



11/8/2007

New York State Early Detection Invasive Plants by Region Assessment of Naturalized Invasive Plants REGION: Western

Each plant on this Master List is listed on formal or informal lists from one or more of the following organizations:

In New York:

*Albany Pine Bush
Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program (APIPP)
Lake George Land Conservancy
Long Island Invasive Species Management Area (LIISMA)
New York City Parks
New York Flora Association (NYFA)
Tompkins County (Cornell Plantations)*

Outside of New York:

*Connecticut Noxious Weeds
Invasive Plant Atlas of New England (IPANE)
Massachusetts's Department of Agricultural Resources
Midwest Invasive Plant Network (includes Ontario, Canada)
New Hampshire Invasive Species Committee
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
U.S. Federal Noxious Weeds (Northeast plants only)
Vermont Invasive Exotic Plant Committee*

Locational Data Sources:

*The New York Flora Atlas (<http://atlas.nyflora.org/>)
Brooklyn Botanical Garden New York Metropolitan Flora Project (<http://nymf.bbg.org/contents.asp>)
USDA Plants Database (<http://plants.usda.gov/>)
& Regional Experts*

*Please submit invasive plant voucher specimens!
Directions on back cover.*

11/8/2007: NY State Early Detection Invasive Plants by Region. REGION: Western NY

AR: "Approaching Region". Available data indicate that these plants are not present in this region; however, they are known to occur in adjacent regions or in a state adjacent to this region.

Scientific Name

Preferred Common Name (Other Names)

| | |
|--|--|
| Aira caryophylla | Silver Hairgrass |
| Akebia quinata | Five-leaf Akebia (Chocolate vine) |
| Aralia elata | Japanese Angelica Tree |
| Avena sterilis | Animated Oat |
| Cabomba caroliniana | Carolina Fanwort |
| Callitriche stagnalis | Pond Water-starwort (Water Chickweed) |
| Cardamine impatiens | Narrowleaf Bittercress (Bushy Rock-cress) |
| Cirsium palustre | Marsh Thistle (European Marsh Thistle) |
| Clematis terniflora | Japanese Virgin's-bower (Sweet Autumn Clematis, Yam-leaf clematis) |
| Conium maculatum | Poison-hemlock |
| Dioscorea oppositifolia (Syn.: Dioscorea batatas) | Chinese Yam (Air Potato) |
| Duchesnea indica | Indian Mock-strawberry (Indian Strawberry) |
| Echinops sphaerocephalus | Great Globethistle (Blue Globethistle) |
| Egeria densa | Brazilian Water-weed (Brazilian eloda) |
| Elsholtzia ciliata | Crested Elsholtzia (Crested Late-summer Mint) |
| Euonymus hamiltonianus | Hamilton's Spindle-tree |
| Glaucium flavum | Yellow Horn Poppy (Sea or horned poppy) |
| Glossostigma diandrum | Mudmat |
| Hedera helix | English Ivy |
| Hemerocallis fulva | Orange Daylily (Tawny Daylily) |
| Hydrilla verticillata | Hydrilla; Water-thyme; Florida Elodea |
| Impatiens glandulifera | Policemen's Helmet (Ornamental Jewelweed, Himalayan Balsam, Purple Golden-rain Tree) |
| Koeleria paniculata | Golden-rain Tree |
| Lespedeza cuneata | Chinese Lespedeza (Chinese Bush-clover, Sericea Lespedeza) |
| Ligustrum obtusifolium | Border Privet |
| Ligustrum ovalifolium | California Privet |
| Linaria dalmatica | Dalmation Toadflax |
| Lobelia chinensis | Chinese Lobelia |
| Ludwigia peploides | Floating Primrose Willow |
| Luzula luzuloides | Forest Woodrush (Oakforest Woodrush) |
| Malus baccata and hybrids | Siberian Crabapple |
| Microstegium vimineum | Japanese Stiltgrass (Nepalese Browntop) |
| Miscanthus sinensis | Chinese Silver Grass (Eulalia) |
| Myriophyllum aquaticum | Parrot-feather (Water-feather, Brazilian Water-milfoil) |
| Najas minor | Brittle Naiad (Brittle Water-nymph, Lesser Naiad) |
| Nasturtium microphyllum (Syn: Rorippa microphylla) | Onerow Yellowcress |
| Nymphoides peltata | Yellow Floating-heart |
| Paulownia tomentosa | Royal Paulownia (Princess Tree, Empress Tree) |
| Perilla frutescens var. frutescens | Beefsteak Plant |
| Persicaria perfoliata (Syn: Polygonum perfoliatum) | Mile-a-minute Weed (Mile-a-minute Vine, Asiatic Tearthumb) |
| Phellodendron japonicum | Japanese Corktree |
| Populus alba | White Poplar |
| Prunus cerasus | Sour Red Cherry |
| Prunus padus | European Bird Cherry |
| Pueraria montana var. lobata | Kudzu |
| Pyrus calleryana | Bradford Pear |
| Quercus acutissima | Sawtooth Oak |
| Rhodotypos scandens | Black Jetbead (Jetbead) |
| Solanum viarum | Tropical Soda Apple |
| Spiraea japonica | Japanese Spiraea (Japanese Meadowsweet) |
| Typha x glauca | Blue Cat-tail (Hybrid Cat-tail) |
| Veronica beccabunga | European Speedwell |
| Wisteria floribunda | Japanese Wisteria (Wisteria) |
| Wisteria sinensis | Chinese Wisteria |

ED: Early Detection Species - Available data indicate there are 1, 2 or 3 locations for

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each of these plants in this Region.

Scientific Name

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata
 Euonymus alatus
 Euonymus europaeus
 Galega officinalis
 Hydrocharis morsus-ranae
 Rubus phoenicolasius
 Trapa natans

Preferred Common Name (Other Names)

Porcelain Berry (Amur Pepper-vine)
 Winged Burning Bush (Burning Bush, Winged Euonymus)
 European Spindle-tree (Spindle-tree)
 Professor-weed (Goat's-rue)
 Common Frogbit (European Frog-bit)
 Wineberry (Japanese Wineberry, Wine Raspberry)
 Water Chestnut

PE: Presence Established – Available data indicate there are 4 or more locations of these plants in this region.

Scientific Name

Abutilon theophrasti
 Acer ginnala
 Acer platanoides
 Acer pseudoplatanus
 Aegopodium podagraria
 Ailanthus altissima
 Alliaria petiolata
 Allium vineale
 Alnus glutinosa
 Anthriscus sylvestris
 Artemisia vulgaris
 Berberis thunbergii
 Berberis vulgaris
 Bromus tectorum
 Buddlejia davidii
 Butomus umbellatus
 Cardamine hirsuta
 Carduus nutans
 Celastrus orbiculata
 Centaurea jacea
 Centaurea nigrescens
 Centaurea solstitialis
 Centaurea biebersteinii (Syn: C. stoebe, C. maculo)
 Chelidonium majus
 Cichorium intybus
 Cirsium arvense
 Cirsium vulgare
 Coronilla varia (Syn.: Securigera varia)
 Crataegus monogyna
 Cynanchum louiseae (Syn: Vincetoxicum nigrum)
 Cynanchum rossicum (Syn: Vincetoxicum rossicum)
 Cytisus scoparius
 Datura stramonium
 Daucus carota
 Digitalis lanata
 Dipsacus fullonum (subsp. Sylvestris??)
 Dipsacus laciniatus
 Elaeagnus angustifolia
 Elaeagnus umbellata
 Epilobium hirsutum
 Euonymus fortunei var. radicans
 Euphorbia cyparissias
 Euphorbia esula
 Euphorbia lathyris
 Fallopia japonica (Syn: Polygonum cuspidatum)
 Fallopia sachalinensis (Syn: Polygonum sachalinense)
 Festuca filiformis
 Filipendula ulmaria
 Frangula alnus (Syn.: Rhamnus frangula)
 Froelichia gracilis
 Glechoma hederacea
 Heracleum mantegazzianum
 Hesperis matronalis
 Humulus japonicus
 Hylotelephium telephium (Syn: Sedum telephium)

Preferred Common Name (Other Names)

Velvet-leaf
 Amur Maple
 Norway Maple
 Sycamore Maple
 Bishop's Goutweed (Goutweed, Bishop Weed)
 Tree-of-heaven
 Garlic Mustard
 Wild Garlic (Field Garlic)
 European Alder (Black Alder)
 Wild Chervil
 Mugwort (Common Wormwood)
 Japanese Barberry
 Common Barberry (European Barberry)
 Cheatgrass (Drooping Brome-grass)
 Orange-eye Butterfly-bush
 Flowering-rush
 Hairy Bitter-cress
 Musk Thistle; Nodding Thistle
 Oriental Bittersweet (Asian or Asiatic Bittersweet)
 Brown Starthistle
 Short-fringe Starthistle
 Yellow Star-thistle
 Spotted Starthistle (Spotted Knapweed)
 Greater Celadine (Celandine)
 Chicory
 Creeping Thistle (Canada Thistle)
 Bull Thistle
 Common Crown-vetch (Crownvetch)
 Hawthorn (English Hawthorn)
 Black Swallow-wort (Louise's Swallow-wort, Dog-strangling Vine)
 European Swallow-wort (Pale Swallow-wort, Dog-strangling Vine)
 Scotch Broom
 Jimsonweed
 Wild Carrot (Queen Anne's Lace)
 Grecian Foxglove
 Fuller's Teasel (Common Teasel, Wild Teasel)
 Cut-leaf Teasel
 Russian Olive
 Autumn Olive
 Codlins And Cream (Willow-herb, Hairy Willow-herb, Fireweed)
 Winter Creeper (Climbing Euonymus)
 Cypress Spurge
 Leafy Spurge (Wolf's Milk)
 Caper Spurge (Mole Plant)
 Japanese Knotweed (Japanese Bamboo, Japanese Arrowroot)
 Giant Knotweed (Sachaline Knotweed)
 Hair Fescue (Fineleaf Sheep Fescue)
 Queen-of-the-meadow
 Glossy Buckthorn (European Buckthorn)
 Slender Cottonweed (Slender Snake Cotton)
 Ground Ivy (Gill-over-the-ground)
 Giant Hogweed
 Dame's Rocket
 Japanese Hops
 Garden Stonecrop (Live Forever)

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|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Hypericum perforatum | Common St. Johnswort |
| Iris pseudacorus | Yellow Iris (Water-flag) |
| Kochia scoparia (now or was Bassia??) | Mexican Summer-cyprus (Common Kochia) |
| Lepidium densiflorum | Common Pepperweed |

PE (cont'd)

| | |
|---|--|
| Ligustrum vulgare | European Privet |
| Lonicera japonica | Japanese Honeysuckle |
| Lonicera maackii | Amur Honeysuckle |
| Lonicera morrowii | Morrow Honeysuckle |
| Lonicera tatarica | Tartarian Honeysuckle |
| Lonicera x bella | Fly Honeysuckle |
| Lonicera xylosteum | European Fly-honeysuckle (Dwarf Honeysuckle) |
| Lychnis flos-cuculi | Ragged Robin |
| Lycopus europaeus | European Bugleweed (European Water Horehound) |
| Lysimachia nummularia | Creeping Jennie (Moneywort) |
| Lysimachia vulgaris | Garden Loosestrife (Yellow Garden Loosestrife) |
| Lythrum salicaria | Purple Loosestrife |
| Marsilea quadrifolia | European Water Fern (European Watercress) |
| Melilotus albus (syn.: Melilotus officinalis) | White Sweetclover |
| Melilotus officinalis | Yellow Sweetclover |
| Morus alba | White Mulberry |
| Myosotis scorpioides | True Forget-me-not |
| Myriophyllum spicatum | Eurasian Water-milfoil (European Water-milfoil, Spike Water-milfoil) |
| Nasturtium officinale (Syn: Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum) | Watercress |
| Nelumbo lutea | American Lotus (American Water Lotus) |
| Onopordum acanthium | Scotch Cotton-thistle (Scotch Thistle) |
| Ornithogalum nutans | Drooping Star-of-Bethlehem |
| Ornithogalum umbellatum | Common Star-of-Bethlehem |
| Pastinaca sativa | Wild Parsnip |
| Phragmites australis ssp. australis | Common Reed |
| Picea abies | Norway Spruce |
| Pilosella caespitosa (Syn: Hieracium caespitosum) | Field Hawkweed |
| Poa compressa | Canada Bluegrass |
| Potamogeton crispus | Curly Pondweed (Crisped Pondweed) |
| Prunus avium | Sweet Cherry |
| Ranunculus ficaria | Fig Buttercup |
| Ranunculus repens | Creeping Buttercup |
| Rhamnus cathartica | Common Buckthorn |
| Robinia pseudoacacia | Black Locust |
| Rosa canina | Dog Rose |
| Rosa eglanteria | Sweet Briar |
| Rosa multiflora | Rambler Rose (Multiflora Rose) |
| Rosa rugosa | Rugosa Rose (Japanese Rose) |
| Rubus laciniatus | Cutleaf Blackberry (Evergreen Blackberry) |
| Rumex acetosella ssp. pyrenaicus | Sheep Sorrel |
| Salix fragilis | Crack Willow (Brittle Willow) |
| Salix purpurea | Basket Willow (Purpleosier Willow) |
| Salix x pendulina | Wisconsin Weeping Willow |
| Sedum sarmentosum | Stringy Stonecrop |
| Senecio jacobaea | Tansy-ragwort (Stinking Willie) |
| Silphium perfoliatum | Cup-plant (Indian Cup-plant) |
| Silybum marianum | Blessed Milkthistle (St. Mary's Thistle, Milk Thistle) |
| Solanum dulcamara | Climbing Nightshade (Bittersweet Nightshade) |
| Sonchus arvensis | Field Sowthistle (Perennial Sowthistle) |
| Sorbaria sorbifolia | False Spiraea |
| Sorghum bicolor | Broom-corn (Shattercane) |
| Sorghum halepense | Johnson Grass |
| Torilis japonica (Syn.: Torilis arvensis) | Erect Hedge-parsley (Japanese Hedge-parsley) |
| Tussilago farfara | Colt's Foot |
| Ulmus pumila | Siberian Elm |
| Valeriana officinalis | Common Valerian (Garden Heliotrope) |
| Verbascum thapsus | Great Mullein (Common mullein) |
| Veronica officinalis | Gypsy-weed (Common Speedwell) |
| Vinca minor | Common Periwinkle |

11/8/2007: NY State Early Detection Invasive Plants by Region. REGION: Western NY

UK: Unknown- There is insufficient data to determine the status of these plants in this region.

Scientific Name

Agrostis palustris
Drymaria arenarioides
Falcaria vulgaris
Kummerowia striata (Syn: Lespedeza striata)
Lonicera standishii
Lupinus polyphyllus var. polyphyllus
Mikania cordata
Monochoria hastata
Rubus fruticosus
Rubus moluccanus
Sagittaria sagittifolia
Verbena bonariensis

Preferred Common Name (Other Names)

Bentgrass
Alfombrilla
Sickle-weed
Japanese Clover
Standish's Honeysuckle
Bigleaf Lupine (Giant Lupine)
Heartleaf Hempvine (Mile-a-minute)
Monochoria
Shrubby Blackberry
Wild Blackberry
Arrowhead
Purpletop Vervain (Purpletop Verbena)

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NA: Not Applicable – Available data indicate these plants are not present in this region.

Scientific Name

Preferred Common Name (Other Names)

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| Actinidia arguta | Hardy Kiwi (Hardy Kiwifruit) |
| Ageratina adenophora | Crofton Weed |
| Alectra fluminensis | Alectra |
| Alternanthera sessilis | Sessile Joyweed |
| Arthraxon hispidus | Small Carpgrass (Hairy Joint Grass, Jointhead) |
| Asphodelus fistulosus | Onion Weed |
| Azolla pinnata | Feathered Mosquito Fern |
| Broussonetia papyrifera | Paper-mulberry |
| Caragana arborescens | Siberian Peashrub |
| Carex kobomugi | Japanese Sedge; Asiatic Sand Sedge |
| Carthamus oxyacantha | Wild Safflower (Jeweled Distaff Thistle) |
| Commelina benghalensis | Benghal Dayflower |
| Crupina vulgaris | Common Crupina |
| Digitalis grandiflora (D. pupurea) | Yellow Foxglove (Foxglove) |
| Digitaria velutina | Velvet Fingergrass |
| Eichhornia azurea | Anchored water hyacinth |
| Eichhornia crassipes | Common Water-hyacinth (Water Hyacinth) |
| Emex australis | Three-cornered Jack |
| Emex spinosa | Devil's Thorn |
| Geranium thunbergii | Thunberg's Geranium |
| Glyceria maxima | Reed Mannagrass (Tall mannagrass) |
| Houttuynia cordata | Chameleon Plant |
| Hygrophila polysperma | Miramar Weed |
| Imperata brasiliensis | Brazilian Satintail |
| Imperata cylindrica | Cogongrass |
| Inula britannica | British Yellow-head |
| Ipomoea aquatica | Chinese Waterspinach |
| Ischaemum rugosum | Murain-grass |
| Lepidium latifolium | Broad-leaf Pepper-grass (Tall Pepperweed, Perennial Pepperweed) |
| Ligustrum sinense | Chinese Privet |
| Limnophila sessiliflora | Ambulia |
| Lycium ferocissimum | African Boxthorn |
| Melaleuca quinquenervia | Melaleuca |
| Melastoma malabathricum | Malabar Melastome |
| Mikania micrantha | Bittervine (Mile-a-minute) |
| Mimosa diplotricha | Giant False Sensitive Plant |
| Miscanthus sacchariflorus | Japanese Silver Grass (Plume Grass, Amur Silvergrass) |
| Monochoria vaginalis | Pickerel Weed |
| Nassella trichotoma | Serrated Tussock |
| Ottelia alismoides | Duck lettuce |
| Paspalum scrobiculatum | Kodo-millet |
| Pennisetum clandestinum | Kikuyugrass |
| Pennisetum macrourum trin./peicellatum trin. | African Feather Grass; Kyasuma-grass |
| Pennisetum polystachyon | Mission Grass |
| Phellodendron amurense | Amur Corktree |
| Pinus thunbergiana (Pinus thunbergii) | Japanese Black Pine |
| Pistia stratiotes | Water Lettuce |
| Prosopis pallida | Kiawe |
| Prosopis reptans | Tornillo |
| Prosopis strombulifera | Argentine Screwbean |
| Prosopis velutina | Velvet Mesquite |
| Quercus cerris | European Turkey Oak |
| Rorippa amphibia | Great Yellowcress (Water Yellowcress) |
| Rottboellia cochinchinensis | Itchgrass |
| Saccharum spontaneum | Wild Sugarcane |
| Salsola vermiculata | Wormleaf Saltwort |
| Solanum tampicense | Wetland nightshade |
| Solanum torvum | Turkeyberry |
| Sparganium erectum | Exotic Bur-reed |
| Striga Lour. | Witchweed |
| Syringa reticulata | Japanese Tree Lilac |
| Tamarix ramosissima | Saltcedar |
| Tridax procumbens | Coat Buttons |
| Urochloa panicoides | Liverseed Grass |

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UK: Unknown- There is insufficient data to determine the status of these plants in this region.

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Rubus fruticosus
Rubus moluccanus
Sagittaria sagittifolia
Verbena bonariensis

Preferred Common Name (Other Names)

Bentgrass
Alfombrilla
Sickle-weed
Japanese Clover
Standish's Honeysuckle
Bigleaf Lupine (Giant Lupine)
Heartleaf Hempvine (Mile-a-minute)
Monochoria
Shrubby Blackberry
Wild Blackberry
Arrowhead
Purpletop Vervain (Purpletop Verbena)

Help accurately represent the distribution of invasive plants in New York:

Submit Voucher Specimens

Voucher specimens are an easy way to document the occurrence and spread of invasive plants. When vouchers are stored in a herbarium collection, they become a permanent record of a species occurrence at a certain place and a certain time. A little time spent on making a good voucher can mean the difference between having a permanent scientific record, or just a piece of dead plant.

If you follow a few simple steps, you will be able to create a usable voucher:

1. Collect an identifiable specimen.

Usually this means collecting a piece of the plant with a portion of the stem, leaves, and either flowers or fruits. Seedlings, isolated leaves, and solitary fruits are usually not enough to identify the plant with confidence. If you can collect the whole plant, in flower or fruit, your specimens should be identifiable.

2. Press and dry the specimen.

Most herbarium specimens are preserved by pressing and drying. Specimens preserved this way can last for hundreds of years and are easy to store and study. Scientists press their specimens between sheets of corrugated cardboard under gentle heat, but you can press specimens in folds of newspaper, just be sure that they dry rapidly or they might rot. Specimens that are juicy or thick-skinned may be harder to dry and you may have to change the newspaper often to blot away all the moisture. In the U.S., most herbaria standardize the size of a herbarium specimen to 11" X 16", so, if you can fit your specimen in a fold of newspaper the specimen size will be fine. If your specimen is larger, try cutting it into smaller pieces that will each fit into a fold of newspaper.

3. Make a permanent label.

A good label is essential for a scientific specimen. A good label will have data on:

- o a.) Where the plant was collected. This allows others to check on the status and spread of the species. Include the name of the county, township, and a description of the locality. It is often useful to say how far the site is from some conspicuous landmark, like a river, post office, or train station. If you have a GPS receiver, include the longitude, latitude, and altitude.
- o b.) The habitat where the plant grows.
- o c.) The abundance of the species.
- o d.) The day the plant was collected.
- o e.) The name of the collector.
- o f.) Descriptive data on the plant. Preserved specimens usually lose their color and texture, so notes describing the living plant can be very useful.

Most labels are 3-4" tall and 4-6" wide and are printed on good paper with permanent ink. Be careful! Most ballpoint pen inks are not permanent.

4. Send the specimen to an established herbarium.

Place your specimen in a box or padded envelope, with a few pieces of stiff cardboard to keep it from getting bent. If you mark the envelope as 'Scientific Specimen: no commercial value' you can send it through the Post Office by Library Rate. Most colleges, museums, and botanical gardens have herbaria that will accept good, properly labeled specimens. The Invasive Plant Council requests that you send your vouchers to the Brooklyn Botanic Garden Herbarium at the following address:

Kerry Barringer
Brooklyn Botanic Garden Herbarium
1000 Washington Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11225-1099

The Brooklyn Botanical Garden(BBG) will keep the IPC informed of the vouchers they receive. Be sure to let BBG know if you want BBG to acknowledge receipt of your specimens and include a return address. Also, BBG specimens are included in the New York Flora Atlas (<http://atlas.nyflora.org/>).