CLASS "A" NOXIOUS WEED: *Eradication (killing the root) required*

Slenderflower thistle

(Carduus tenuiflorus)

- Plants vary in size (3 inches to 6 feet tall)
- Stems have leafy, spiny "wings"
- Plants are covered in loose, woolly hairs
- Not known to be toxic
- Invades pastures and disturbed areas
- May also flower in the fall

CONTROL METHOD	TIMING AND NOTES (Regardless of control method chosen, multiple treatments may be needed each year)
Hand-pulling/ digging	**Wear thick leather gloves!** Pulling is easier if done before soil dries out. Be sure to remove the entire plant, especially the roots.
Mowing	Not acceptable—**Do not mow!**
Black plastic	Leave in place for several years. Replace if stiff spines poke through.
Tilling	Till in **spring** before flowering. Monitor site and till again if thistle regrows.
Bark mulch	Class "A" weeds require eradication; mulch alone will not eradicate, and will only reduce germination. Mulch should be 3–4 inches thick.
Herbicide (active ingredient)	**Timing is crucial!** Herbicide treatments must occur before plants bloom. Always read and follow the herbicide label. If plants are flowering, it is too late to apply herbicide. If the weeds have produced seed, bag plants and place in garbage, not compost.
Aminopyralid or *Triclopyr*	Apply in spring before flowering. Monitor year-round and re-treat if plants regrow.
Glyphosate	Apply in very early spring, as soon as plants are actively growing. *Glyphosate* will kill grass. May take up to two weeks to show effects.

For more information, contact us at 564.397.6140 or weed.board@clark.wa.gov.



Second year plant grows upright



Close-up of stem



Close-up of leaf



Close-up of flowers

CLARK COUNTY WASHINGTON

PUBLIC WORKS
NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT

For other formats, contact the Clark County ADA Offices
564.397.2322 / 711 or 800.833.6388 / ADA@clark.wa.gov