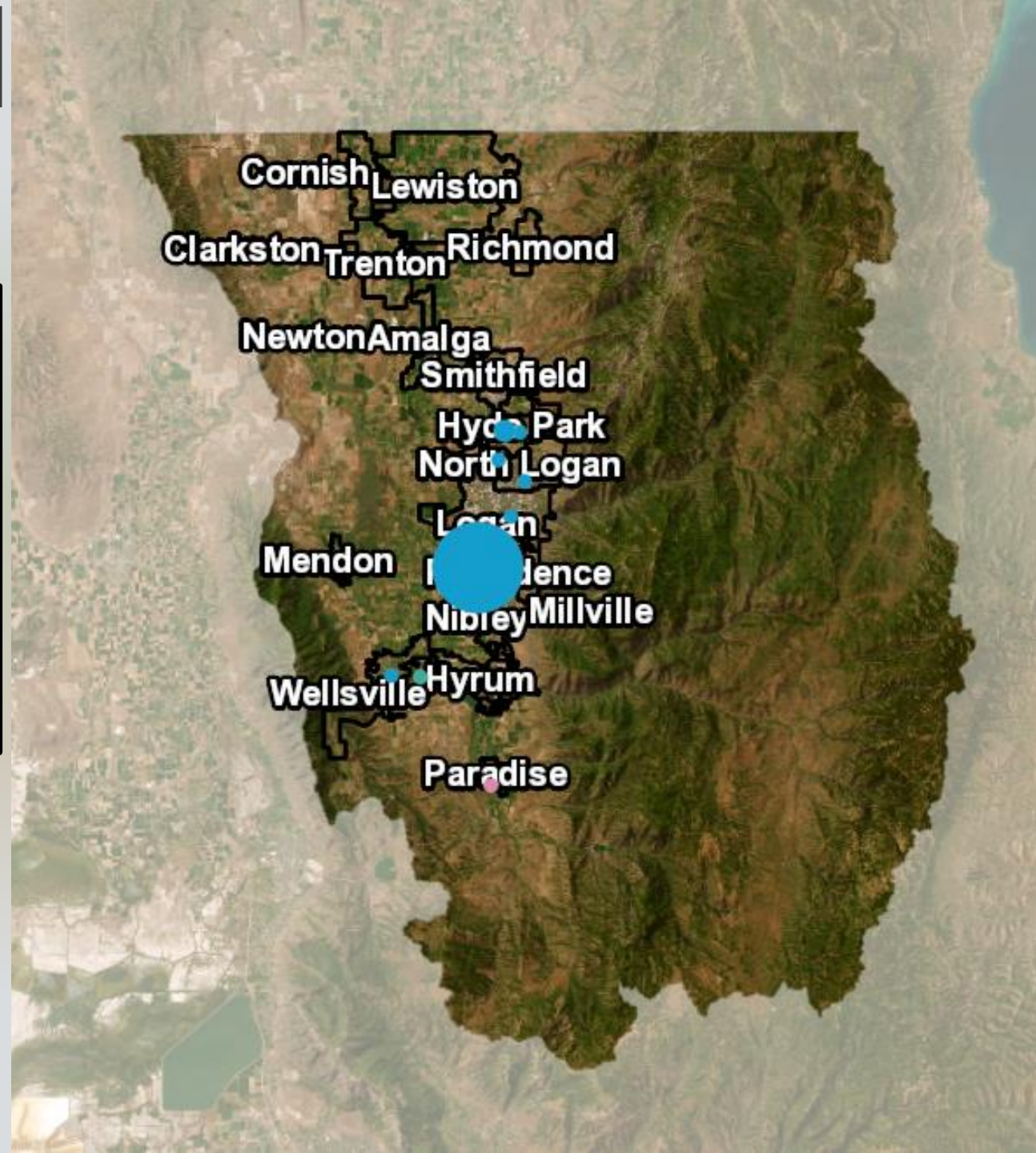
**Native to:** Central Asia/ Europe

**Life Cycle:** biennial or simple perennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

**Do not buy wildflower mixes that contain this species**

**Highly invasive, know to invade native landscapes**







# RUSSIAN OLIVE

*Elaeagnus angustifolia*

Class 4 / Prohibited

**Native to:** Eurasia

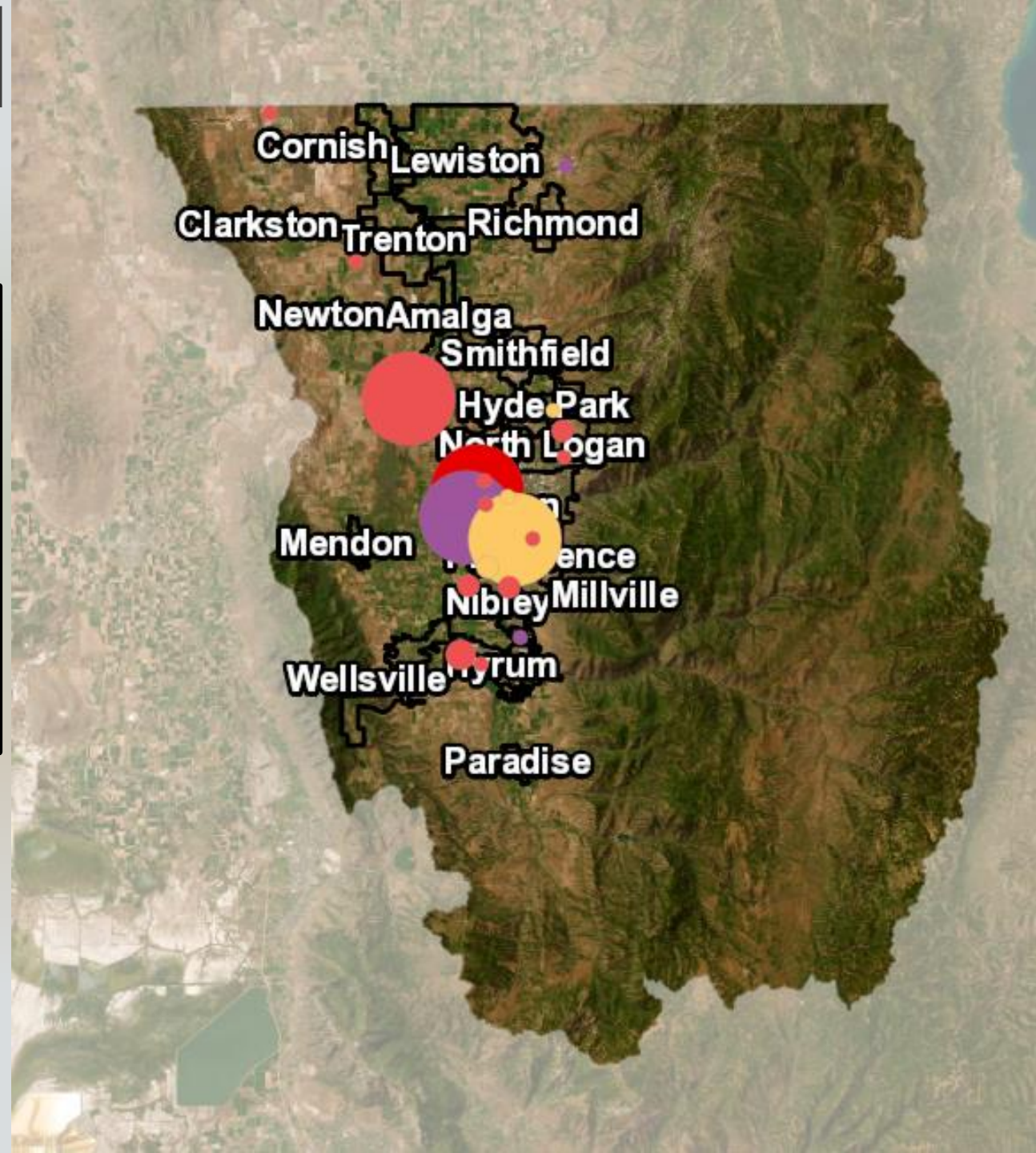
**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

**Do not buy or plant this tree**

**Plant will form thickets and be aggressively competitive**

**Tolerates flooding, poor soils (high salinity), and drought**



# CRACK WILLOW

*Salix fragilis*

Class 4 / Prohibited

**Native to:** Europe

**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** mechanical, chemical

**Do not plant this tree**

**Found along rivers, marshes, water meadow channels**

**Branches will break off and take root readily forming dense colonies**



Is in the beginning stages of mapping



# BERMUDAGRASS

Cynodon dactylon

Class 4 / Prohibited

**Native to:** Africa or India

**Life Cycle:** perennial

**Control:** chemical

Spreads by stolon's, rhizomes, and seeds

Will not thrive in cold temperatures

Susceptible to thatch buildup



Is in the beginning stages of mapping

# CREDITS

- Cache County Vegetation Management Division
  - Utah State University Extension
  - Utah Weed Supervisors Association
  - Utah Weed Control Association
- Whatcom County Noxious Weed Board
  - Sturgeons County NWCB