

DEFINING NOXIOUS & INVASIVE

X NOXIOUS refers to the Oregon Department of Agriculture's (ODA) list of Noxious Weeds. The state maintains three lists of noxious plants. The type of list indicates the general harmfulness of the plant. We've included the ODA's noxious rating on listings that apply.

"A" LIST - Needs intense eradication everywhere.

"T" LIST - The worst of the worst. Top priority for removal whether on the A or B Lists.

"B" LIST - Control on a case-by-case basis.

! INVASIVE comes from the environmental experts at the City of Springfield. They help keep local rivers and streams healthy, which extends to the plants surrounding those rivers. Invasive plants can spread from yards to public channels and waterways where they cause harm. Removing invasive and noxious weeds from your yard prevents them from spreading, helping to create healthier habitats and waterways in Springfield.

LOCALLY - Not on the ODA's list of Noxious Weeds, but still invasive to Springfield.



We identify each plant as **noxious** or **invasive** to Springfield. What does that mean?

Reed Canary Grass

Phalaris arundinacea



Perennial. Grass forms dense stands to 8 ft. Hairless stems. Papery flap at base of leaf.

Flowers: large, densely clustered spikes. **SPREAD:** Prolific seeds and roots. **CONTROL:** Manually remove roots and root stalks quickly. Monitor and repeat root removal. **INVASIVE:** Locally.

Scotch/Scot's Broom

Cytisus scoparius



Perennial. Shrub to 6 ft. Green stems, small green leaves, pea-like yellow flowers. Fire hazard. **SPREAD:** Seeds via falling, ants, animals, vehicles, and water. **CONTROL:** Manually remove including the root. **NOXIOUS:** B list.

Spurge Laurel

Daphne laureola



Evergreen, broadleaved, up to 5 ft. Thick leaves in dense spirals. Dark green to yellow-green. Clusters of small green flowers. Egg-shaped berries. **SPREAD:** Seeds eaten by birds and small mammals. **CONTROL:** Remove in late winter before berries ripen. Handle with caution as sap can cause rashes, fumes cause breathing issues, and poisonous if eaten. **NOXIOUS:** B list.

St. Johnswort

Hypericum perforatum



Perennial up to 4 ft. with lance-shaped leaves. Yellow flowers. Toxic to livestock. **SPREAD:**

Seeds, underground root stalks, above-ground creeping stems. **CONTROL:** Manually remove. Control is difficult because it can re-establish from remaining plant fragments. Bag in plastic and trash it. **NOXIOUS:** B list.

Sweet Fennel

Foeniculum vulgare



Perennial. To 6 ft. Feathery grayish-green leaves. Tiny yellow clustered flowers. Base is not a bulb (bulb-forming varieties of fennel are not invasive). **SPREAD:** Seeds. **CONTROL:** When soil is moist, manually remove including the entire taproot. Monitor and control growth from any root remnants. **INVASIVE:** Locally.

Tansy Ragwort

Senecio jacobaea



Biennial. Basal rosette and then a stem up to 4 ft. Dark green, ruffled leaves. Yellow clusters of flowers. Toxic to livestock. **SPREAD:** Creeping root stalks and seeds via wind, shoes, animals, etc. **CONTROL:** Manually remove entire plant, including basal rosette, leaves, and roots. Bag it and trash it. Do not mow. **NOXIOUS:** B list, T list.

Traveler's Joy (Old Man's Beard)

Clematis vitalba



Deciduous climbing vine. 5 leaflets, stringy bark, fluffy seeds. **SPREAD:** Grows 30 ft. per season. Abundant seeds via wind, water, people, and animals. Stems grow roots. **CONTROL:** Dig out vines above/below ground to 2" below the surface. For less seed spread, cover with canopy. **NOXIOUS:** B list.

Tree of Heaven

Ailanthus altissima



Perennial tree to 80 ft. Smooth gray bark. Compound leaves up to 4 ft. Clustered flowers, yellow-to-pink. Papery-winged fruit. Bad odor if crushed. **SPREAD:** Root colonies, seeds via birds and rodents. **CONTROL:** Manually remove when soil is moist, before taproot establishes. Target female trees for less seeds. **NOXIOUS:** B list.

Velvet Grass

Holcus lanatus



Perennial of soft, hairy stems and leaves. Dense flower clusters, often purplish. Common in lawns, swales, and wetlands. **SPREAD:** Seeds. **CONTROL:** Manually remove with a shovel. Do not mow after it has gone to seed. **INVASIVE:** Locally.

Yellow Flag Iris

Iris pseudacorus



Perennial. Up to 5 ft. Sword-like leaves. Yellow-to-cream colored flowers. **SPREAD:** Seeds float in water, stem fragments root. **CONTROL:** Manually remove plant and all roots. Sap is poisonous so wear gloves and protective clothes. Prioritize removing seed pods. **NOXIOUS:** B list.

CONTACT US

We're here to help keep Springfield's rivers clean, so we're here to help you do that too!



Find more Clean Water Garden info: bit.ly/cleanwatergarden, 541.726.3694
WaterResources@springfield-or.gov

Clean Water GARDEN

INVASIVE PLANTS

Know what to remove



Springfield's MOST UNWANTED

It takes time and money to create great gardens and green spaces, so preparing for your investment is a must.

Avoid these sometimes popular, often attractive, and easy-to-grow plants because they are not good for Springfield. In the very least, they are invasive, meaning they "jump the fence" to crowd-out or steal-nutrients-from desirable plants. **Here's what to look for and how to get rid of it.**

Armenian/Himalayan Blackberry

Rubus armeniacus

Perennial. Shrubby dense thickets of long branches up to 8 ft. tall. Stalks with thorns top-to-bottom. Leaves of 5 large, oval leaflets. Juicy, black, edible berries. **SPREAD:** Seeds, root sprouts, rooting branch tips. **CONTROL:** Manually remove entire plant, cover area with landscape fabric or black plastic/tarp. **NOXIOUS:** B list.



Bird's Foot Trefoil

Lotus corniculatus

Perennial. Creeping herb in tangled, dense mats. Leaves of 3-5 oval leaflets. Yellow pea flowers in clusters. **SPREAD:** Seeds, underground root stalks, above-ground runners. **CONTROL:** Manually remove, including root fragments. Mow continually at 2 in. or less to reduce spread. **INVASIVE:** Locally.



Bittersweet Nightshade

Solanum dulcamara

Perennial vine or sprawling shrub with woody lower stems. Purple flowers growing in clusters. Red ripe berries. Crushed leaves smell bad. Toxic to all. **SPREAD:** Seeds, stem fragments that root. **CONTROL:** Manually remove including the root system, after rain (for loose soil). **INVASIVE:** Locally.



Butterfly Bush

Buddleja davidii spp

Perennial. Shrub to 10 ft. Arching branches. Clusters of 4-petaled flowers in white, pink, or purple. Velvety, lance shaped, gray-green leaves. **SPREAD:** Seeds, stem fragments submerged in soil. **CONTROL:** Pull out and remove all broken stems. **NOXIOUS:** B list.



Canada/Bull Thistle

Cirsium arvense

Perennial. Slender stems to 5 ft. Prickly, egg-shaped heads with purple flowers. **SPREAD:** Seeds, extensive and creeping roots. **CONTROL:** Difficult! Remove root system. Cut when 4-6 in. tall and bag flowers before seeding. **NOXIOUS:** B list.



Common Teasel

Dipsacus fullonum

Biennial. Basal rosette and then a prickly hollow stem to 7 ft. Large opposite leaves. Prickly, egg-shaped heads with purple flowers. **SPREAD:** Seeds. **CONTROL:** If not seeding, dig up plant and roots. If seeds, do not mow, but cut head, bag it and trash it. **INVASIVE:** Locally.



English Holly

Ilex aquifolium

Perennial. Evergreen. Shrub or tree to 20 ft. Thick, prickly leaves. Often with red berries. **SPREAD:** Birds and animals eat berries and spread seeds. **CONTROL:** Manually remove, including entire root. If a large female tree, focus on controlling seed spread. **NOXIOUS:** B list.



English/Atlantic Ivy

Hedera helix

Perennial. Woody plant with 3-lobed leaves. Vines carpet ground and trees. **SPREAD:** Stem fragments left in soil. **CONTROL:** To slow, mow several times a year. Dig or pull out, including all roots. **NOXIOUS:** B list.



European Hawthorn

Crataegus monogyna

Perennial. Deciduous shrub or tree to 15 ft. Smooth, pale gray bark. Thorns up to 1 in. 3-lobed leaves. White flowers. Dark red berries. **SPREAD:** Birds eat berries and spread seeds. **CONTROL:** If seedlings/saplings, manually remove. If mature, cut down, grind stump and root ball, cover with landscape fabric. **NOXIOUS:** B list.



Garlic Mustard

Alliaria petiolate

Biennial or winter annual. 2-6 ft. Kidney-shaped lower leaves, scalloped. Root below stem has "S" or "L" shape. Clusters of four-petal white flowers, then long, skinny seedpods. **SPREAD:** Via seeds and self-pollination. **CONTROL:** Manually remove plant and all roots in early spring. If flowers or seeds, bag it and trash it. **NOXIOUS:** A list.



Hairy Vetch

Vicia villosa

Annual. Climbing herb, hairy stems up to 6 ft. Purple/blue flowers in clusters. Flat seed pods. Toxic to cattle and livestock. **SPREAD:** Exploding seed pods. **CONTROL:** Manually remove or mow very short before pods develop. **INVASIVE:** Locally.



Policeman's Helmet

Impatiens glandulifera

Annual. Easily broken purple stems up to 5 ft. Pink-to-purple flowers. **SPREAD:** Explosive seed pods. **CONTROL:** For small patch, manually remove until no more seeds. For larger patches, cut. If seeding, bag and trash it. **NOXIOUS:** B list.



Knotweeds

Polygonum spp

Annual. Hollow stems to 10 ft., some flecked purple, with reddish papery sheath at joints. Feathery flowers in white/cream. **SPREAD:** Flowing water carries stem fragments. **CONTROL:** Manually remove, including stem fragments. **NOXIOUS:** B list.



Morning Glory

Ipomoea

Very invasive perennial vine or hedge. Arrow-shaped leaves. Twinning stems to 6 ft. Pink-to-white flowers. **SPREAD:** Seeds and root shoots. **CONTROL:** Manually remove, including all roots. Bag it and trash it. Then cover with landscape fabric or mulch for a few years. **NOXIOUS:** B list.



Pampas Grasses

Cortaderia selloana

Perennial. Clumping grass to 12 ft. Feather-like, flower plumes. Blade-like leaves. Fire hazard. **SPREAD:** Seeds via wind. **CONTROL:** Cut back (including plumes) then manually remove root ball and roots. Protect against cuts from grass blades. **INVASIVE:** Locally.



Periwinkle

Vinca spp

Perennial. Trailing shrub to 3 ft. or ground cover. Wiry stems. Violet flower. Toxic if ingested. **SPREAD:** Dense root system. **CONTROL:** Manually remove, including all roots. Bag it and trash it. Cover area to block sun (black tarp or plastic). **INVASIVE:** Locally.



Purple Loosestrife

Lythrum salicaria

Perennial to 8 ft. Pink-purple panicles and angular stems. Flowers usually have small yellow center. **SPREAD:** Seeds or broken stems rooting. **CONTROL:** Manually remove, including all roots, and trash it. For older plants, try a garden fork to ease out the roots. **NOXIOUS:** B list.

