

Common Noxious Weeds



Photo: Paul Noll

Herb Robert
Geranium robertianum



Photo: Missouri Botanical Society

English Ivy
Hedera helix, H. hibernica



Photo: Tom Forney, ODA

Old Man's Beard
Clematis vitalba



Photo: Tom Forney, ODA

Butterfly Bush
Buddleia davidii



Photo: Guernesey Biological Center

Yellow Flag Iris
Iris pseudacorus



Photo: Ben Legler, U of W

English Holly
Ilex aquifolium



Photo: Paul Wray, Iowa State Univ.

Tree of Heaven
Ailanthus altissima



Photo: Univ. of CA, Berkley

Himalyan Blackberry
Rubus armeniacus

Most Wanted: Report Immediately!



Photo: Tim Butler, ODA

Giant Hogweed
Heracleum mantegazzianum



Photo: Tim Butler, ODA

Pokeweed
Phytolacca americana



Photo: 1,000 Weeds of N. America

Japanese Knotweed
Polygonum caspidatum, P.



Photo: Kalamazoo College

Garlic Mustard
Alliaria petiolata



Photo: King County, WA

Spurge laurel
Daphne laureola



Photo: Connecticut Botanical Society

Orange hawkweed
Hieracium aurantiacum



Photo: King County, WA

Purple loosestrife
Lythrum salicaria



Photo: Glenn Miller, ODA

False brome
Brachypodium sylvaticum



Himalayan Blackberry

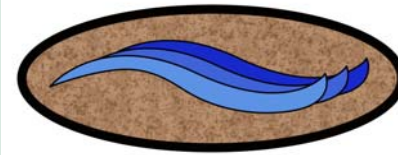
About WMSWCD

West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District is a state-designated special district to help landowners plan and implement conservation practices.

Our Mission

To conserve and protect soil and water resources for people, wildlife, and the environment

WEST MULTNOMAH



SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

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Invasion of the Invasives!



How to spot and get rid of them

West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District

What is an Invasive Weed?

A species that is non-native to the ecosystem and whose introduction adversely affects the economy, the environment and human health.

Why Care?

Invasive weeds displace native plants and wildlife. They reduce biodiversity, impede water flow and water quality, alter hydrologic conditions and flooding regimes, increase soil erosion, decrease land values, reduce crop yield and quality, and completely change how natural ecosystems function.

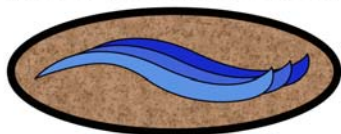
(National Invasive Species Management Plan)



Photo: Three Rivers Land Conservancy

English ivy along a SW Portland roadside

WEST MULTNOMAH



SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Photo: City of Portland, Transportation Department

Portland roadside infested with noxious weeds

How to Spot Invasive Weeds

- Look in “disturbed” areas such as ditches, roadways, pastures, and recently developed areas
- Attend a Multnomah Weed Watchers workshop to learn how to identify and report some of the most troublesome new invasive plants (*Early Detection and Rapid Response*)

What You Can Do

- Know your plants, particularly invasives
- Control invasive plants on your property and encourage your neighbors to do so
- Avoid disturbing natural areas and dumping invasives in yard waste
- Use as many native plants as possible in landscaping
- Report invasive plant sightings at <http://oregoninvasiveshotline.org/>

Common Noxious Weeds

Old Man’s Beard (aka. Clematis) - Dig clematis and pull all vines, including those running along or just under the ground. Roots must be broken off or cut off at least 2-inches under the ground. Vines on trees can be cut with shears at both knee and chest-height to avoid re-growth. Bag cut and pulled pieces to avoid re-sprouting. Expect to dig and cut up to 5+ times before eradicated.

English Ivy - Cut or pull by hand, focusing on tree ivy as first priority. Cut tree ivy at both knee and chest height, and leave to die. Pull back ivy within 6ft of tree base. Ground ivy can be rolled up into “logs” and left in piles to compost. Turn pile occasionally to prevent re-sprouts. Expect to cut and pull more than once.

Garlic Mustard - Pull plant before it goes to seed (around late May), careful to grab at base of plant to remove entire root. Pulled plants must be bagged to prevent re-sprouting, since the plant can continue to germinate seeds after being pulled.

Please contact WMSWCD **immediately** if you find any of the “Most Wanted” plants on your property (see reverse side). For assistance with other noxious weeds or for more information, contact WMSWCD; 503/238-4775

Visit Us On The Web

Links to the Multnomah Weed Watchers program, other local resources, technical assistance, and small-grant opportunities.

West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District:
www.westmultconserv.org

More Information

- For more plant profiles-Oregon Department of Agriculture Plant Division:
<http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/>
- More plant profiles and maps-Western Invasive Weeds Network:
<http://www.westerninvasivesnetwork.org>
- Fact sheets on invasive weeds in northwest Oregon-Four-County Cooperative Weed Management Area:
<http://www.4countycwma.org/>
- Native plant alternatives to invasive weeds-
<http://www.naturescape.org>
- Pesticide-free solutions for common invasive weeds-Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides:
<http://www.pesticide.org/>
- Weed reporting and mapping-WeedMapper: <http://www.weedmapper.org>
- The Global Invasive Species Team-
<http://tncinvasives.ucdavis.edu/>