

### Orange Hawkweed



**Hawkweed**  
Multiple flower heads, stolons

**Agoseris**  
Single flower head, no stolons

### Orange Agoseris



### Dame's Rocket



**Dame's Rocket**  
Leaves ovate to lanceolate, flowers in loose clusters

**Fireweed**  
Linear leaves, flowers in spike-like cluster

### Fireweed



### Yellow Toadflax



**Yellow Toadflax**  
Leaves linear, flowers snapdragon-like

**Golden Banner**  
Leaves in three leaflets, flowers pea-like

### Golden Banner



### Hoary Cress



**Hoary Cress**  
Leaves lance-shaped, fruits heart-shaped capsules

**W. Yarrow**  
Leaves fern-like, fruits flattened achenes

### Western Yarrow



## Why are these plants NOXIOUS?

Noxious weeds are exotic (non-native) plants that disrupt native ecosystems; they have no natural controls, they grow and spread quickly and can adapt to a variety of environmental conditions. These weeds are introduced to our mountain communities in a number of different ways including seed mixes, ornamental nursery stock, and as hitch-hikers on the undercarriage of vehicles, on shoes and clothing or fur.

Noxious weeds are one of largest threats to Colorado's natural resources. They decrease biodiversity, put endangered and threatened species at further risk, displace native plants that wildlife depend on for food, increase soil erosion, plug culverts and cause major damage to streams and other wetland areas that provide habitat for native fish, plants, and animals, increase the risk of wildfires and reduce agricultural production and property values.

## Controlling Weeds on Your Property

It is the LEGAL responsibility of the landowner to control any noxious weeds on his/her property!

1. Identify your weeds
  - Know exactly what it is you want to control
  - Determine the species – use a guide or consult your Extension Office
2. Learn about the "ENEMY"
  - Know the weed's life cycle
  - Determine the best time to attack the plants
3. Understand control methods
  - Know preventative, cultural, mechanical, chemical, and biological control options
  - Determine appropriate method for your weeds
4. Develop a management plan
  - Know how to monitor and evaluate your property
  - Be persistent and adaptive

# The Imposters

## Noxious Weeds of Clear Creek County



CLEAR CREEK COUNTY  
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY  
EXTENSION

[clearcreek.colostate.edu](http://clearcreek.colostate.edu)

**Common Mullein**



**C. Mullein**

Fuzzy leaves, yellow flowers, disturbed areas

**G. Gentian**  
Smooth leaves, greenish-white flowers, pine forests and meadows

**Green Gentian**



**Knapweed**



Russian

**Knapweed**  
No yellow center, bracts rounded or spotted

**Tansy Aster**



**Tansy Aster**  
Yellow center, sticky, soft bracts

**Noxious Thistles**



Musk

**Noxious Thistles**

Purple / pink flowers. Musk - nodding head, leaves with white margins. Scotch - rosette leaves covered in white hairs. Bull - short, rough hairs but not woolly. Canada - small flower heads (1/2").



Scotch



Bull



Canada

**Native Thistles**

Purple, brown and white flowers

15 native species in Colorado!

**Native Thistles (and look-alikes)**



Elk or Meadow



Eaton's



Prickly Poppy

That wildflower may be pretty but its PROHIBITED!

This brochure provides information on a number of noxious weeds present in Clear Creek County. These plants are often pretty and hardy, but are injurious to agricultural or horticultural crops, natural habitats or ecosystems, and/or humans or livestock.

Under the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, weeds designated as noxious have been placed on the Colorado Noxious Weed List.

- List A:** Eliminate everywhere
- List B:** Spread should be stopped
- List C:** Control is recommended
- Watch List:** Potentially harmful plants

Some beautiful and hardy alternatives to plant in your high altitude garden:



Kinnikinnick



Sulphur Flower



Bee Balm



Black-eyed Susan



Harebells



Cinquefoil



Beardtongue



Gaillardia



Prairie Coneflower

**Oxeye Daisy**



B



**Oxeye Daisy**

1-2' tall, toothed spoon-shaped basal leaves, flowers 1-3", perennial

**S. Chamomile**  
<3' tall, finely dissected leaves, flowers 3/4" wide, annual



B



**Coulter Daisy**



C



**Coulter's Daisy**

<2' tall, leaves broadly oblanceolate, many narrow petal, perennial

**Shasta Daisy**  
2-3' tall leaves oblanceolate and bluntly toothed, perennial

**Shasta Daisy**  
*(not native but not noxious)*



C



**Cutleaf Daisy**



C



**Cutleaf Daisy**  
<8" tall, leaves highly dissected, perennial

**Whiplash Daisy**  
<10" tall, running habit, many petals, pinkish below, perennial



C



**Black-headed Daisy**



C



**BH Daisy**  
<5" tall, flowers 1 1/2" wide, black hairs on bracts, spoon-shaped basal leaves, perennial

**W. Fleabane**  
<16" tall, linear leaves, many petals, annual

**Western Fleabane**



C



There are 15+ white native daisies in Clear Creek. Some have flowers with a tinge of pink / purple or are too short to be mistaken for the noxious weeds. Listed here are the most common and/or most similar to the noxious weeds.

