

## Klamath National Forest Noxious Weed and Non-native Invasive Plant list

Scientific Name (Jepson, 2012)	Plant Code	Common Name(s)	KNF Priority	CDFA Rating	Cal-IPC Rating	Family
<i>Acroptilon repens</i> (L.) DC.	ACRE3	Russian knapweed	High	B	Moderate	Asteraceae
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	AIAL	Tree of Heaven	Mod.	C	Moderate	Simaroubaceae
<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.	BRTE	Cheat Grass	Low	None	High	Poaceae
<i>Buddleja davidii</i> Franchet	BUDA2	Butterfly bush	Mod.	None	None	Buddlejaceae
<i>Cardaria draba</i> (L.) Desv.	CADR	Heart-podded hoary cress Whitetop	Mod.	B	Moderate	Brassicaceae
<i>Cardaria chalapensis</i> (L.) Hand.-Maz	CACH10	Lens-podded Whitetop	Mod.	B	Moderate ♦	Brassicaceae
<i>Cardaria pubescens</i> (C.A. Mey) Jarmol.	CAPU6	Hairy whitetop	High	B	Limited	Brassicaceae
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i> L. subsp. <i>acanthoides</i>	CAAC	Plumeless thistle	High	A	Limited	Asteraceae
<i>Carduus nutans</i> L.	CANU4	Musk thistle	High	A	Moderate	Asteraceae
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L. subsp. <i>pycnocephalus</i>	CAPY2	Italian thistle	High	C	Moderate	Asteraceae
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i> Lam.	CEDI3	Diffuse knapweed, white knapweed	High	A	Moderate	Asteraceae
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i> Lam.	CEMA4 CESTM	Spotted knapweed	High	A	High	Asteraceae
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i> L.	CEME2	Malta starthistle	High	None	Moderate	Asteraceae
<i>Centaurea pratensis</i> Thuill.	CEPR2 CENI3	Meadow knapweed	High	A	Moderate ♦	Asteraceae
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L.	CESO3	Yellow starthistle	Mod.	C	High	Asteraceae
<i>Centaurea squarrosa</i> Willd.	CESQ CEVIS2	Squarrose knapweed	High	A	Moderate	Asteraceae
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L.	CHJU	Rush skeleton weed, hogbite	High	A	Moderate	Asteraceae
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	CIAR4	Canada thistle	Mod.	B	Moderate	Asteraceae
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	CIVU	Bull thistle	Low	C	Moderate	Asteraceae
<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.	COMA2	Poison hemlock	Low	None	Moderate	Apiaceae
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> L.	CYOF	Houndstongue	High	None	Moderate	Boraginaceae
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link.	CYSC4	Scotch Broom	High	C	High	Fabaceae
<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L.	EUES	Leafy spurge	High	A	High ♦	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i> Grisb.	EUOB4	Oblong spurge	High	B	Limited	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	FOVU4	Fennel	High	None	High	Apiaceae

Genista monspessulana (L.) L. Johnson	GEMO2	French broom	High	C	High	Fabaceae
Hypericum perforatum L.	HYPE	Klamath weed, St. John's wort	Low	C	Moderate	Hypericaceae
Isatis tinctoria L.	ISTI	Dyer's woad, Marlahan mustard	Mod.	B	Moderate	Brassicaceae
Lathyrus latifolius L.	LALA4	Sweet pea	Low	None	None	Fabaceae
Lepidium latifolium L.	LELA2	Perennial Pepperweed, tall whitetop	High	B	High	Brassicaceae
Linaria dalmatica (L.) P. Mill ssp. Dalmatica	LIDAD	Dalmatian toadflax	High	A	Moderate	Schropulariaceae
Lythrum salicaria L.	LYSA2	Purple Loosestrife	High	B	High	Lythraceae
Melilotus spp.	MEAL2, MEOF	White Sweetclover, Yellow Sweetclover	Low	None	None	Fabaceae
Myriophyllum spicatum L.	MYSP2	Eurasian milfoil	High	None	High	Haloragaceae
Onopordum acanthium L.	ONAC	Scotch thistle, Cottonthistle	High	A	High	Asteraceae
Onopordum tauricum Willd.	ONTA	Taurian thistle, Bull cottonthistle	High	A	None	Asteraceae
Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb. & Zucc.	POCU6	Japanese knotweed	High	B	Moderate ♦	Polygonaceae
Potentilla recta L.	PORE5	Sulphur cinquefoil	High	A	None	Rosaceae
Rubus discolor	RUDI2	Himalayan blackberry	Low	None	None	Rosaceae
Salvia aethiopsis L.	SAAE	Mediterranean sage	High	B	Limited	Lamiaceae
Sonchus arvensis	SOAR2	Perennial Sow-thistle	High	A	None	Asteraceae
Spartium junceum	SPJU2	Spanish Broom	High	C	High	Fabaceae
Taeniatherum caputmedusae	TACA8	Medusahead	Low	C	High	Poaceae
Tamarix parviflora	TAPA4	Tamarisk	High	B	High	Tamaricaceae
Tribulus terrestris	TRTE	Puncture vine	High	C	None	Zygophyllaceae

Total number of species: 45. KNF Priorities: High = 30; Moderate = 7; Low = 8.  
Number of species known to occur on: FS lands = 39; Within Siskiyou County = 44  
CDFA Non-rated = 10; Cal-IPC Non-rated = 8.

**Note:** Knapweed taxonomy is in a state of flux. Additional plant codes listed represent generally accepted synonyms.

**Note:** Klamath National Forest boundary includes lands in Oregon on the Dutchman Peak, Siskiyou Peak and Mt. Ashland quadrangles. Projects in these areas also address ODA list, referenced below.

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## **Pest Ratings:**

### **Klamath National Forest (KNF) Priority:**

**High:** These species are currently either limited in distribution, highly invasive, or not present on the KNF. Treatment may vary by location.

**Moderate:** These species are generally common, and are treated on a case by case basis depending on location (Wilderness and Research Natural Area (RNA) increase the priority for treatment).

**Low:** These species are either widespread throughout the KNF, or are not considered to be highly invasive in our area. Usually not treated unless located in a high priority area, such as Wilderness or RNA.

### **California Dept. of Food and Agriculture (CDFA):**

**A:** Eradication, containment, rejection, or other holding action at State-County level. Quarantine interceptions to be rejected or treated at any point in the State.

**B:** Species more widespread. Eradication, containment, control, or other holding action at the discretion of the County Ag. Commissioner.

**C:** Species very widespread. State endorsed holding action and eradication only when found in a nursery; action to retard spread outside of nurseries at the discretion of the commissioner; reject only when found in a crop seed for planting or at the discretion of the County Ag. Commissioner.

**Q:** Temporary "A" action outside of nurseries at the state-county level pending determination of a permanent rating. Species on List 2, "Federal Noxious Weed Regulation" are given an automatic "Q" rating when evaluated in California.

### **California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC):**

**High:** These species have severe ecological impacts on physical processes, plant and animal communities, and vegetation structure. Their reproductive biology and other attributes are conducive to moderate to high rates of dispersal and establishment. Most are widely distributed ecologically.

**Moderate:** These species have substantial and apparent—but generally not severe—ecological impacts on physical processes, plant and animal communities, and vegetation structure. Their reproductive biology and other attributes are conducive to moderate to high rates of dispersal, though establishment is generally dependent upon ecological disturbance. Ecological amplitude and distribution may range from limited to widespread.

**Limited:** These species are invasive but their ecological impacts are minor on a statewide level or there was not enough information to justify a higher score. Their reproductive biology and other attributes result in low to moderate rates of invasiveness. Ecological amplitude and distribution are generally limited, but these species may be locally persistent and problematic.

◆ = Alert

## **References:**

California Department of Food and Ag; Pest Ratings of Noxious Weed Species, 2010. From Website:  
[http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/ipc/weedinfo/wininfo\\_pestrating\\_2010.pdf](http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/ipc/weedinfo/wininfo_pestrating_2010.pdf) Accessed 23February2012.

Cal-IPC; California Invasive Plant Inventory, February, 2006. From Website:  
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From Website: California, 20October2003: <http://plants.usda.gov/java/noxious?rptType=State&statefips=06>  
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The Jepson Manual, Vascular Plants of California, Second Edition. 2012; University of California Press, James Hickman, Editor

USDA, Forest Service. National Strategy and Implementation Plan for Invasive Species Management. FS-805, October 2004.