

This seasonally-offered educational **Weed Bulletin** is a partnership between Whidbey Island Conservation District and WSU Extension Island County Noxious Weed Program.



WEEDS OF FALL

2017



Washington's noxious weed law (**RCW 17.10**) requires landowners, as well as city, county, and state land agencies to control or eradicate certain weeds that occur on property in an effort to maintain the ecology and economy of Washington's landscapes.

Visit Island County Noxious Weed Control Board for more information extension.wsu.edu/island/nrs/noxious/

View Island County's Noxious Weed List at bit.ly/2o6XSY0

QUESTIONS?



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For past Weed Bulletins, visit: whidbeycd.org/publications/



Yellow Archangel

Lamium galeobdolon
nwcb.wa.gov/weeds/yellow-archangel

Class B

- Year-round, fast growing, evergreen perennial groundcover. Leaves are distinct with white edges.
- Reproduces by stem, stem fragments, nodes underground, as well as by seed.
- Grows mostly in shady areas.
- Control Methods: Hand pulling over multiple years. Broadleaf spectrum herbicide (glyphosate, triclopyr, imazapyr, aminopyralid). Because it grows year-round, herbicide can be applied anytime within herbicide specified temperature range.

Field Bindweed

Convolvulus arvensis
nwcb.wa.gov/weeds/field-bindweed

Class C

- Perennial vining plant that grows on ground and up other plants/structures. Bell or funnel shaped flowers with white/pinkish hue. Leaves are arrow-shaped.
- Reproduces via roots, rhizomes, stem fragments, & seeds, lying dormant in soil up to 50 years.
- Found in a wide range of conditions from full shade to full sun, is drought tolerant.
- Control Methods: Bindweed gall mite, *Aceria malherbae*. Plant shade-producing native species to crowd out early infestations.

Noxious weeds are invasive, non-native plants, which outcompete native plants, due to limited or no known natural biological controls.

Why might a plant species be a "Class A, B, or C" weed in Island County?

- **Class A:** Required to Remove (**Regulated**)
Its distribution in WA State is still limited, but prevention of new infestations & eradicating existing ones is highest priority.
- **Class B:** Required to Control (**Regulated**)
Presents itself in limited portions of WA State and is designated for control in regions where not yet widespread, with prevention of new infestations taking high priority.
- **Class C:** Asked to Control (**Non-Regulated**)
Already widespread in WA State, or is of special interest to the state's agricultural industry and can be controlled locally by counties.

Herb Roberts

Geranium robertianum
nwcb.wa.gov/weeds/herb-robert

Class B
But not designated for control in Island County.

- Low growing, hairy and shallowly rooted winter & spring annual or biennial groundcover.
- Leaves deeply dissected & distinct, resembling many others in the genus *Geranium*. Turn red in fall.
- Highly adaptable, found in moist forests with full shade, dry, rocky full sun outcrops, & in gardens.
- Control Methods: Hand pulling is quite effective, as it is shallow-rooted. Mowing good if early in season. Glyphosate, Triclopyr, or 2,4 D