# NOXIOUS WEED GUIDE

December 2023







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! - Caution During Management

May Contain Sharp Parts

#### Introduction

Even though Iowa is not their home, noxious weeds make themselves present in lawns, fields, gardens, ditches, and other places around the state. These weeds are unwanted and considered invasive. They compete with more desirable plants for nutrients, sunlight, and space; often outcompeting them. To prevent competition, these weeds need to be removed and prevented from growing. Doing so improves landscape appearance, health, and acceptance from the public. This booklet outlines basic characteristics of noxious weeds listed in Iowa Chapter 317A and how to identify them.





## Buckhorn (Plantago lanceolata)

#### **Perennial**

#### **Characteristics:**

- Vegetation Color: Green

Stem Type: FloweringLeaves: narrow, long

- *Bloom*: June-October

- Flowers/Seeds: small, brown flowers







## Buckthorn (*Rhamnus spp.*) \*not to include Frangula alnus or Rhamnus frangula

#### **Perennial**

- Produces a black fruit
- *Vegetation Color*: Bark is grey-brown, under layer in yellow-green
- Stem Type: Woody stem
- Leaves: dark green, oval, slightly toothed
- Bloom: May-June
- *Flowers/Seeds*: Small flowers with white or green-yellow petals







## Bull Thistle (Cirsium vulgare)!

#### **Biennial**

#### **Characteristics:**

- Height at Maturity: 3' to 6'

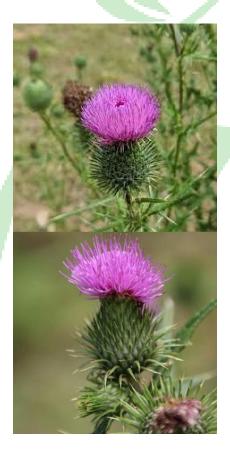
- Vegetation Color: Dark green, sharp hairs

- Stem Type: Spiny, white hairs

- Leaves: Simple, alternate

- Bloom: June-August

- Flowers/Seeds: Blue/purple bulb







## Canada Thistle (Cirsium arvense)!

#### **Perennial**

- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: hollow, groves
- Leaves: alternate, prickly
- Bloom: July August
- Flowers/Seeds: Purple, pink or white cluster flowers







## Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium)!

#### **Annual**

- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: slightly ribbed, purple-specked
- Leaves: Simple, toothed, heart-shaped
- Bloom: July-October
- Flowers/Seeds: No flowers, green burs







# **European Morning Glory/Field Bindweed (***Convolvulus arvensis***)**

#### **Perennial**

- Vine
- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Round
- Leaves: Simple
- Bloom: June-August
- Flowers/Seeds: Funnel, white flowers







# Horse Nettle (Solanum carolinense) Perennial

- Yellowish prickles with star-shaped hair
- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Spiny
- Leaves: alternate, lobed
- Bloom: May-September
- *Flowers/Seeds*: 5-lobed lavender/white flowers (Star-shaped)







## Leafy Spurge (Euphorbia esula)

#### **Perennial**

#### **Characteristics:**

- Toxic Milky Sap

- Vegetation Color: Greenish-yellow

- Stem Type: Woody Stem

- Leaves: Long and narrow

- Bloom: May-June

- Flowers/Seeds: Small, yellow-green flowers







## Multiflora Rose (Rosa multiflora)

#### **Perennial**

- Produces red berries in August that are present into winter months
- Vegetation Color: Green, some spotted with pink or red
- *Stem Type:* Woody with thorns, green-red
- Leaves: Oval-shaped, toothed
- Bloom: May-June
- *Flowers/Seeds*: White flowers with many stamen







## All other species of Thistles belonging to the genera of *Cirsium* and *Carduus*!

#### **Perennial**

- Vegetation Color: Green
- *Stem Type:* Hairy
- Leaves: alternate with spines along edges
- Bloom: June-October
- Flowers/Seeds: Pink/Purple bulbs







# Palmer Amaranth (Amaranthus palmeri)

#### **Annual**

- Small, sharp spine at leaf tip
- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Hairless
- Leaves: Alternate, smooth, oval
- Bloom: May-September
- Flowers/Seeds: small, yellow







## Peppergrass (Cardaria draba)

### **Perennial**

- Produce small, egg-shaped fruits
- Vegetation Color: Green/Grey-Green
- Stem Type: Semi-woody
- Leaves: smooth, slightly toothed
- *Bloom*: June-September
- *Flowers/Seeds*: small white flowers in dense clusters







## Poison Hemlock (Conium maculatum)!

#### **Biennial**

- Flowers in an umbel
- *Vegetation Color*: Glossy green
- Stem Type: Hollow; light green with purple spots
- Leaves: Feathery, triangular shape
- Bloom: June-August
- Flowers/Seeds: Small, 5 white petals







## Puncture Vine (Tribulus terrestris)

#### **Annual**

- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Densely Hairy
- Leaves: Opposite, hairy
- Bloom: April -October
- Flowers/Seeds: 5 yellow petals, ten stamens







## Quack Grass (Elymus repens)

#### **Perennial**

- *Height at Maturity*: 2' 3' tall
- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Hollow
- Leaves: Simple, alternate, smooth
- Bloom: June-August
- *Flowers/Seeds*: Upright flower spike with 3-5 leaves







## Russian Knapweed (Acroptilon repens)

#### **Perennial**

- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Wiry
- *Leaves*: Alternate, top leaves are narrow while lower leaves are lobed
- Bloom: May-September
- *Flowers/Seeds*: White, pink, or lavender-blue flowers over a spherical, scaly base







### **Shattercane** (Sorghum bicolor)

#### **Annual**

- Produces yellow fruit
- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Smooth, covered in sheaths
- Leaves: Simple, alternate, no hairs
- Bloom: August-October
- *Flowers/Seeds*: Panicle of brown or gold flowers







## Sheep Sorrel (Rumex latissimus)

#### **Perennial**

- Vegetation Color: Green, Red
- Stem Type: Ribbed, hairless
- Leaves: Alternate, toothless, hairless
- Bloom: May-August
- Flowers/Seeds: 3-sided, light green







## Smooth Dock (Rumex latissimus)

#### **Perennial**

- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Stout
- Leaves: Hairless, toothless, wavy edges
- Bloom: April-May
- Flowers/Seeds: Small, light green flowers







### Sour Dock (Rumex crispus)

#### **Perennial**

- Produces reddish brown 3-sided fruit
- Vegetation Color: Green/ Reddish-purple
- Stem Type: Stout
- Leaves: Smooth, waves/curled edges
- Bloom: April-May
- *Flowers/Seeds*: Small, greenish but turns reddish brown when mature







## Sow Thistle (Sonchus arvensis)

#### **Perennial**

- Height at Maturity: 2' 4'
- Vegetation Color: Blue-green
- Stem Type: Hollow
- Leaves: Alternate, 2-5 lobes with prickles
- Bloom: July-October
- Flowers/Seeds: Yellow, resembled dandelions







## Teasel (Dipsacus spp.)!

#### **Biennial**

- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Many small spines
- Leaves: Small, opposite, short spines
- Bloom: June-September
- Flowers/Seeds: Purple bulbs







### Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)

#### **Annual**

- Vegetation Color: Light to dull green
- Stem Type: Circular
- Leaves: Simple, alternate, heart-shaped
- Bloom: August-October
- Flowers/Seeds: 5 yellow-orange petals







### Wild Carrot (Daucus carota)

#### **Biennial**

- Flowers in an umbel
- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Hollow; hairy
- Leaves: Alternate/Whorled
- Bloom: May-October
- *Flowers/Seeds*: White with purple flower in center







## Wild Mustard (Sinapis arvensus)

#### **Annual**

- Vegetation Color: Green
- Stem Type: Round, hairy
- Leaves: Simple, alternate, serrated
- Bloom: Late Spring Early Fall
- Flowers/Seeds: 4 Yellow Petals







### Wild Sunflower (Helianthus annuus)

#### **Annual**

- Vegetation Color: Green
- *Stem Type:* Stiff, hairy
- Leaves: Alternate, triangular, hairy, toothed
- Bloom: July-October
- Flowers/Seeds: Yellow petals, large brown center







#### **Glossary**

Alternate Leaves – Leaves alternate along the stem; a single leaf is attached at each node

Annual – grows for one season

Biennial - Grows once every two years

Panicle - A loose, branching cluster of flowers

Perennial – Plant that lives more than two years (grows back every year)

Serrated/Toothed – Leaf having notched margins or "saw teeth" on edges

Sheaths - A enclosing/protection structure

Simples Leaves - A leaf blade that is one piece

Spike – An unbranching inflorescence bearing sessile flowers

Spine – a firm, slender, sharp-pointed structure representing a modified leaf or stipule

Stamen – the male fertilizing organ of a flower, typically consisting of a pollen-containing anther and a filament

Opposite Leaves – Two leaves that are attached to the stem at the same level and opposite sides

Whorled – An arrangement of three or more appendages radiating in a circular or spiral arrangement from a point





#### References

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Iowa Native Prairie Plants and Weeds Field Guide (2018)

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