

## **Invasive Weeds to Watch For:** apanese Knotweed

Help our community by reducing spread of non-native plants that disrupt and damage our ecosystem

Knotweed is an invasive ornamental that grows 4-8 feet tall, and forms thick dense stands. These stands push out native species, interfere with septics systems, and create a fire hazard. They create bank instability because of shallow roots, and harm streams and salmon. These plants look similar to bamboo, but aren't! Knotweed has heart shaped leaves and multiple reddishbrown branched stem.







Knotweed spreads easily by root fragments, seeds and stems. Do not mulch or compost! Dispose in sealed trash bags or by burning. To find out more about how to manage knotweed go to

https://nr.tulaliptribes.com/Base/File/NR-TopicWetlands-Knotweed\_Management\_pamphlet-v2

## For Information on Control Recommendations Contact:

Natasha Coumou Tulalip Tribes Natural Resources



(360) 716-4635 ncoumou@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov Snohomish County **Noxious Weed Control Board** Geraldine Saw

(425) 388-7548 Geraldine.saw@snoco.org Washington State Universit

**Snohomish County WSU Extension** Anthony Gromko

anthony.gromko@wsu.edu Kevin Zobrist

kevin.zobrist@wsu.edu

Partnering with George Bruno USDA APHIS PPQ



(509) 353-2950 office (509) 413-7278 cell george.a.bruno@usda.gov

Provided by WSU Extension Through USDA APHIS PPQ 7721 TCRISP2 (Tribal Collaborative Response to Invasive Species Project 2) Funding in Partnership with FRTEP Award 2017-41580-26917

Cooperators: Tulalip Tribe, Snohomish County Weed Board, WSU Snohomish County Extension, Washington State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Daniel L. Fagerlie, TCRISP2 Project Director, fagerlie@wsu.edu. Images and/or text used for educational purposes (no copyright infringement intended) from: Dan Fagerlie, Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board, Danielle Blevins (Colville Reservation), Jeremy Ojua (Grand Ronde), King County Noxious Weed Control Program.