

# Have you seen this invasive plant?

**Common crupina** is a winter annual that grows 1 - 3 feet tall with small lavender-pink flowers and finely divided leaves with short, stiff spines.

***Learn more at [www.nwcb.wa.gov](http://www.nwcb.wa.gov)***



Seeds germinate and form a rosette of leaves in the winter. Warm spring temperatures cause crupina to bolt and then flower.

Leaves are finely dissected leaflets. The cotyledons (first seedling leaves) are thick, shiny and dark green with a reddish-purple middle vein.



Knapweed-like flowers are about 1/2 inch long and bloom from May through June. This is a good time to look for crupina.

## Why is common crupina (*Crupina vulgaris*) a noxious weed?

- This federally listed noxious weed is unpalatable and it spreads quickly, displacing valuable forage species that wildlife and livestock rely on for food.

## Where do you find common crupina?

- Common crupina grows in dry rangelands, canyon grasslands and forested areas.
- It often grows in deep canyons and south-facing slopes at elevations over 1,000 feet.
- The northern area of Lake Chelan is the only known infestation in Washington.

## What can you do?

- Learn to identify this Class A noxious weed. Common crupina still has a very limited distribution in Washington, despite being widespread in parts of Oregon, Idaho and California.
- Please note that eradication of this plant is required to prevent it from gaining a foothold.
- Report any sightings to your county noxious weed control board or to [noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov](mailto:noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov).



Washington State  
**Noxious Weed  
Control Board**

