



Fact Sheet

February 2007

Alaska Invasive and Noxious Weeds

Alaska is in a unique position to prevent a severe problem with invasive plants. Prevention is much cheaper than control. Identifying outbreaks early and responding to them quickly can reduce management costs.

Invasive plants have many characteristics that allow them to compete with, and often dominate, native vegetation. They grow rapidly; mature early and effectively spread seeds that can survive a long time in the soil. Their profuse vegetative reproduction produces dense shade, which along with toxins suppresses the growth of their competitors. Invasive plants often lack predators, and can hybridize or cross-pollinate with local plants, compromising the genetic makeup of native species. They easily create monocultures in the under story, preventing the establishment and growth of seedling trees. Some invasive plants even change ecosystems by utilizing large amounts of water and nutrients, altering soil and water resources and increasing fire frequency. Through these and other ways, invasive plants reduce the value of pasture and rangeland for livestock production.

Impacts are not limited to terrestrial systems. Wetlands and waterways are particularly sensitive areas. Aquatic invasive plants can alter water pH, turbidity and light availability; thus, damaging fish habitat and impeding fish migration. Aquatic invasive plants can choke waterways, restricting recreational and transportation corridors.

Effective management of invasive plants must involve local landowners and managers and utilize many methods and techniques. Alaska is in the unique position to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plants and avoid the economic and ecological disaster experienced in the other 49 states. Along with state laws concerning prohibited and restricted noxious weeds and seed control methods include development of pest management plans, using Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques and Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) programs.

IPM uses a combination of control methods and strategies that are environmentally and economically sound. Methods used include biological control (using organisms to reduce populations), pulling, mowing, and herbicides. Prevention, early detection and eradication of new infestations are by far the least expensive of tools. NRCS Pest Management Standards and

The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment.

Specifications require that IPM be incorporated into planning alternatives. The UAF Cooperative Extension IPM program focuses on IPM education, community and urban forest health, exotic and imported pests, and noxious and invasive weeds, providing services such as pest identification, recommendations or IPM control options, site visits, and research information about pest, controls, and pesticides.

Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) programs identify and eliminate newly introduced plants before they spread beyond our ability to control them. The minimum aspects of any successful EDRR System are detection, assessment, and response. In Alaska, EDRR systems are being established and involve many federal, state, and private agencies including USDA APHIS Pest Detection and Management Program, USDA Forest Service, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDI BLM, USDI Fish and Wildlife Service, USDI National Parks Service, Alaska Department of Fish and Game and Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMAs). Statewide implementation of EDRR systems in Alaska are being facilitated by statewide, geographically defined, Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMAs). CWMAs will use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices control or eliminate invasive and/or noxious plants. CWMAs are a citizen driven model for organizing effective weed management programs at the local level. Within the first year, 2004, 5 CWMAs were formed in Alaska following Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) boundaries. SWCDs cover 100% of all privately owned land in Alaska. This system provides a structure for funding, coordination of education, research, inventory and monitoring, and on-the-ground management. Visit the Alaska Association of Conservation Districts website for more information.

In order to target invasive as well as noxious plant species NRCS has compiled a list of plants categorized as either invasive or noxious, or both. This list was prepared by combining invasive and noxious species lists from the Alaska Plant Materials Center, Alaska Committee for Noxious and Invasive Plants Management, Alaska Department of Natural Resources Division of Agriculture, USDA Agricultural Research Service, USDA Forest Service, and the Alaska Exotic Plant Information Clearinghouse collaborative publication, *Invasive Plants of Alaska*. The list covers many weeds present or threatening the state and is quite broad in range. Offices may find several species on it to be locally ubiquitous, or not highly problematic. This is the official list to be associated with NRCS programs such as the Environmental Quality Incentives Program and Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program. The list will be updated periodically to reflect any changes in the listing species. The list is formatted alphabetically by common name as well as scientific name to facilitate usage.

**Alaska NRCS Invasive and Noxious Weed List, Alphabetically by Common Name
(2/2007)**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual Bluegrass	** <i>Poa annua</i> L.
Austrian Fieldcress, Austrian Yellowcress	* <i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
Birdrape mustard	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L, <i>Brassica kaber</i>
Black Medic, Trefoil, Black Clover	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.
Bluebur, Stick-tights, Beggar-ticks	** <i>Lappula squarrosa</i> , ** <i>Lappula echinata</i>
Bohemian Knotweed	<i>Polygonum X bohemicum</i>
Bouncingbet	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L
Brass Buttons, Bachelor's Button, Button Weed	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> L.
Brittlestem Hempnettle	* <i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> L
Buckhorn Plantain, Common Plantain	** <i>Plantago major</i> L.
Bull Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.
Bush Honeysuckle, Tatarian Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L.
Butter 'n' Eggs, Yellow Toadflax	** <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Miller
Canada Thistle	* <i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.
Cardoon, Artichoke Thistle	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill./disturbed sites
Common Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i>
Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.
Common Peppergrass, Pepper Grass, Poorman's Pepper	<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>
Common St. Johnswort, Klamath Weed	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.
Common Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Common Tansy, Golden Buttons, Garden Tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L.
Comon Sheep Sorrel, Field Sorrel, Red Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.
Corn Spurry, Stickwort, Starwort	<i>Spergula arvensis</i> L.
Creeping Buttercup, Buttercup, Tall Buttercup, Meadow Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i> L. and <i>R. acris</i>
Creeping Yellowcrest, Creeping Fieldcress	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i> L
Downy Brome, Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.
Eurasian Watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L.
European Bird Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i> L.
European Mountain-ash, Rowan Tree	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L.
Field Bindweed, Perennial Morning-glory	* <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.
Field Penneycress, Pennycress, Stinkweed	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i> L
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i> (L.) Webb ex Prantl.
Galensoga	* <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Garlic Mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
Giant Hogweed, Giant Cow parsnip	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
Giant Knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinensis</i>
Hairy Catsear, Spotted Catsear, False Dandelion	<i>Hypochaeris rudicata</i>

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Hawkbit, Autumn Dandelion	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i> L
Horsenettle	* <i>Solanum carolinense</i>
Japanese Knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
Leafy Spurge	* <i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Lettuce, Blue-flowering	* <i>Lactuca pulchella</i>
Marsh Forget-Me-Not	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> L.
Meadow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>
Mouse-ear Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>
Mustard	** <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Mustard Greens	** <i>Brassica juncea</i>
Narrowleaf Hawksbeard, Yellow Hawksbeard	<i>Crepis tectorum</i> L.
Narrowleaf Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> L.
Night-blooming Cockle, Night-blooming Catchfly, Sticky Cockle	<i>Silene noctiflora</i> , <i>S. dioica</i> , <i>S. latifolia</i>
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>
Orange Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i> L. & <i>H. caespitosum</i> Dumort.
Ornamental Jewelweed, Himalayan Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> Royle
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> AKA <i>Chrysanthemum</i> <i>leucanthemum</i>
Perennial Sowthistle, Field Sowthistle, Moist Sowthistle	* <i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Pineapple Weed, Wild Chamomile, Disc Mayweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i> DC.
Prickly Lettuce, Wild Lettuce, Horse Thistle	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L
Prostrate Knotweed, Knotweed, Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L
Purple Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> L.
Purple Loosestrife, Purple Lythrum	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L. & <i>L. virgatum</i> L.
Quackgrass, Couchgrass, Quickgrass	* <i>Agropyron repens</i> , <i>Elymus repens</i> (L.)
Radish	** <i>Raphanus sativus</i> , <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ,
Rape	<i>Brassica campestris</i> , <i>Brassica napus</i>
Reed Canary Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.
Russian Knapweed	* <i>Centaurea repens</i> , <i>Acroptilon repens</i>
Scentless False Mayweed, Scentless Chamomile	<i>Tripleurospermum perforata</i> L
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link
Scotch Thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Sheperd's Purse, Pepper Plant, St. James Weed	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik.
Siberan Pea Shrub	<i>Caragana arborescens</i> Lam.
Smoothleafed Hawksbeard	<i>Crepis capillaris</i>
Splitlip Hempnettle, Bifid Hempnettle	<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>

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Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i> DC AKA <i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
Spurge Laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
Tansy Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> L.
Tufted Vetch, Bird Vetch	** <i>Vicia cracca</i> L.
Wall Lettuce	<i>Mycelis muralis</i> (L.) Dumort.
Western Salsify, Yellow Salsify	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i> L.
White Sweet Clover	<i>Melilotus alba</i> Medikus
Whitetops, Hoarycrest	* <i>Cardaria draba</i> , * <i>Cardaria pubescens</i> , * <i>Lapidium latifolium</i>
Wild Buckwheat, Black Bindweed	** <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Wild Oats	** <i>Avena fatua</i>
Yellow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium pratense</i>
Yellow Sweet Clover	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Lam
	* <i>State of Alaska Prohibited Noxious Weed</i>
	** <i>State of Alaska Restricted Noxious Weed, with maximum allowable seed tolerances</i>

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Quackgrass, Couchgrass, Quickgrass	* <i>Agropyron repens, Elymus repens (L.)</i>
Garlic Mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
Wild Oats	** <i>Avena fatua</i>
Rape	<i>Brassica campestris, Brassica napus</i>
Mustard Greens	** <i>Brassica juncea</i>
Birdsrape mustard	<i>Brassica rapa L, Brassica kaber</i>
Downy Brome, Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum L.</i>
Sheperd's Purse, Pepper Plant, St. James Weed	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik.</i>
Siberan Pea Shrub	<i>Caragana arborescens Lam.</i>
Whitetops, Hoarycrest	* <i>Cardaria draba, *Cardaria pubescens, *Lapidium latifolium</i>
Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii DC AKA Centaurea maculosa</i>
Russian Knapweed	* <i>Centaurea repens, Acroptilon repens</i>
Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album L.</i>
Canada Thistle	* <i>Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.</i>
Bull Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten.</i>
Field Bindweed, Perennial Morning-glory	* <i>Convolvulus arvensis L.</i>
Brass Buttons, Bachelor's Button, Button Weed	<i>Cotula coronopifolia L.</i>
Smoothleafed Hawksbeard	<i>Crepis capillaris</i>
Narrowleaf Hawksbeard, Yellow Hawksbeard	<i>Crepis tectorum L.</i>
Cardoon, Artichoke Thistle	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius (L.) Link</i>
Spurge Laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb ex Prantl.</i>
Purple Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea L.</i>
Leafy Spurge	* <i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Common Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i>
Splitlip Hempnettle, Bifid Hempnettle	<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>
Brittlestem Hempnettle	* <i>Galeopsis tetrahit L</i>
Galensoga	* <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>
Common Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Giant Hogweed, Giant Cow parsnip	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
Orange Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum L. & H. caespitosum Dumort.</i>
Meadow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>
Mouse-ear Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>

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Yellow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium pratense</i>
Narrowleaf Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> L.
Common St. Johnswort, Klamath Weed	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.
Hairy Catsear, Spotted Catsear, False Dandelion	<i>Hypochaeris rudicata</i>
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Oxeye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> AKA <i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
Butter 'n' Eggs, Yellow Toadflax	** <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Miller
Bush Honeysuckle, Tatarian Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L.
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Pineapple Weed, Wild Chamomile, Disc Mayweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i> DC.
Black Medic, Trefoil, Black Clover	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.
White Sweet Clover	<i>Melilotus alba</i> Medikus
Yellow Sweet Clover	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Lam
Wall Lettuce	<i>Mycelis muralis</i> (L.) Dumort.
Marsh Forget-Me-Not	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> L.
Eurasian Watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L.
Scotch Thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Reed Canary Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.
Buckhorn Plantain, Common Plantain	** <i>Plantago major</i> L.
Annual Bluegrass	** <i>Poa annua</i> L.
Prostrate Knotweed, Knotweed, Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.
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Giant Knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinensis</i>
Bohemian Knotweed	<i>Polygonum X bohemicum</i>
European Bird Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i> L.
Creeping Buttercup, Buttercup, Tall Buttercup, Meadow Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i> L. and <i>R. acris</i>
Radish	** <i>Raphanus sativus</i> , <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ,
Austrian Fieldcress, Austrian Yellowcress	* <i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
Creeping Yellowcrest, Creeping Fieldcress	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i> L.

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Comon Sheep Sorrel, Field Sorrel, Red Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella L.</i>
Bouncingbet	<i>Saponaria officinalis L</i>
Tansy Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea L.</i>
Night-blooming Cockle, Night-blooming Catchfly, Sticky Cockle	<i>Silene noctiflora, S. dioica, S. latifolia</i>
Mustard	** <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Horsenettle	* <i>Solanum carolinense</i>
Perennial Sowthistle, Field Sowthistle, Moist Sowthistle	* <i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
European Mountain-ash, Rowan Tree	<i>Sorbus aucuparia L.</i>
Corn Spurry, Stickwort, Starwort	<i>Spergula arvensis L.</i>
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media (L.) Vill./disturbed sites</i>
Common Tansy, Golden Buttons, Garden Tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare L.</i>
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