

Plants on Nevada's Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) list are noxious weeds limited in distribution throughout the state and known to be harmful to Nevada's ecosystems and agriculture production. Reporting these species is a critical first step in Nevada's EDRR strategy.

HOW TO REPORT NEVADA'S NOXIOUS WEED EDRR SPECIES

Nevada's EDRR species list is located at the end of this document. Information about specific species can be found on the NDA's [noxious weed website](#). Another useful tool for identifying and reporting EDRR species is the EDDMapS [phone app](#) which can be used in the field to review and collect information on noxious weeds.

Photographs play an important role when identifying EDRR species. Photos can be submitted to Nevada's noxious weed team at noxiousweeds@agri.nv.gov or through the EDDMapS [phone app](#) or website at eddmaps.org.

Information to include when submitting a photograph:

- **Who is making the report?** Contact information is helpful if follow up is needed.
- **What species is being reported?** It is fine to guess the species if unknown.
- **Description of the infestation:** Is it a single plant or is it a dense infestation?

A minimum of one (1) photo showing the entire plant is needed for identification purposes. Pictures of the flower/seed head along with photos of the leaves, stem and root system are also useful. Other helpful photos may include the size of the infestation and images showing the location of the species being reported.

HELPFUL FOR IDENTIFICATION



Photos that include details of the flower, leaf and stem are easier to identify.

NOT AS USEFUL FOR IDENTIFICATION



Photos without up-close details are more difficult to identify.



NEVADA'S NOXIOUS WEEDS EDRR SPECIES

African rue - *Peganum harmala*
Austrian fieldcress - *Rorippa austriaca*
Austrian peaweed - *Sphaerophysa salsula*
Barbed goatgrass - *Aegilops tricuncialis*
Buffelgrass - *Pennisetum ciliare*
Black henbane *Hyoscyamus niger*
Camelthorn - *Alhagi psedualhagi*
Carolina horse nettle - *Solanum carolinense*
Common crupina - *Crupina vulgaris*
Curly-leaf pondweed - *Potamogeton crispus*
Dalmatian toadflax - *Linaria damatica*
Desert knapweed - *Volutaria tubuliflora*
Dyer's woad - *Isatis tinctoria*
Eurasian watermilfoil - *Myriophyllum spicatum*
Flowering rush - *Butomus umbellatus*
Giant reed - *Arundo donax*
Giant salvinia - *Salvinia molesta*
Goats rue - *Galega officinalis*
Green fountain grass - *Pennisetum setaceum*
Houndstongue - *Cynoglossum officinale*
Hydrilla - *Hydrilla verticillate*
Iberian starthistle - *Centaurea iberica*
Jointed goatgrass - *Aegilops cylindrica*
Klamath weed / St. John's Wort - *Hypericum perforatum*
Leafy spurge - *Euphorbia esula*
Malta starthistle - *Centaurea melitensis*
Mayweed Chamomile - *Anthemis cotula*
Mediterranean sage - *Salvia aethiopsis*
Medusahead - *Taeniatherum caput-medusae*
Purple loosestrife - *Lythrum salicaria*
Purple starthistle - *Centaurea calcitrapa*
Rush skeletonweed - *Chondrilla juncea*
Sow thistle - *Sonchus arvensis*
Squarrose knapweed - *Centaurea virgata*
Sulfur cinquefoil - *Potentilla recta*
Syrian bean caper - *Zygophyllum fabago*
Ventenata - *Ventenata dubia*
White horse nettle/silverleaf nightshade - *Solanum elaeagnifolium*
Yellow starthistle - *Centaurea solstitialis*
Yellow toadflax - *Linaria vulgaris*