

FULL SUN



White bryony

(Bryonia alba)

Cucurbitaceae - Gourd family
Perennial herbaceous vine

Over 12' long, can grow 6" daily
Blooms July to August
Flowers greenish-white, 1/2" wide, in clusters of 4 - 5
Fruit round, dark-blue to black berry, with 3 - 6 oblong seeds
Leaves dark green, simple, triangular, alternate, and broadly toothed with a corkscrew tendril for climbing and small white glands on surfaces
Roots thick, fleshy, and light yellow
Highly toxic to humans and livestock
Referred to as "Kudzu of the West"



Perennial sweetpea

(Lathyrus latifolius)

Fabaceae - Pea family
Herbaceous perennial vine

Can climb up to 9' high
Blooms June to August
Pea pods long and smooth with 10-15 seeds
Leaves oval, alternate and hairless with 2 leaflets on 2" long winged petioles
Reproduces by seed and rhizome
Toxic to humans and domestic animals
Can smother low growing vegetation and reduce native plant cover



Scotch broom

(Cytisus scoparius)

Fabaceae - Pea family
Perennial shrub

3 - 10' tall and 3 1/2" wide
Blooms May to July
Flowers 1" long and pea-like
Flat seedpods burst open in late summer, throwing small black seeds
Leaves alternate, 1/2 - 1" wide, pinnately compound, dark green above, paler and fuzzy below
Stems slender, green, grooved and up to 2" wide; commonly without leaves and may appear "tangled"
Reproduces by seed
Taproot up to 24" deep



Yellow mignonette

(Reseda lutea)

Resedaceae - Mustard family
Biennial- broadleaf

1-2' tall
Blooms June to September
Flowers have 5-6 yellowish petals, each with 15 to 25 stamens
Basal leaves are mostly 3-lobed and stem leaves are 3- to 7-lobed
Germinates in early spring and fall
Seeds are pear-shaped, black, smooth and shiny. Capsules produce 14-24 seeds each
Reproduces by seed and vegetative root buds

DISTURBED, DRY, SANDY SOIL



Baby's breath

(Gypsophila paniculata)

Caryophyllaceae - Pink family
Perennial forb/herb

12 - 18" tall and up to 16" wide
Blooms June to October
Flowers clustered, delicate, white or pink, 5-parted
Seed capsules egg-shaped, less than 1/10" and blackish
Leaves opposite, lance-shaped, hairy, 3/4 - 4" long
Roots up to 12' deep
Can disperse as a tumbleweed
Can cause allergic reactions including dermatitis, difficulty breathing, and sinus irritation



Hoary alyssum

(Berteroa incana)

Brassicaceae - Mustard family
Annual-perennial forb

1 - 3' tall
Blooms June to October
Flowers white with four notched petals, clustered at stem tips
Leaves oval- to lance-shaped, alternate; stem leaves attached and point upward
Leaves, stems, sepals, and seed pods have tiny star-shaped hairs
Reproduces only by seed
Seeds can remain dormant and viable for several years in persistent seed bank
Toxic to horses if forage is >30% contaminated



Common bugloss

(Anchusa officinalis)

Boraginaceae - Borage family
Biennial-perennial forb/herb

1 - 2' tall by 1 - 2' wide
Blooms June to October
Flowers 1/2" wide, bright blue to purple with white throats
Flower stems start out coiled, straighten out as flower buds open
Fruit is a 4-chambered nutlet, 1 seed each
Stems fleshy, hairy, angular; multiple stems from single root crown
Leaves narrow, slightly pointed, alternate, get smaller up stem, fleshy and hairy
Roots historically used to make dyes



Onionweed

(Asphodelus fistulosus)

Liliaceae - Lily family
Perennial forb/herb

1 - 3' tall tufted clumps
Blooms July to August
Flowers 1/4 - 1/2" wide
Flowering stems up to 28" tall, emerging from base, can be branching
Seeds triangular in cross-section with sharp edges
Leaves up to 14" long, three-sided and cylindrical, emerging from base
Does not smell like an onion
Roots fibrous, form dense mats, no bulb



Syrian beancaper

(Zygophyllum fabago)

Zygophyllaceae-Caltrop family
Perennial shrub

1 - 3' tall and 3' wide
Blooms May to August
Flowers white, yellow or salmon color with 10 - 12 orange stamens
Fruit is a 4 - 5 celled capsule with 1 seed per cell
Leaves opposite and compound with 2 thick, fleshy leaflets
Stems succulent, multi-branched
Reproduces by seeds and root fragments



Ventenata grass

(Ventenata dubia)

Poaceae - Grass family
Tufted winter annual grass

6 - 18" tall
Blooms May to August
Inflorescence is an open panicle, pyramidal in shape, 1 - 3" long, light yellow in color
Leaf color: bright green (early spring); nodes reddish- to purplish-black (late spring); silvery-green before senescence
Leaves mostly on the lower half of stem with open leaf sheaths and glabrous, membranous ligules
Stem is erect, appears smooth; tiny hairs noticeable when magnified

CLAY LOAM SOIL



Caucasian Bluestem

(Bothriochloa bladhii)

Poaceae - Grass family
Tufted perennial grass

1 - 3' tall
Blooms June to July
Dense tufts of smooth blue-green leaf blades
Leaf blades up to 12" long and less than 1/4" wide with thickened mid-vein
Leaves have a strong turpentine smell when crushed
Leaves turn light yellow in fall
Nodes purple-tinged, smooth or with short hairs



Yellow Bluestem

(Bothriochloa ischaemum)

Poaceae - Grass family
Tufted perennial grass

3 - 5' tall
Larger than Caucasian bluestem
Blooms June to July
Leaf blades are basal, glaucous, flat, 1 - 10" long with scattered hairs
Stems slender, solid, green turning yellow when mature with brown to purple nodes
Inflorescence is silvery, reddish-purple with 2 - 10 racemes
Seeds are brown

NOXIOUS WEED

WATCH LIST

POCKET GUIDE



COLORADO
Department of Agriculture
Conservation Services Division



The CDA's Noxious Weed Program's "Watch List" consists of species that have been determined to pose a potential threat to the agricultural productivity and environmental values of the lands of Colorado. Many species included on this list are not yet known to occur in the state but have been recognized as noxious or problematic by another state or states in the region. More information is needed about the Watch List species regarding their distribution and impacts on agricultural and natural lands, before a determination of formal listing can be made. Management of Watch List species is not required by the Noxious Weed Act. Reports made through the EDDMapS mapping system will help CDA determine if future Noxious Weed designation is warranted.

SHADY & MOIST



Garlic mustard

(Alliaria petiolata)
Brassicaceae - Mustard family
Annual or biennial forb/herb

1 - 4' tall
Blooms late April to June
Flowers ½" wide, in clusters at end of stems
Young leaves heart-shaped; older leaves triangular and toothed; 1" long and 1 - 3" wide
Multiple erect stems growing from base, sparsely hairy
Taproot slender with "S" shape at base
Allelopathic with a garlic-like smell



Meadow hawkweed

(Hieracium caespitosum)
Asteraceae - Sunflower family
Perennial forb/herb

1 - 3' tall
Blooms May to September
Flower heads form tight clusters with 5 - 30 heads per stem
Leaves mostly basal, lance shaped, up to 6" long and hairy, form dense mat at base
Stems, leaves, and bracts have dense blackish hairs and exude milky sap when broken
Seeds black, tiny, plumed
Reproduces by seeds, rhizomes, and stolons



Himalayan blackberry

(Rubus armeniacus)
Rosaceae - Rose family
Perennial shrub

Up to 15' tall, thicket-forming
Blooms May to July
Flowers white or pale pink, 1" wide, 5-petaled, groups of 3 - 20 at ends of second-year branches
Leaves dark green above, pale to whitish below, palmately compound with 3 - 5 round to oblong leaflets
First-year stems are canes up to 40' long with large stiff thorns
Second-year stems grow from nodes and produce small white flowers



Swainsonpea

(Sphaerophysa salsula)
Fabaceae - Pea family
Perennial forb or sub-shrub

2 - 5' tall
Blooms May to August
Flowers ¼ - 1" long, pea-shaped, in groups of 6 - 16 at end of axillary stems
Leaves alternate, ½ - 1" long, compound pinnate, 9 - 25 oval leaflets with silvery hairs on underside
Seeds form in inflated bladder-like pods, ¾ - 1½" long
Woody taproot with spreading rhizomes

WETLANDS



Tall oat grass

(Arrhenatherum elatius)
Poaceae - Grass family
Perennial bunchgrass

28-70" tall
Blooms June to September
Spikelets have 2 florets and are narrow, glistening and about 3/8" long
Leaf blades are 2-12" long and ¼ to ½" wide, flat and smooth, rarely hairy or rough
Panicle branches are 6-8" long, whorled and usually spikelet-bearing to the base
Reproduces by seed and is sometimes rhizomatous



Common reed

(Phragmites australis)
Poaceae - Grass family
Perennial grass

6 - 20' tall
Blooms July to October
Flowers feathery, drooping, purplish or bronze and fade to tan
Leaves 10 - 20" long and ½ - 2" wide, blue-green; blades flat, smooth
Leaf sheaths attach strongly to the stem, even after plant is dried/dead
Stems hollow, 6 - 12' long, may have ridges, up to 200/yd²
Senescence may not occur until October or later
Native sub-species of *Phragmites* exist in Colorado; be sure you have an exotic population before destroying



Garden loosestrife

(Lysimachia vulgaris)
Myrsinaceae - Myrsine family
Perennial forb/herb

3 - 4' tall
Blooms July to September
Flowers ½ - ¾" wide, 5-petaled, 5 sepals with dark red edges, clustered at the end of stems
Seeds in round capsules, may remain viable for 20 years
Leaves opposite or whorled, 2¼ - 4¾" long and ½ - 1½" wide, softly hairy beneath with small black to orange glands
Stems erect, slightly hairy, may be flattened

THE WATCH LIST PROCESS

Year 1: Become familiar with the species; look for and report infestations through EDDMapS.

Year 2: CDA will gather information on certain Watch List species. All location data should be submitted at this time.

Year 3: CDA will determine if regulated listing is warranted.

REPORT SITINGS:
www.eddmaps.com

MORE INFO:
www.colorado.gov/ag/weeds

PHOTO CREDITS:
www.invasive.org