

HOW TO CONTROL KNOTWEED IN 3 STEPS

Keeping noxious weed populations in check takes all of us working together!

Step 1: Report

Think you have knotweed?
We will **check it out for free.**

Contact Coos Watershed Association's
Noxious Weeds Coordinator Lucy
Allison at lallison@cooswatershed.org
or (541) 888-5922 Ext. 309.

You can also report sightings
using the **EDDMaps West** app on
your smart phone or computer:
<https://www.eddmaps.org/west/>

Or, report sightings to the
Oregon Invasive Species Hotline at
1-866-INVADER, or
<https://oregoninvasiveshotline.org>

Step 2: Remove

Systemic herbicides are one of the few
cost-effective ways to greatly reduce
knotweed populations. **Contact the
Coos Watershed Association and a
licensed herbicide applicator will
treat it for free or recommend the
correct herbicide and timing of
application.**

When ever using herbicide, check
labels for aquatic-safe options and
timing to protect animals and
plants living in/near the stream.

***DON'T dig up roots, break stems,
mow, or allow any pieces to enter
a stream. These will spread it MORE.***

Step 3: Replace

To protect your hillside from erosion
and create healthy streamside habitat,
consider replanting the area with
native, shade-tolerant, perennial trees
or shrubs such as these:

Red elderberry



Photo credit: kingcounty.gov/gonative

Twinberry



Photo credit: kingcounty.gov/gonative



**...and many
more!**

*Contact us for
ideas & info about
native plants.*

WANT MORE INFO?

For questions about the Coos
Watershed Association's Noxious
Weeds Program, contact **Lucy Allison:**

lallison@cooswatershed.org
(541) 888-5922 Ext. 309
www.cooswatershed.org
300 Central Ave
Coos Bay, OR 97420



*The Coos Watershed Association (CoosWA) is a
501(c)(3) nonprofit founded in 1994, dedicated to
restoration, monitoring, and education as a
means of supporting environmental integrity and
economic stability in the Coos watershed basin.*



KNOTWEED IN THE COOS WATERSHED

*Help us control this
noxious weed!*



WHAT IS KNOTWEED?

Knotweed is a fast-growing, highly invasive, bamboo-like plant that can reach 14 feet in height. Native to Asia, it was brought to the U.S. as an ornamental in the late 1890s. There are four species of knotweed in the Pacific Northwest, which all share similar habitat, impacts, and control methods.



Photo credit: Coos Watershed Association

WHY SHOULD I BE CONCERNED?



Aggressively takes over stream banks, gravel bars, and floodplains



Out-competes native vegetation



Massive underground root system
VERY hard to remove



Winter die-back leaves banks vulnerable to erosion

HOW TO IDENTIFY KNOTWEED

All four species of knotweed share similar characteristics:

LEAVES

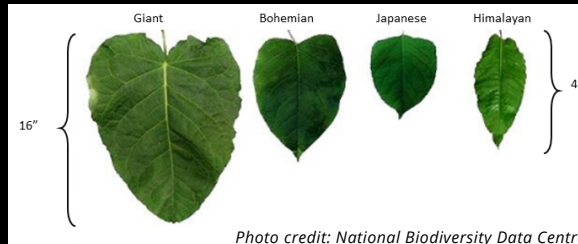


Photo credit: National Biodiversity Data Centre

Shaped like hearts, spades, or somewhere in-between

FLOWERS



Photo credit: www.kingcounty.gov

Small, creamy, white/greenish white; showy clusters July-October

STEMS



Photo credit: www.kingcounty.gov

Stout, cane-like, and reddish brown

WHICH SPECIES?

All four knotweed varieties are found in Coos County. While they all look similar, here are some identifying characteristics to look for:

GIANT KNOTWEED:

Leaves can grow to 16" with blunt tip

JAPANESE KNOTWEED

Wide, spade-shaped leaves with a truncate base and abruptly narrowed leaf tip

HIMALAYAN KNOTWEED

Narrow leaves, 5 to 12" with sharply pointed tips

BOHEMIAN (HYBRID) KNOTWEED:

Leaf size intermediate between giant and Japanese knotweed



Photo credit: Coos Watershed Association