Klamath weed, common St. Johnswort, goatweed, and tipton weed are names for this native of Europe. This perennial plant is poisonous to livestock. It is partially controlled by the Klamath weed beetle, an imported insect. The large bushy plant prefers dry sandy or gravelly soils in open sunlit areas. It can be found in pastures, pinyon-juniper woodlands, foothill forests, waste places, and along roadsides. It may dominate a site as an unproductive monoculture. Klamath weed spreads by seed and by creeping horizontal stems that root when they touch the ground. It is listed as a noxious weed by Nevada Administrative Code.

**Distinguishing features:**

- Grows 1 to 3 feet tall.
- Stems are woody at the base and branch freely on the upper half.
- Leaves are light green and attached closely to the stem. The mature leaves have clear conspicuous dots on the underside, and the seedling leaves have similar dots seen from above.
- Bright yellow flowers are up to one inch in diameter. They have showy stamens and may have black dots on the edge of the five petals.

**Take action:**

- Report its location to the land owner, gardener, manager or park ranger.
- Remove all weed seeds from your clothing, shoes, pets, camping gear, vehicle, and tire treads before leaving an infested area.
- Carefully remove any seeds and dig up the plant. Dispose of the seeds, shoots, and roots in a sealed garbage bag through the trash. Herbicides may also be available to kill this plant.

**Your reward:**

A cleaner, healthier environment and the satisfaction that you have helped make the difference!

For more information about controlling this and other invasive weeds, contact:

Nevada Cooperative Extension
775-784-1334
Nevada Division of Agriculture
Bureau of Plant Industry,
775-688-1180; or
Your local Weed District manager or Conservation District.