



Invasive Species Categorization for the Lower Hudson

The following document presents the species categorizations for invasive plants in the Lower Hudson region of the Lower Hudson Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management.

The Lower Hudson region encompasses New York county (Manhattan), Bronx, Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Rockland, Orange and the lower half of Ulster (divided by Route 209).

Species are categorized into Tiers according to a standard state-wide system. New York State ranking evaluations are given for species where they exist. NYS Ranks with an asterisk (*) indicate updated ranks as of 12/22/16.

This list should not be considered complete. Additional species will be evaluated and categorized as time allows. Currently the list primarily includes terrestrial plants, however it is the intention to include other groups and taxa over time. Our categorization decisions have been based on currently known and recorded distributions as well as local expert knowledge of invasive species occurrences. Most species' distributions are incompletely reported -- everyone can help to provide a better picture of the current distributions by reporting observations to the New York State invasive species database, iMapInvasives (<http://imapinvasives.org>).

If you disagree with the assigned category or would like us to consider species which are not addressed here, you may send a note explaining your reasoning to invasives@nynjtc.org to be considered by the Lower Hudson PRISM focal species working group prior to the 2019 season.

The current members of the Lower Hudson PRISM focal species working group include: Linda Rohleder, Daniel Atha, David Decker, Tait Johansson, Tom Lewis, Tim Wenskus, Michael Young, and Chris Mangels. Additional contributors include: John Mickelson, Molly Marquand, and Tierney Rosenstock.

Document Change Log

Date	Description of Change
11/29/2017	Corrected typos in common names, added Document Change Log table. Updated working group member names in Introduction.
12/4/2017	Added <i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> (Himalayan balsam, policemen helmet) to Tier 1, and <i>Symplocos paniculata</i> (sapphireberry) to Tier 2.
1/8/2018	Added <i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> to Tier 2, moved <i>Digitalis purpurea</i> from Excluded to Tier 5, added the following to Tier 5 <i>Houttuynia cordata</i> , <i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i> , <i>Lamium galeoboldon</i> , <i>Leucosium aestivum</i> , <i>Macleaya cordata</i> , <i>Mahonia bealei</i> , <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , and <i>Petasites hybridus</i> Added <i>Nandina domestica</i> and <i>Pennisetum alepecouroides</i> to Tier 1.
1/22/2018	Added <i>Primula japonica</i> to Tier 2. Added <i>Prunus avium</i> to Tier 4. Added <i>Corydalis solida</i> and <i>Euphorbia lathyrus</i> to Tier 5. Corrected typo on Wild teasel. Added Index.
2/12/2018	Added to Tier 5 <i>Quercus acutissima</i> , <i>Ripidium ravennae</i> , <i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i> , <i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i> , <i>Duetzia scabra</i> , <i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i> , and <i>Luzula luzuloides</i> . Added <i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> to Tier 4. Moved <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> to Tier 2 to treat it consistently with other species by only considering naturalized populations in the decision. Moved <i>Rhodotypos scandens</i> to Tier 3 due to the number of populations now known throughout the LH PRISM region. Moved <i>Reynoutria x bohémica</i> (<i>Fallopia x bohémica</i> , <i>Polygonum xbohémica</i>) to Tier 4 to be grouped with Japanese knotweed since separation of the two is difficult for the average observer. Corrected typo in notes field for <i>Macleaya</i> . Added variety to <i>V. opulus</i> .

Tier 1 - Threat Invasive Species of the Lower Hudson PRISM

LH PRISM Threat = these are species that do not yet occur within the Lower Hudson region.

Management guideline: Focus on surveys in likely introduction areas. Prioritize prevention, education and outreach. Eradication of all detected populations where practical.

Tier 1 – Early Detection/Prevention – Highest level of survey efforts. Should conduct delineation surveys and assign to appropriate Tier if detected. (a) inside buffer but not in PRISM, (b) outside PRISM and buffer, but close (eastern North America), (c) Far outside PRISM and buffer (not in east NA) but introduction pathway exists.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NYS Rank
<i>Achyranthes japonica</i>	Japanese chaff flower	H
<i>Carex kobomugi</i>	Asiatic sand sedge, Japanese sedge	M
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	Swamp crop, Pygmyweed	H
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed manna grass	H
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Frogbit	VH
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalayan balsam, Policeman's helmet	M
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Cogon grass	H
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved pepper-grass	H
<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i>	Water primrose	VH
<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>	Uruguayan primrose willow	VH
<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>	Floating primrose willow	VH
<i>Kalopanax septemlobus</i>	Castor aralia	H
<i>Murdannia keisak</i>	Marsh dewflower	H
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly bamboo	M
<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i> ssp. <i>undulatifolius</i>	Wavyleaf basketgrass	H
<i>Pennisetum alepecurioides</i>	Fountain grass	
<i>Tamarix</i> ssp. (<i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. parviflora</i> , <i>T. ramosissima</i>)	Saltcedar, Tamarisk	VH
<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i>	Beach Vitex, Roundleaf chastetree	H

Notes:

Impatiens glandulifera – From the Global Invasive Species Database

(<http://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/species.php?sc=942> accessed 12/4/2017) “*Impatiens glandulifera*, or Himalayan balsam, is a problematic invasive which has spread throughout Europe, parts of North America and New Zealand following introductions as an ornamental. It is



an annual herb which thrives in riparian zones and disturbed areas. Its high reproductive rate, early germination, propensity for establishing thick stands, rich nectar production, hardiness, and habitat tolerance and plasticity have allowed it to spread rapidly, dominate landscapes, and compete with and displace native plant species. Eradication has proven very difficult once established and preventative measures are recommended.”

Nandina domestica – is placed in Tier 1 due to its link to two incidents of bird kills from eating the berries reported from southern states. This plant is known to invade forested areas in the south.

Pennisetum alepecuroides – has been reported to have naturalized in NY (Long Island), NJ, PA as well as Midwestern states. The National Park Service plant alert states this species “could become a serious weed in natural areas”.

Tier 2 - Emerging Invasive Species in the Lower Hudson PRISM

LH PRISM Emerging = these species are just starting to become established in localized parts of the Lower Hudson region.

Management Guideline: Eradication, or Containment and spread prevention along with restricting the area of invasion by focusing on removing outlying and border populations. These species should be a high priority for surveys, prevention, and education and outreach.

Tier 2 – Eradication – Highest level of response efforts. High impact species with low enough abundance to make eradication feasible within the PRISM. Need delineation surveys to determine extent.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NYS Rank
<i>Actinidia arguta</i>	Hardy kiwi	H?*
<i>Actinidia polygama</i>	Silver vine	U*
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Five-leaf Akebia, Chocolate vine	M
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	European alder, black alder	M
<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	Small carpetgrass, Hairy jointgrass	H
<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian arum	
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant reed	H
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Slender false brome	VH
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	Paper Mulberry	
<i>Corydalis incisa</i>	Purple kaman, Incised fumewort	U*
<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>	Pale swallow-wort	VH
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom	H
<i>Dioscorea oppositifolia</i>	Chinese yam	H
<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>	Cut-leaf teasel	H
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	M
<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i>	Crested late summer mint	
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping lovegrass	M
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Tall baby's-breath	H
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant hogweed	H
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	Hydrilla, Water thyme	VH
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	Chinese bush-clover	H
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet	H
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	Garden yellow-loosestrife	H
<i>Malus hupehensis</i>	Tea crabapple	
<i>Malus sieboldii (M. toringo)</i>	Toringo crabapple	U
<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	Beefsteak plant	M

<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	Amur corktree	H
<i>Photinia villosa</i>	Oriental Photinia	H*
<i>Primula japonica</i>	Japanese primrose	
<i>Pueraria montana</i>	Kudzu	VH
<i>Salix atrocinerea</i>	Large gray willow	VH
<i>Salvia glutinosa</i>	Jupiter's distaff, Sticky sage	M*
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	Cup-plant, Rosinweed	H
<i>Symplocos paniculata</i>	Sapphireberry	
<i>Viburnum dilatatum</i>	Linden arrowwood	M
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Japanese snowball	NA
<i>Viburnum sieboldii</i>	Siebold's arrowwood	M
<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>	Japanese wisteria	M
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Chinese wisteria	M

NOTES:

Actinidia polygama – [Notes to be provided]

Akebia quinata – significant problem near original plantings. Distribution localized enough for eradication possibility.

Alnus glutinosa – invasiveness rank should probably be re-evaluated. Experience with infestations near the city indicates bad invader. Potentially very bad in wetlands, waterways – worth controlling early. Few populations outside of NYC area in LH PRISM.

Arum italicum – highly invasive in other areas of the country, toxic to mammals (irritant), bird dispersed, shade-tolerant, tolerates a diversity of soil moisture, difficult to eradicate. 4 spontaneous populations found in Lower Hudson currently.

Broussonetia papyrifera – spontaneous infestation is known in two counties in our PRISM, one large dense infestation has occurred. At least one southern state ranks this as significant threat (NC).

Corydalis incisa – spreading rapidly along the Bronx River corridor.

Elaeagnus angustifolia – widespread invasive in the West and Midwest. Low abundance numbers here.

Elsholtzia ciliata – significant infestation in Connecticut.

Eragrostis curvula – [Notes to be provided]

Lonicera maackii – Identification confusion among the bush honeysuckles, may be inaccurately reported.

Malus hupehensis – [Notes to be provided]

Malus sieboldii (*M. toringo*) – [Notes to be provided]

Perilla frutescens – significant invasive in the mid-Atlantic region. Know infestation in Central Park in the LH PRISM.

Primula japonica – has been observed in several locations in the Lower Hudson and neighboring states spreading extensively in wet areas. Due to its large leaves, potential to cover large areas of wetland habitat, we feel it has potential to have impact, is likely to be more difficult to control if numbers grow, and so its prudent to control escaped populations before they spread further.

Salvia glutinosa – a significant large infestation in Dutchess County. Sticky seeds, spreading.

Symplocos paniculata – Several known infestations in southern New York and Connecticut had many



stems and dense understories of seedlings. Some are multiple acres (Long Island, and CT). Also a copious fruit producer.

Viburnum dilatatum – aggressive invader, critical not to let this one get out of control, already widespread in New Jersey and Long Island, a handful of larger locations and a few smaller escapees found in our region, but not so many that we can't consider it eradicatable

Viburnum plicatum- [Notes to be provided]

Viburnum sieboldii – [Notes to be provided]

Wisteria floribunda – [Notes to be provided]

Wisteria sinensis – [Notes to be provided]

Tier 3 - Established Invasive Species of the Lower Hudson PRISM

LH PRISM Established = these species are common or abundant through most of the Lower Hudson valley but not in most of the surrounding regions.

Management guideline: Focus on containment and spread prevention with special attention to borders with areas uninvaded by this species and threatened conservation targets. Surveys should detect this species to help prevent spread.

Tier 3 – Containment – Target strategic management to slow the spread, as likely too widespread for eradication, but many surrounding regions could be at risk if left unattended.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NYS Rank
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore maple	H
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Bishop's goutweed (bishop's weed)	M
<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i> (A. glandulosa)	Porcelain berry, Amur peppervine	H
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Wild chervil	H
<i>Aralia elata</i>	Japanese angelica-tree	VH
<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	Siberian peashrub	H
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	Narrowleaf bittercress	H
<i>Clematis terniflora</i>	Japanese virgin's-bower, Yam-leaved virgin's-bower	H
<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i>	Black swallowwort	VH
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Winter creeper, Climbing spindle-tree	H
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress spurge	H
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Leafy spurge	H
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser celandine, fig buttercup	VH
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Smooth buckthorn	H*
<i>Humulus japonicus</i>	Japanese hops	H
<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>	Border privet	H
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	Amur honeysuckle	VH
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Chinese silver grass	H*
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Princess tree, Empress tree	M
<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i> (<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>)	Mile-a-minute weed, Asiatic tearthumb	VH
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Bradford pear	M
<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	Black jetbead	M
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	M



NOTES:

Aegopodium podagraria – under-reported in the Lower Hudson. Is more common than reports indicate.

Lonicera maackii – Due to Identification confusion among the bush honeysuckles, may be inaccurately reported but focal group members believe it to be less common than *L. morrowii* in the Lower Hudson.

Miscanthus sinensis- likely too widely planted to conceive of eradication so Tier 2 not feasible, but is emerging as an invader in areas of the Lower Hudson so we consider it Tier 3.

Paulownia tomentosa – invader of coastal areas in our region and spreading up Hudson river.

Pyrus calleryana – A few populations are extensive enough that control is not feasible, but is emerging as an invader in areas of the Lower Hudson so we consider it Tier 3.

Rhodotypos scandens - significant problem near original plantings.

Ulmus pumila – a significant invader in Long Island, NYC and along the Hudson. Very under-reported.

Tier 4- Widespread Invasive Species of the Lower Hudson PRISM

LH PRISM Widespread = these are species that are abundant throughout the Lower Hudson valley and also in most or all of the surrounding regions.

Management guideline: lower priority for management *unless* it is to protect conservation targets or to prevent spread into areas where it does not currently exist.

Tier 4- Local Control – Eradication from PRISM not feasible; focus on localized management over time to contain, exclude, or suppress to protect high-priority resources like rare species or recreation assets. Be strategic when deciding if/where to control.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NYS Rank
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	VH
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-heaven	H*
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic mustard	VH
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort, Common mugwort	H
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry	VH
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Common barberry, European barberry	M
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Oriental bittersweet	VH
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	Spotted knapweed	H
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Brown knapweed, Brown starthistle	M
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Black knapweed, Lesser knapweed	M
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	H
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle	M
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Fuller's teasel, Wild teasel	H
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn olive	VH
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Burning-bush, Winged spindle-tree	VH
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow iris	H
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	VH
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	Morrow's Honeysuckle	VH
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife	VH
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese stilt grass	VH
<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry	M
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	True forget-me-not, Water forget-me-not	U
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild parsnip	M*
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed canarygrass	H
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common reed grass	VH
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Bird cherry	M

<i>Reynoutria x bohemica</i> (<i>Fallopia x bohemica</i> , <i>Polygonum xbohemica</i>)	Bohemian knotweed	VH
<i>Reynoutria japonica</i> (<i>Fallopia japonica</i> , <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)	Japanese knotweed	VH
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common buckthorn	VH
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust	VH
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora rose	VH
<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>	Wineberry	VH
<i>Trapa natans</i>	Water chestnut	VH

NOTES:

Berberis vulgaris – can be locally abundant, but generally not common, widespread throughout our region

Centaurea sp.- all listed together due to difficulty of distinguishing *C. jacea* and *C. nigra* from *C. stoebe* and that they do co-occur. They are widespread and have been in the US for a longtime.

Cirsium vulgare – It is widespread but it's more of an incidental invader that might be managed with other invasives but should not be a primary management target. Can be problematic in disturbed, degraded sites.

Morus alba – significant invader, hybridizes with *M. rubra* so is a threat to our native species

Myosotis scorpioides – very widespread, problematic in marsh habitats. Can be easily confused with native species. Identification should be confirmed prior to control.

Pastinaca sativa – widespread, mostly in roadside and ruderal habitat. Can be problematic for human health.

Reynoutria x bohemica - this species is likely commonly misidentified as Japanese knotweed. Surveyors and managers should take care to obtain a correct identification prior to reporting.

Reynoutria japonica - This species is commonly confused with *Reynoutria x bohemica* and is actually less common in the region than records indicate. Surveyors and managers should take care to obtain a correct identification prior to reporting.



Tier 5 - Watch Invasive Species of the Lower Hudson PRISM

LHPRISM Watch = these are non-native species that are not known to be invasive in the region, or there is a lack of information available to evaluate their invasiveness, but may be exhibiting the potential to become invasive at locations within the PRISM.

Management guideline: Focus on survey and reporting

Tier 5 (Monitor) – Species that need more research, mapping, and monitoring to understand their invasiveness. This includes naturalized species and cultivated-only species that are known to be invasive in other regions but are not yet invasive here.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NYS Rank
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	False indigo bush	NA
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Orange-eye butterfly-bush	L
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Spring fumewort	
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	Yellow foxglove	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Purple foxglove	M
<i>Deutzia scabra</i>	Fuzzy pride-of-Rochester	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	European spindle-tree (spindle-tree)	M
<i>Euphorbia lathrys</i>	Mole plant	M
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>	Chameleon plant	U
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish bluebells	
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese holly	L
<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	Beautybush	
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden rain tree	
<i>Lamium galeoboldon</i>	Yellow archangel	M
<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>	Summer snowflake	U
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tartarian honeysuckle	VH
<i>Luzula luzuloides</i>	Oak forest woodrush	
<i>Lysimachia clethroides</i>	Gooseneck yellow-loosestrife	N-A
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	Spotted loosestrife, Large yellow-loosestrife	M
<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>	European wand loosestrife	VH*
<i>Macleaya cordata</i>	Plume poppy	
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Beales barberry	
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Common star-of-Bethlehem	M*
<i>Petasites japonicus</i>	Fuki, Butterbur	
<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	M*
<i>Populus alba</i>	White poplar	M

<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	Lungwort	
<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Sawtooth oak	M
<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i> (<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>)	Giant knotweed	VH
<i>Ripidium ravennae</i>	Ravena grass	
<i>Scheonoplectus mucronatus</i>	Bog bulrushes	
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese spiraea, Japanese meadowsweet	M
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	M
<i>Viburnum opulus var. opulus</i>	European cranberry bush, Guelder rose	M
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common periwinkle, Lesser periwinkle	M

Notes:

Amorpha fruticosa – Considered native across much of U.S., as close to NY as PA (BONAP). This may lead to misguided planting of it as a ‘native species’. This species appears to be showing invasive tendencies in NJ.

Buddleja davidii – request reevaluation of NYS invasiveness ranking. Pennsylvania infestation of acres. Report of escapees along railroad track in Dutchess co, gardeners reporting escapees in Westchester.

Corydalis solida – there have been a handful of reported naturalized populations Dutchess and Ulster Co. also Hartford, CT. This species is perennial and produces both tubers and seeds. Due to tuber production, it may prove difficult to control manually once established. May be spreading in contaminated soils.

Digitalis grandiflora – has been found in one naturalized population.

Digitalis purpurea – has been seen spreading from garden setting into woods edge with prolific reproduction

Euonymus europaeus – present in small numbers, not really exhibiting invasive tendencies. Monitor for now.

Euphorbia lathyrus – it is unclear if much suitable habitat exists in the Lower Hudson but one population has been reported in our region

Houttuynia cordata – the Global Invasive Species Database says “high reproductive and vegetative growth rate and quickly overtakes the gardens where it is planted. Control of this species is difficult as it will reproduce rhizomatically from fragments” and garden forums indicate that this species is difficult to eradicate. There have been no naturalized populations reported in the PRISM other than existing plantings expanding.

Hyacinthoides hispanica – more investigation is needed into whether this species is producing spontaneous populations

Ilex crenata - Frequent though rarely abundant on L.I.; few reports in LH PRISM

Kolkwitzia amabilis - Reported as escaped in several states, not yet officially recorded in NY, but T. Lewis has observed it naturalizing within LH PRISM.

Lamium galeobaldon – an aggressive ground cover but mostly spreading from plantings

Leucosium aestivum – persists from cultivation but it is unclear if any spontaneous populations are produced



Lonicera tatarica - this species was recorded as Tier 5 because of the confusion among bush honeysuckles and lack of clarity about the recorded locations for this species. There have been less confirmed records of escapees than other bush honeysuckles. (Note: *Lonicera x bella* is treated separately).

Lysimachia clethroides – Naturalized in S-most NY and parts of CT

Lysimachia punctata - Apparently more widespread than *L. clethroides* but similarly near areas of cultivation

Lythrum virgatum - Not as-yet known from NY but reported in PA and MA (BONAP)

Macleaya cordata – has been recorded in one park in NYC and is known to be very aggressive in gardens.

Mahonia bealei – not spreading in our region yet but is starting to be seen in natural areas in the mid-Atlantic

Ornithogalum umbellatum – reports of spread in mid-Atlantic states

Petasites ssp. (*P. japonicus*, *P. hybridus*) – garden forum comments report this species has highly invasive with specific reports of escapes into wetland areas. It has been observed in our region spreading along a stream corridor from a planting and spreading across a road from a garden setting.

Populus alba – Listed as invasive in CT and as an emerging invasive in NJ.

Reynoutria sachalinensis - this species was recorded as Monitor because it does not seem to be exhibiting as aggressive tendencies as the other knotweed species in the Lower Hudson region.

Spiraea japonica – currently known escaped populations do not exhibit aggressive invasive tendencies. Monitor for now.

Viburnum lantana –

Viburnum opulus var. *opulus* – a few sites are known in our region but overall distribution is unclear

Vinca minor - Widely planted groundcover plant that readily spreads into natural areas from planted locations or cut yard debris. Does not appear to reproduce by seed.

Excluded Species from the Lower Hudson PRISM List

The focal species working group has chosen to exclude these species from the list at the current time. This may be because the species has a low invasiveness rank, no known local occurrences, and/ or too much uncertainty about possible impacts. Species may be reviewed for inclusion at a later date.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NYS Rank
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Silk tree, Mimosa	L
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser burdock	
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Common wormwood, Oldman wormwood	
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	NA
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	European lily-of-the-valley	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field bindweed	NA
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild carrot, Queen Anne's lace	NA
<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Smooth crabgrass	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Hairy crabgrass	
<i>Digitaria velutina</i>	Velvet fingergrass	NA
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Small-flowered hairy willowherb	
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broadleaf helleborine	L*
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St. Johns-wort	L
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birds-foot trefoil	M
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged robin	NA
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White sweetclover	NA
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow sweetclover	NA
<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	Annual canarygrass, Common canarygrass	NA
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	M
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White clover	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	M
<i>Typha x glauca</i>	Hybrid cattail	H
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Common mullein	NA

NOTES:

Typha x glauca – we have decided not to place this species in a Tier because of disagreement in the profession about whether it should be considered native (it is a spontaneous hybrid of two native or potentially native species).

Digitaria velutina - Does not appear to occur anywhere close to NY. *D. ciliaris*, Southern crabgrass, reportedly reaches southern NY but is not considered native (NYFA). *D. violascens*, Violet



crabgrass, is introduced in N. America but reported from MA (GoBotany).

Phalaris canariensis - Evidently occurs in many parts of NY and New England but its current status in LH PRISM is not clear.

Index

(Name, Tier)

<i>Acer platanoides</i>	4
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	3
<i>Achyranthes japonica</i>	1
<i>Actinidia arguta</i>	2
<i>Actinidia polygama</i>	2
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	3
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	4
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	2
Akebia, Five-leaf	2
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Excluded
Alder, Black	
Alder, European	2
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	4
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	2
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	5
<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i> (<i>A. glandulosa</i>)	3
Amur corktree	2
Amur honeysuckle	3
Amur peppervine	3
Annual canarygrass	Excluded
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	3
<i>Aralia elata</i>	3
Aralia, Castor	1
Archangel, Yellow	5
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Excluded
Arrowwood, Linden	2
Arrowwood, Siebold's	2
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Excluded
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	4
<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	2
<i>Arum italicum</i>	2
Arum, Italian	2
<i>Arundo donax</i>	2
Asiatic sand sedge	1
Asiatic tearthumb	3
Autumn olive	4
Baby's-breath, Tall	2
Balsam, Himalayan	1
Bamboo, Heavenly	1
Barberry, Beales	5
Barberry, Common	4
Barberry, European	4
Barberry, Japanese	4
Basketgrass, Wavyleaf	1
Beach Vitex	1
Beale's barberry	5
Beautybush	5
Beefsteak plant	2
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	4
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	4
Bindweed, Field	Excluded
Bird cherry	4
Birds-foot trefoil	Excluded
Bishop's goutweed (bishop's weed)	3
Bittercress, Narrowleaf	3
Bittersweet, Oriental	4
Black alder	2
Black jetbead	3
Black knapweed	4
Black locust	4
Black swallowwort	3
Bluebells, Spanish	5
Bohemian knotweed	4
Border privet	3
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	2
Bradford pear	3
Broadleaf helleborine	Excluded
Broad-leaved pepper-grass	1
Brome, Slender false	2
Broom, Scotch	2
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	2
Brown knapweed	4
Brown star-thistle	4
Buckthorn, Common	4
Buckthorn, Smooth	3
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	5
Bull thistle	4
Burdock, Lesser	Excluded
Burning-bush	4
Bush-clover, Chinese	2
Butterbur	5
Buttercup, Fig	3

Butterfly-bush, orange-eye	5	Common star-of-Bethlehem	5
Canada thistle	4	Common wormwood	Excluded
Canarygrass, Annual	Excluded	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Excluded
Canarygrass, Common	Excluded	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Excluded
Canarygrass, Reed	4	Corktree, Amur	2
<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	3	<i>Corydalis incisa</i>	2
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	3	<i>Corydalis solida</i>	5
<i>Carex kobomugi</i>	1	Crabapple, Tea	2
Carpetgrass, Small	2	Crabapple, Toringo	2
Carrot, Wild	Excluded	Crabgrass, Hairy	
Castor aralia	1	Crabgrass, Smooth	Excluded
Cattail, Hybrid	Excluded	Cranberry bush, European	5
Celandine, Lesser	3	<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	1
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	4	Crested late summer mint	2
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	4	Cup-plant	2
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	4	Cut-leaf teasel	2
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	4	<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i>	3
Chameleon plant	5	<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>	2
Chastetree, Roundleaf	1	Cypress spurge	3
Cherry, Bird	4	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	2
Chervil, Wild	3	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Excluded
Chestnut, Water	4	<i>Deutzia scabra</i>	5
Chicory	Excluded	Dewflower, Marsh	1
Chinese bush-clover	2	<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	5
Chinese privet	2	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	5
Chinese silver grass	2	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Excluded
Chinese wisteria	2	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Excluded
Chinese yam	2	<i>Digitaria velutina</i>	Excluded
Chocolate vine	2	<i>Dioscorea oppositifolia</i>	2
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Excluded	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	4
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	4	<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>	2
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	4	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	2
<i>Clematis terniflora</i>	3	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	4
Climbing spindle-tree	3	Elm, Siberian	3
Clover, White	Excluded	<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i>	2
Cogon grass	1	Empress tree	3
Coltsfoot	Excluded	<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Excluded
Common barberry	4	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Excluded
Common buckthorn	4	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	2
Common canarygrass	Excluded	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	4
Common mugwort	4	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	5
Common mullein	Excluded	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	3
Common periwinkle	5	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	3
Common reed grass	4	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	3
Common St. Johns-wort	Excluded	<i>Euphorbia lathrys</i>	5



European alder	2	
European barberry	4	
European cranberry bush	5	
European lily-of-the-valley	Excluded	
European spindle-tree (spindle-tree)	5	
European wand loosestrife	5	
False indigo bush	5	
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	3	
Field bindweed	Excluded	
Fig buttercup	3	
Five-leaf Akebia	2	
Floating primrose willow	1	
Forget-me-not, True	4	
Forget-me-not, Water	4	
Fountain grass	1	
Foxglove, Purple	5	
Foxglove, Yellow	5	
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	3	
Frogbit	1	
Fuki	5	
Fuller's teasel	4	
Fumewort, Incised	2	
Fumewort, Spring	5	
Fuzzy pride-of-Rochester	5	
Garden yellow-loosestrife	2	
Garlic mustard	4	
Giant hogweed	2	
Giant knotweed	5	
Giant reed	2	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	1	
<i>Golden raintree</i>	5	
Gooseneck yellow-loosestrife	5	
Goutweed, Bishop's	3	
Guelder rose	5	
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	2	
Hairy crabgrass	Excluded	
Hairy jointgrass	2	
Hardy kiwi	2	
Heavenly bamboo	1	
Helleborine, Broadleaf	Excluded	
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	2	
Himalayan balsam	1	
Hogweed, Giant	2	
Holly, Japanese	5	
Honeysuckle, Amur	3	
Honeysuckle, Japanese	4	
Honeysuckle, Morrow's	4	
Honeysuckle, Tartarian	5	
Hops, Japanese	3	
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>	5	
<i>Humulus japonicus</i>	3	
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	5	
Hybrid cattail	Excluded	
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	2	
Hydrilla	2	
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	1	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Excluded	
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	5	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	1	
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	1	
Incised fumewort	2	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	4	
Iris, Yellow	4	
Italian arum	2	
Japanese angelica-tree	3	
Japanese barberry	4	
Japanese chaff flower	1	
Japanese holly	5	
Japanese honeysuckle	4	
Japanese hops	3	
Japanese knotweed	4	
Japanese meadowsweet	5	
Japanese primrose	2	
Japanese sedge	1	
Japanese snowball	2	
Japanese spiraea	5	
Japanese stilt grass	4	
Japanese virgin's-bower	3	
Japanese wisteria	2	
Jetbead, Black	3	
Jointgrass, Hairy	2	
Jupiter's distaff	2	
<i>Kalopanax septemlobus</i>	1	
Keman, Purple	2	
Kiwi, Hardy	2	
Knapweed, Black	4	
Knapweed, Brown	4	
Knapweed, Lesser	4	
Knapweed, Spotted	4	
Knotweed, Bohemian	4	

Knotweed, Giant	5	
Knotweed, Japanese	4	
<i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i>	5	
<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	5	
Kudzu	2	
<i>Lamium galeoboldon</i>	5	
Large gray willow	2	
Large yellow-loosestrife	5	
Leafy spurge	3	
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	1	
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	2	
Lesser burdock	Excluded	
Lesser celandine	3	
Lesser knapweed	4	
Lesser periwinkle	5	
<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>	5	
<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>	3	
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	2	
Lily-of-the-valley, European	Excluded	
Linden arrowwood	2	
Locust, Black	4	
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	4	
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	3	
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	4	
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	5	
Loosestrife, European wand	5	
Loosestrife, Garden yellow	5	
Loosestrife, Gooseneck yellow	5	
Loosestrife, Large yellow	5	
Loosestrife, Purple	4	
Loosestrife, spotted	5	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Excluded	
Lovegrass, Weeping	2	
<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i>	1	
<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>	1	
<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>	1	
Lungwort	5	
<i>Luzula luzuloides</i>	5	
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Excluded	
<i>Lysimachia clethroides</i>	5	
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	4	
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	5	
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	2	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	4	
<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>	5	
<i>Macleaya cordata</i>	5	
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	5	
<i>Malus hupehensis</i>	2	
<i>Malus sieboldii</i> (<i>M. toringo</i>)	2	
Maple, Norway	4	
Maple, Sycamore	3	
Marsh dewflower	1	
Meadowsweet, Japanese	5	
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	Excluded	
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Excluded	
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	4	
Mile-a-minute weed	3	
Mimosa	Excluded	
Mint, Crested late summer	2	
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	2	
Mole plant	5	
Moneywort	4	
Morrow's Honeysuckle	4	
<i>Morus alba</i>	4	
Mugwort	4	
Mulberry, Paper	2	
Mulberry, White	4	
Mullein, Common	Excluded	
Multiflora rose	4	
<i>Murdannia keisak</i>	1	
Mustard, Garlic	4	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	4	
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	1	
Narrowleaf bittercress	3	
Norway maple	4	
Oak forest woodrush	5	
Oldman wormwood	Excluded	
Olive, Autumn	4	
Olive, Russian	2	
<i>Oplismenus hirtellus ssp. undulatifolius</i>	1	
Orange-eye butterfly-bush	5	
Oriental bittersweet	4	
Oriental Photinia	2	
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	5	
Pale swallowwort	2	
Paper Mulberry	2	
Parsnip, Wild	4	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	4	
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	3	
Pear, Bradford	3	

Peashrub, Siberian	3	Reed manna grass	1
<i>Pennisetum alepecuroides</i>	1	Reed, Giant	2
Pepper-grass, Broad-leaved	1	<i>Reynoutria japonica</i> (<i>Fallopia japonica</i> ,	
Peppervine, Amur	3	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)4	
<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	2	<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i> (<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>)	
Periwinkle, Common	5	5	
Periwinkle, Lesser	5	<i>Reynoutria x bohemica</i> (<i>Fallopia x bohemica</i> ,	
<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i> (<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>)		<i>Polygonum xbohemica</i>) 4	
3		<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	4
<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	5	<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	3
<i>Petasites japonicus</i>	5	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	4
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	4	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	4
<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	Excluded	Rose, Guelder	5
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	2	Rose, Multiflora4	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Excluded	Rosinweed	2
<i>Photinia villosa</i>	2	Roundleaf chastetree	1
Photinia, Oriental	2	<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>	4
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	4	Russian olive	2
Plume poppy	5	Sage, Sticky	2
Policeman's helmet	1	<i>Salix atrocinerea</i>	2
Poplar, White	5	Saltcedar	1
Poppy, Plum	5	<i>Salvia glutinosa</i>	2
<i>Populus alba</i>	5	Sapphireberry	2
Porcelain berry	3	Scotch broom	2
Pride-of-Rochester, Fuzzy	5	Sedge, Asiatic sand	1
Primrose willow, Floating	1	Sedge, Japanese	1
Primrose willow, Uruguayan	1	Siberian elm	3
Primrose, Japanese	2	Siberian peashrub	3
Primrose, Water	1	Siebold's arrowwood	2
<i>Primula japonica</i>	2	Silk tree	Excluded
Princess tree	3	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	2
Privet, Border	3	Silver vine	2
Privet, Chinese	2	Slender false brome	2
<i>Prunus avium</i>	4	Small carpetgrass	2
<i>Pueraria montana</i>	2	Small-flowered hairy willowherb	
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>	5	Excluded	
Purple foxglove	5	Smooth buckthorn	3
Purple kewan	2	Smooth crabgrass	Excluded
Purple loosestrife	4	Snowball, Japanese	2
Pygmyweed	1	Snowflake, Summer	5
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	3	Spanish bluebells	5
Queen Anne's lace	Excluded	Spindle-tree, Climbing	3
Ragged robin	Excluded	Spindle-tree, European	5
Raintree, Golden	5	Spindle-tree, Winged	4
Reed canarygrass	4	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	5

Spiraea, Japanese	5	
Spotted knapweed	4	
Spotted loosestrife	5	
Spring fumewort	5	
Spurge, Cypress	3	
Spurge, Leafy	3	
St. Johns-wort, Common	Excluded	
Star-of-Bethlehem, Common	5	
Star-thistle, Brown	4	
Sticky sage	2	
Stilt grass, Japanese	4	
Summer snowflake	5	
Swallowwort, Black	3	
Swallowwort, Pale	2	
Swamp crop	1	
Sweetclover, White	Excluded	
Sweetclover, Yellow	Excluded	
Sycamore maple	3	
<i>Symplocos paniculata</i>	2	
Tall baby's-breath	2	
Tamarisk	1	
<i>Tamarix ssp. (T. chinensis, T. parviflora, T. ramosissima)</i>	1	
Tartarian honeysuckle	5	
Tea crabapple	2	
Tearthumb, Asiatic	3	
Teasel, Fuller's	4	
Teasel, Wild	4	
Thistle, Bull	4	
Thistle, Canada	4	
Thyme, Water	2	
Timothy	Excluded	
Toringo crabapple	2	
<i>Trapa natans</i>	4	
Tree-of-heaven	4	
Trefoil, Birds-foot	Excluded	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Excluded	
True forget-me-not	4	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Excluded	
<i>Typha x glauca</i>	Excluded	
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	3	
Uruguayan primrose willow	1	
Velvet fingergrass	Excluded	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Excluded	
<i>Viburnum dilatatum</i>	2	
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	5	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	5	
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	2	
<i>Viburnum sieboldii</i>	2	
<i>Vinca minor</i>	5	
Virgin's bower, Japanese	3	
Virgin's bower, Yam-leaved	3	
<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i>	1	
Vitex, Beach	1	
Water chestnut	4	
Water forget-me-not	4	
Water primrose	1	
Water thyme	2	
Wavyleaf basketgrass	1	
Wayfaring-tree	5	
Weeping lovegrass	2	
White clover	Excluded	
White mulberry	4	
White poplar	5	
White sweetclover	Excluded	
Wild carrot	Excluded	
Wild chervil	3	
Wild parsnip	4	
Wild teasel	4	
Willow, Floating primrose willow	1	
Willow, Large gray	2	
Willow, Uruguayan primrose	1	
Willowherb, small-flowered hairy	Excluded	
Wineberry	4	
Winged spindle-tree	4	
Winter creeper	3	
<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>	2	
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	2	
Wisteria, Chinese	2	
Wisteria, Japanese	2	
Woodrush, Oak forest	5	
Wormwood, Common	Excluded	
Wormwood, Oldman	Excluded	
Yam, Chinese	2	
Yam-leaved virgin's-bower	3	
Yellow archangel	5	
Yellow foxglove	5	