This identification guide highlights several invasive plants in Utah that cause economic and ecological damage to forests, range and wildlands. Many of the plants listed below can be found in the Salt Lake Valley, but are not yet widespread in our canyons and mountains.

Invasive and noxious weeds alter native plant communities and displace wildlife. When weeds are detected early they can be more easily contained or removed before permanent ecological damage occurs.

Learn how to prevent, report, and control these invasive plants by visiting [www.weeds.slco.org](http://www.weeds.slco.org)

### Leafy Spurge
*Euphorbia esula*

- Clusters of yellow–green flowers
- Long narrow leaves contain a white milky sap

A deep rooted perennial with toxic properties. Grows in a range of habitats from riparian areas to dry rocky slopes.

### Yellow Starthistle
*Centauraea solstitialis*

- Yellow dandelion like flowers
- Wooly ridged stems
- 1-2 inch long spines

A spine covered annual with yellow flowers & winged stems. Grows on arid lands such as rangeland & pastures.
Dalmatian Toadflax
Linaria genistifolia

A 2-3 ft tall perennial with waxy leaves & yellow flowers. Grows in dry rocky soils on rangeland & disturbed areas.

Spotted Knapweed
Centaurea maculosa

A 4 ft tall perennial with branching stems. Grows in a range of habitats from moist riparian areas to dry slopes.

Dyers Woad
Isatis tinctoria

A 1-5 ft tall biennial with yellow flowers & bluish green leaves. Grows just about everywhere.