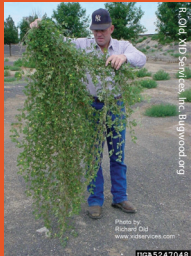


Have you seen this invasive plant?

Puncturevine is a sprawling annual that forms a dense mat.

Learn more at www.nwcb.wa.gov

Also known as goathead, the stems of puncturevine are branched and can grow up to 6 feet long, arising from a single crown.



Flowers are small, yellow and have 5 petals. The leaves are hairy, 1-3 inches long and divided into leaflets, each about 1/4 inch long.



The fruit is a woody burr with sharp spines. Seeds are easily spread by attaching to footwear, vehicle tires and animals.

Why is puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*) a noxious weed?

- The sharp fruit of puncturevine can injure the feet of animals and humans, and damage property such as bicycle tires.
- It is toxic to livestock and the burrs can cause injury to the mouth, stomach and intestines if ingested.

Where do you find puncturevine?

- This non-native, invasive plant is a serious problem in pastures, parks, roadsides, waste areas and cultivated fields, including orchards and vineyards.

What can you do?

- Learn to identify this Class B weed.
- Control of this noxious weed is required in many counties; however, we encourage everyone to control it. Your county noxious weed control board, WSU Extension office, or Conservation District can help you identify and control puncturevine.
- Report any sightings to your county noxious weed control board or to noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov.

