

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAMES
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	oxeye, white, field daisy, whiteweed, marguerite, poorland flower
<i>Limnobium laevigatum</i>	South American spongeplant
<i>Limnobium spongia</i>	American spongeplant
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> spp. <i>dalmatica</i>	Dalmatian toadflax
<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>	water primrose
<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>	floating primrose-willow
<i>Lycopsis arvensis</i>	annual bugloss
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	garden loosestrife
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife
<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>	wand loosestrife
<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>	wild four o'clock, umbrella-wort
<i>Murdannia keisak</i>	marsh dew flower, Asian spiderwort
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	parrotfeather
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	variable-leaf milfoil
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian watermilfoil
<i>Najas minor</i>	slender-leaved naiad, brittle naiad
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	yellow floating heart
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch thistle
<i>Persicaria wallichii</i> (syn. <i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>)	Himalayan knotweed
<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	unicorn-plant
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	kudzu
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	grass-leaved arrowhead
<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	delta arrowhead
<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>	Mediterranean sage
<i>Salvia pratensis</i>	meadow clary
<i>Salvia sclarea</i>	clary sage
<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>	ricefield bulrush
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	milk thistle
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	silverleaf nightshade
<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	buffaloburr
<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	lawnweed

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAMES
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	johnsongrass
<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	smooth cordgrass
<i>Spartina anglica</i>	common cordgrass
<i>Spartina densiflora</i>	dense-flowered cordgrass
<i>Spartina patens</i>	salt meadow cordgrass
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish broom
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	water soldier
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar
<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>	spurge flax
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	hedgearsley
<i>Trapa bicornus</i>	water caltrap, devil's pod, bat nut
<i>Trapa natans</i>	water chestnut, bull nut
<i>Tripidium ravennae</i>	Ravenna grass
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse, furze
<i>Utricularia inflata</i>	swollen bladderwort
<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	Syrian bean-caper

Please Note: This list is comprised of the most recent and accepted scientific and common names of the quarantine plant species. Regulated status also applies to all synonyms of these scientific names and interspecies hybrids if both parents are regulated species.

WHERE CAN I OBTAIN A COPY OF THE RULES?

Copies of the quarantines may be obtained from:



Washington
State Department of
Agriculture

**PLANT
PROTECTION
DIVISION**

PO Box 42560, Olympia, WA 98504-2560

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Plant Services Program
(360) 902-1874
nursery@agr.wa.gov

WSDA Weed Specialist
Yakima Office
(509) 249-6973

Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board
(360) 725-5764

AGR PUB 808-011 (R/3/21) Do you need this publication in an alternate format?
Please call the WSDA Receptionist at 360-902-1976 or TTY 800-833-6388.

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Prohibited Plants and Seeds in Washington State

A summary of current regulations
on sales of noxious weeds and
other invasive exotic plants

WAC 16-752-600 through 660



Washington
State Department of
Agriculture

PLANT PROTECTION DIVISION
Plant Services Program

REVISED MARCH 2021

WHY ARE SALES PROHIBITED?

Every year noxious weeds and other invasive exotic plants cost Washington millions of dollars in lost production, public and private control costs, and environmental degradation. These exotic introductions to Washington have displaced native plant communities, damaged range and recreational lands, and degraded fragile wetlands. Escaped ornamentals are one significant source of infestation. It is often difficult to predict which ornamentals will be invasive and aggressive. Scotch broom, purple loosestrife, and kochia are prime examples of plants which have escaped cultivation and caused enormous economic and environmental damage. The quarantines identify plants known to be invasive and a detriment to the state's natural resources. These regulations will serve to prevent the continued introduction of these problem plants into Washington.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAMES
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	velvetleaf
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree-of-heaven
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	indigobush, lead plant
<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	common bugloss, alkanet, anchusa
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	wild chervil
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian arum
<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed (except variegated cultivars)
<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (syn. <i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	kochia, summer-cyprus, burning-bush, fireball, Mexican fireweed
<i>Berteroa incana</i>	hoary alyssum
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	false brome
<i>Buddleja davidii</i> ; except sterile cultivars	butterfly bush
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	flowering rush
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	plumeless thistle
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	musk thistle, nodding thistle
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	slenderflower thistle
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	purple starthistle
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	diffuse knapweed
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	brown knapweed, rayed knapweed, brown centaury horse-knobs, hardheads

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAMES
<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>	bighead knapweed
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	black knapweed
<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>	Vochin knapweed
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	spotted knapweed
<i>Centaurea x gerstlaueri</i> (syn. <i>Centaurea jacea x nigra</i>)	meadow knapweed
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	dwarf snapdragon
<i>Clematis orientalis</i>	oriental clematis
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	Australian swamp stonecrop
<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	common crupina
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	purple nutsedge
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	spurge laurel
<i>Daucus carota</i>	wild carrot, Queen Anne's lace
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	blueweed, blue thistle, blue devil, viper's bugloss, snake flower
<i>Egeria densa</i>	Brazilian elodea
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	hairy willow herb
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	myrtle spurge
<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>	eggleaf spurge
<i>Euphorbia virgate</i> (syn. <i>Euphorbia esula</i>)	leafy spurge
<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (syn. <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)	japanese knotweed
<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i> (syn. <i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>)	giant knotweed

WHICH PLANTS AND SEEDS ARE PROHIBITED?

Noxious Weed Seed and Plant Quarantine WAC 16-752-600

It is prohibited to transport, buy, sell, offer for sale, or distribute plants or plant parts of the regulated species listed here into or within the state of Washington or to sell, offer for sale, or distribute seed packets of seed, flower seed blends, or wildflower mixes of these regulated species into or within the state of Washington.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAMES
<i>Fallopia x bohemica</i> (syn. <i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>)	Bohemian knotweed, Japanese and giant knotweed hybrid
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	lesser celandine
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	goatsrue
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	French broom
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	shiny geranium
<i>Glossostigma diandrum</i>	mud mat
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	reed sweetgrass, tall manna grass
<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	Texas blueweed
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	giant hogweed, giant cow parsnip
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Venice mallow, flower-of-an-hour, bladder ketmia, modesty
<i>Hieracium</i> spp. (Non-Native)	all non-native hawkweed species and hybrids
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	hydrilla
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	European frog-bit
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	policeman's helmet
<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>	small-flowered jewelweed
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	yellow flag iris
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	dyers' woad
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> (syn. <i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)	tansy ragwort
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	yellow archangel
<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	African elodea
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	perennial pepperweed