

Non-native Invasive Plants and Animals Known on the Superior National Forest	
Species	Life History/Habitat Summary
ANIMALS	
Rusty crayfish <i>Orconectes rusticus</i>	Grows up to 5 inches; eats aquatic plants, invertebrates, fish eggs, small fish; occupies many aquatic habitats
Spiny waterflea <i>Bythotrephes cederstroemi</i>	Aquatic crustacean, about ¼ to 5/8 inch long, have a long tail and spines along their length, looks like spiny blob of jelly on a fishing line
Earthworms Lumbricidae	Detritivores that eat dead plant material and fungi; occupy variety of terrestrial habitats
Gypsy moth <i>Lymantria dispar</i>	Small moth native to Europe, caterpillar defoliates wide variety of deciduous trees but prefers oak and aspen.
PLANTS	
Goutweed <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Perennial herb; spread by seed and rhizome; disturbed uplands
Garlic mustard <i>Alliaria officinalis</i>	Biennial herb, spread by seed, invades mesic forest habitats
Siberian peabush <i>Caragana arborescens</i>	Perennial shrub, can spread by seed or vegetatively, used as reclamation species
Spotted knapweed <i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i> (= <i>maculosa</i>)	Short lived perennial, spread entirely by seeds, dry to mesic uplands
Plumeless thistle <i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	Annual or biennial; spread by seed; occupies disturbed upland sites
Canada thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Perennial, spread by seed and rhizome, occupies disturbed sites
Bull thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Biennial, spread by seed, occupies disturbed sites
Cypress spurge <i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Perennial herb; spread by seed and rhizome; disturbed uplands
Leafy spurge <i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Aggressive perennial, spread by seed and rhizome, dry to mesic uplands
Orange hawkweed <i>Hieracium auranticum</i>	Perennial, spread by seed and rhizome, widespread in disturbed upland sites
Yellow hawkweeds <i>Hieracium piloselloides</i> , <i>Hieracium caespitosum</i> , <i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	Perennial, spread by seed and rhizome, widespread in disturbed upland sites
St. Johnswort <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perennial, spread by seed and rhizome, dry to mesic uplands
Oxeye daisy <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Perennial, spread by seed and rhizome, widespread in disturbed upland sites
Tartar honeysuckle <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Perennial shrub 5-12 ft., older stems usually hollow. Bird dispersed. Woodland understories.
Bigleaf lupine <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	Long-lived perennial forb; spread by seed; to 2-3 ft. tall with showy flowers; primarily open upland areas, tolerates a little shade.
Purple loosestrife <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Aggressive perennial; spread by seed and rhizome; wetlands and road ditches
Wild parsnip <i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Taprooted perennial forb, 4-5 ft. Flowers only once then dies. Spread by seed. Dry to mesic open areas.
Reed canarygrass <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Sod-forming cool season perennial grass, 2-5 ft. Forms dense monocultures in moist soils with no tree canopy.

Common buckthorn <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Perennial shrub to 20 ft., spread by birds eating the seeds; woodland understories
Common tansy <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Perennial; spread by seed and rhizome; disturbed uplands
Updated January 2014	