



They may look harmless, but noxious weeds have huge impacts on local landscapes. Noxious species are prone to outcompete native vegetation and adversely effect pollinators, wildlife, and overall ecosystem health. Additionally, many noxious species—both directly and indirectly—increase wildfire risk.

### LOOK FOR THESE COMMON WEEDS

**HIGH PRIORITY:** Sundance Canyon currently has small populations of the following noxious weeds. If these species spread, they cause major environmental issues. There is still a chance to eradicate these populations in Sundance Canyon. If you see these species, please contact Sara Jo Dickens, Sundance Nature Alliance Stewardship Coordinator, at [jo@ecologybridge.com](mailto:jo@ecologybridge.com).



**Garlic Mustard**  
*Alliaria petiolata*

Garlic mustard prefers wet and/or shady areas. Keep an eye out along streams! Hand pull and bag from mid-May to early August. Do not pull after seeds appear



**Common Reed**  
*Phragmites australis*

Phragmites prefers wet areas. Cut seedheads off and bag them from July to September. Cut the stalk to stand about 2 feet high. Herbicide needed.



**Myrtle Spurge**  
*Euphorbia myrsinites*

Myrtle spurge thrives in nutrient poor, sandy, and rocky soils. Hand pull *\*with gloves\** April to June. The sap can blister human skin. Herbicide needed.



**Leafy Spurge**  
*Euphorbia esula*

Leafy spurge grows in full to part sun in a wide range of soil types, from dry to moist. Hand pull April to June. Herbicide needed.

**A Note About Herbicide** | The Sundance Nature Alliance is committed to protecting and restoring the biodiversity of our ecosystem. The goal is to use as little herbicide as possible. Some noxious weed species have substantial root systems making them nearly impossible to control without herbicide, and therefore require the use of herbicide in small, direct amounts. Once control of these populations is maintained, herbicide use can be eliminated.

**MEDIUM PRIORITY:** Sundance Canyon currently has large populations of the following noxious weeds. The goal is to contain and slowly control the populations until eradication is possible.



**Spotted Knapweed**  
*Centaurea stoebe*

Spotted knapweed prefers dry, sandy soils. Dig entire root from May to August. Herbicide needed.



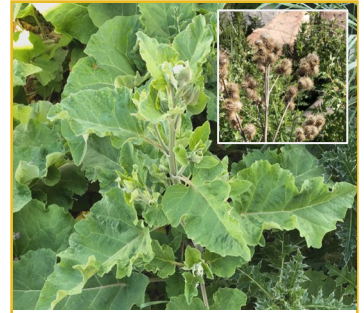
**Dyer's Woad**  
*Isatis tinctoria*

Dyer's Woad grows almost anywhere. Hand pull or clip seedheads and bag. Cut the stalk down at the base.



**Houndstongue**  
*Cynoglossum officinale*

Hand pull and bag. Or clip the flowers and seedheads and bag. Cut the stalk down at the base.



**Common Burdock**  
*Arctium minus*

Cut the buds, flowers and seedheads off and bag them. If possible, chop the rest of the plant down.



**Dalmatian Toadflax**  
*Linaria dalmatica*

Hand pull and bag the full plant. Try to pull as much of the root as possible. Herbicide needed.



**Scotch Thistle**  
*Onopordum acanthium*

Cut the flowers/seedheads and bag them. Cut plant to ground if possible. Wear good gloves and avoid the spikes.



**Musk Thistle**  
*Carduus nutans*

Cut the flowers/seedheads and bag them. Cut plant to ground if possible. Wear good gloves and avoid the spikes.



**Canada Thistle**  
*Cirsium arvense*

Hand pull and bag the full plant. If seeds are present, clip them off and bag them first. Herbicide needed.



**Hoary Cress**  
*Lepidium draba*

Also known as Whitetop, this prefers disturbed soil. Dig entire root from May through July. Herbicide needed.



**Oxeye Daisy**  
*Leucanthemum vulgare*

Hand pull and bag the full plant. Try to pull as much of the root as possible.



**Field Bindweed**  
*Convolvulus arvensis*

Hand pull and bag the full plant. Try to pull as much of the root as possible. Herbicide needed.



**Chamomile**  
*Matricaria chamomilla*

Hand pull and bag the full plant. Try to pull as much of the root as possible.



For more information on these & other state-listed noxious weeds, scan the QR code. Please contact Sara Jo Dickens, Sundance Nature Alliance Stewardship Coordinator, at [jo@ecologybridge.com](mailto:jo@ecologybridge.com) with questions or concerns.