

The Mason County Weed List is updated annually and includes all Class A, Class B, and Class C noxious weeds. Class A, Class B-Designate, Class B-Select and Class C-select noxious weeds require control or eradication.

**Legend:** ► Noxious Weeds that are known or suspected to occur in Mason County.

**Class A Weeds:** Noxious weeds new to the state with limited distribution in Washington. **Eradication is required by law.**

common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
cordgrass, common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
cordgrass, dense-flowered	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, salt meadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
cordgrass, smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
delta arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>
dyer's woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
eggleaf spurge	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
false brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
floating primrose-willow	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
French broom	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
► giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
► knapweed, bighead	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
knapweed, Vochin	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>
kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>
meadow clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
oriental clematis	<i>Clematis orientalis</i>
Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
purple starthistle	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
reed sweetgrass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
ricefield bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>
round leaf bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>
sage, clary	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>
► sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
small-flowered jewelweed	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>
South American spongeplant	<i>Limnobium laevigatum</i>
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
sunflower broomrape	<i>Orobanche cumana</i>
► Syrian beancaper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
Texas blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>

thistle, marsh	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>
thistle, milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
thistle, slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
thistle, Turkish	<i>Carduus cinereus</i>
variable-leaf milfoil & hybrid	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i> and <i>M. heterophyllum</i> x <i>M. hippuroides</i>
waterhemp	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
wild four-o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>

**Class B Weeds:** Non-native plants with limited presence in parts of the State. Certain Class B weeds are designated for control in regions where they are not yet widespread. In regions where a class B species is already abundant, control is decided at the local level.

**Class B-Designate Weeds: Control is required**

► blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
► Brazilian elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Lycopsis arvensis</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
► common fennel <sup>1</sup>	<i>Foeniculum vulgare<sup>1</sup></i>
► common reed <sup>2</sup>	<i>Phragmites australis<sup>2</sup></i>
► Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica</i>
► Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
► European coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
► gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
► grass-leaved arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
► hairy willow-herb	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
► hanging sedge <sup>3</sup>	<i>Carex pendula<sup>3</sup></i>
hawkweed oxtongue	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
► hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
► hawkweeds <sup>4</sup>	<i>Hieracium spp.<sup>4</sup></i>
hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
knapweed, black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
knapweed, brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
► knapweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
► knapweed, meadow	<i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Rhaponticum repens</i>
► knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
► knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Persicaria wallichii</i>
kochia	<i>Bassia scoparia</i>
► lesser celandine	<i>Ficaria verna</i>
loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>

► loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
loosestrife, wand	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
Malta starthistle	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>
parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
► perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
► poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
► policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
► rough chervil	<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
► shiny geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
► spurge laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia virgata</i>
► spurge, myrtle	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
► sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
white bryony	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
► wild basil	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>
► wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
yellow floating heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
► yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

The following noxious weeds are “selected” for control in Mason County.

**Class B-Select Weeds: Control is required**

► tansy ragwort <sup>5</sup>	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris<sup>5</sup></i>
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**Class C-Select Weeds: Control is required**

► buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
► common teasel	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>
► perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>

**Non-Regulated Noxious Weeds:** Property owners in Mason County are not required to control the following Class B and C weeds, but control is recommended. Only Class B and C weeds known to be present in Mason County are included on list.

**Class B Weeds: Control is recommended**

► butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
► common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
► herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
► knotweed, bohemian	<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>
► knotweed, giant	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>

► knotweed, Japanese	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
► Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
► yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>

**Class C Weeds: Control is recommended**

► black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
► cattails, non-native	<i>Typha spp.</i>
► common catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
► common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
► common holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
► common St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
► curly leaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
► English hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
► English ivy <sup>6</sup>	<i>Hedera helix<sup>6</sup></i>
► Eurasian watermilfoil hybrid	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> x <i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>
► evergreen blackberry	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
► field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
► fragrant water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
► green alkanet	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>
► Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>
► Italian arum	<i>Arum italicum</i>
► Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
► old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
► oxeye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
► Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
► reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
► scentless mayweed	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>
► smoothseed alfalfa dodder	<i>Cuscuta approximata</i>
► spotted jewelweed	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>
► thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
► thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
► tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
► white cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i>
► wild carrot <sup>7</sup>	<i>Daucus carota<sup>7</sup></i>
► yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>

### Footnotes

1. Except bulbing fennel, *F. vulgare* var. *azoricum*, 2. Non-native genotypes only, 3. *Carex pendula* ssp. *pendula* and *Carex pendula* ssp. *agastachys*, 4.Non-native species and hybrids of the Meadow and Wall subgenus, *Hieracium*, subgenus *Pilosella* and *Hieracium*. 5. Control required at > 25 plants per acre. 6. Four cultivars only: *Hedera helix* 'Baltica', 'Pittsburgh', and 'Star'; *H. Hibernica*.

## What are noxious weeds?

Noxious weeds are non-native plants that harm our environment, wildlife, and economy. **None are native to Washington.** These species create public health hazards, lower property values, reduce enjoyment of recreational areas, decrease agricultural productivity, and degrade the environment and wildlife habitat.

## What are landowner responsibilities under the WA state noxious weed law (RCW 17.10)?

Weeds do not respect property boundaries, and impact everyone. Property owners and public land managers are required to **eradicate** all Class A weeds and **control** Class B-Designate, B-Select, and Class C-Select weeds on their properties.

## Definitions (RCW 17.10, WAC 16-750)

**Noxious Weed** - a non-native plant that when established is highly destructive, competitive, and difficult to control.

**Control** - prevent seed production and dispersal of all propagative parts, repeat control as needed.

**Eradicate** - completely destroy all noxious weed parts in the infested area.

## Washington State Noxious Weed List

To help protect the State's resources and economy, the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board adopts a State Noxious Weed List each year (WAC 16-750).

This list puts weeds into three classes – A, B, and C. Based on the stage of invasion of each species and the seriousness of the threat they pose to the state.

### This classification system is designed to:

**Prevent** small infestations from expanding by eradicating them when they are first detected.

**Restrict** already established weed populations to regions of the state where they occur and prevent their movement to un-infested areas.

**Allow flexibility** of weed control at the local level for weeds that are already widespread.

## Mason County Noxious Weed Control Board

The WA State Noxious Weed Law allows counties to focus noxious weed control authority and activity at the local level through noxious weed control boards which are responsive to local needs, concerns, and conditions. In 2003, the Mason County Commissioners re-activated the Noxious Weed Control Board. The five voting members of this board are volunteer residents appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The noxious weed control board is responsible for assuring the control of noxious weeds within the county. They typically accomplish this by employing a weed coordinator who educates and informs the public about noxious weeds, conducts ongoing early detection surveys for noxious weeds, and assists landowners in developing control strategies through integrated pest management (IPM).

## IPM Strategy Examples

**Prevention** - Never plant noxious weeds on your property. Survey your property often to identify new noxious weed infestation. Clean equipment after working in infested areas.

**Cultural** - Practice effective pasture management and consider using targeted grazing to control noxious weeds. Replant or reseed areas with soil disturbance. Mulch with materials such as wood chips, mulch, straw, etc. Consider planting non-invasive alternatives to help outcompete noxious weeds.

**Manual/Mechanical** – Hand pulling or deadheading works to control some noxious weeds. You will need to survey area and repeat as needed to prevent seed production. Always bag and throw away all plant material (including all roots).

**Herbicides** – Some noxious weeds species or infestations require herbicides for control. Please contact Mason County Noxious Weed Control Board with questions about herbicide application.

**Biocontrols** – Organisms that help control a widespread noxious weed and decrease the impact in an area. Please contact Mason County Noxious Weed Control Board with questions about biocontrols.

To learn more about noxious weeds and noxious weed control in Mason County and Washington State, please contact:



## Mason County Noxious Weed Control Board

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## Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board

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**WEED'EM  
AND REAP**

REMOVE NOXIOUS WEEDS  
PROTECT OUR RESOURCES

# 2026

# Mason County Noxious Weed List



Round leaf bitterweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) is a Class A – noxious weed that requires eradication in Washington.

Photo by James R. Allison, Georgia  
Department of Natural Resources

List arranged alphabetically by:  
Common Name