Prevent the Spread
Pab Tiv Thaiv Sib Kis

OF NOXIOUS WEEDS
NTAWM NOXIOUS WEEDS

Preventing their spread is simple. Stopping them starts with you!
Kev tiv thaiv lawv txoj kev kis yooj yim heev. Kev tiv thaiv lawv pib nrog koj!

What are Noxious Weeds?
Noxious Weeds Yog Dab Tsi?

Not every plant commonly referred to as a “weed” is noxious. Noxious weeds are non-native plants (herbaceous or woody) that have negative impacts. They often spread like wildfire - some can actually cause hotter wildfires! Noxious weeds, like Russian knapweed, harm important habitats for native species such as morel mushrooms.
Tsis yog txhua yam nroj tsuag yuav yog cov “nroj” hom noxious. Cov noxious weeds yog cov non-native nroj los yog cov nroj tsis nyob thaj chaw ntawv (hom nroj tsuag) tsis zoo. Lawv kis zoo li hluav taws kub - tej thaum lawv yeej ua tau hluav taws kub heev tshaj! Noxious weeds, xws li Russian knapweed, ua tsis zoo rau cov habitats los sis qhov chaw nyob rau cov native species xws li cov nceb morel.

Why should you care?
Vim li cas koj thiaj yuav tsum saib xyuas?

Noxious weeds cause monocultures (large areas dominated by a single species), which reduce habitat and food resources for native species, such as the eastern wild turkey. Noxious weeds can also exacerbate soil erosion and are costly to remove once established.
Noxious weeds ua rau ib thaj chaw ntawv tsis zoo vim nws ua rau cov habitat tsawg thiab tsis muaj cov khoom noj li zaub mov rau cov native species, xws li cov eastern wild turkey los yog cov qaib ntxhw qus. Noxious weeds ua tau cov av tsis zoo thiab nws tsis yooj yim tshem tawm.

What can you do?
Koj ua tau dab tsi?

Our best actions as landscape users are to report them, pull them when we can, and ensure that we aren’t furthering the spread by carrying seeds around. You can prevent the spread of noxious weeds by cleaning your gear between each use! Hand-held brushes are a useful tool to keep in your backpack or car.
Txoj hauv kev zoo tshaj ces yog pab qhia los yog report, yog koj pom ces muab tshem, thiab pab xyuas zoo tias peb tsis muab cov noob kis rau lwm thaj chaw ntxiv. Koj pab tiv thaiv tau ntawm cov noxious weeds yog koj tu koj cov gear kom hu si txhua zaus koj siv tag! Cov pas koj siv txhuam muab khaws cia hauv koj lub hnab los yog lub tsheb.

FOLLOW THESE STEPS BETWEEN EACH USE:
UA RAWS LI NO TXHUA ZAUS SIV:

1. Remove dirt, mud, plant material, & insects from your boots & other gear. Don't forget to check your pets!
   Tshem tej av, av nkos, nroj tsuag, thiab kab ntawm koj txhais khau los yog boot thiab lwm yam gear. Nco ntsoov xyuas koj cov tsiaj los yog pets!

2. Clean your gear before leaving the recreation site.
   Tu koj cov gear kom hu si ua ntej koj tawm thaj chaw recreation site.

3. To report new noxious weed sightings, call KDA's Plant Protection and Weed Control Office at 785.564.6698 or email kda.ppwc@ks.gov.
   Yog koj pom noxious weed tshwm sim tshiab, hu rau KDA's Plant Protection and Weed Control Office xov tooj, 785-564-6698 los sis sau ntawv email rau kda.ppwc@ks.gov.

Native Species:
Morel Mushroom
Cov nceb Morel

The morel mushroom market is booming with nearly 2 million Americans eating them each year! Those that are left on the landscape provide food for native insects and birds.
Cov nceb morel yog ib yam nceb muaj li 2 million neeg Meskas noj txhua txhua xyoo! Cov seem nyob rau ntawm thaj chaw ntawv ua zaub mov rau cov native kab thiab cov noog.

Invasive Species:
Russian Knapweed

Russian knapweed colonies are often found in disturbed areas like roadsides, ditches, riverbanks, and along trails. Colonies create dense patches that can live for more than 75 years so preventing their spread is critical!
Cov nroj tsuag hu ua Russian knapweed feem ntau pom muaj nyob rau hauv cov chaw disturbed areas xws li ntawm ntug kev, ntug dej, thiab tej kev taug kev. Cov nroj tsuag colonies ua rau thaj chaw fab fab thiab nyob ntev tshaj 75 xyoo, yog li kev tiv thaiv lawv tseem ceeb heev!

Did you know?
Koj puas paub?

Over 100 species have been designated as federal noxious weeds based on their invasive characteristics, according to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).
Muaj ntau tshaj 100 hom nroj tsuag species uas raug xaiv los ua cov nroj tsuag uas muaj teeb meem hauv tsoom fwv teb chaws vim lawv cov yam ntxwv tsis zoo, raws li Lub Chaw Hauj Lwm Saib Xyuas Kev Ua Liaj Ua Teb ntawm Teb Chaws Meskas (USDA).

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Qhov project no tau kev pab txhawb nqa ntawm cov koom haum ua hauj lwm pab tiv thaiv peb cov dej huv ecosystems.