

**Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest**  
**Non-native Invasive Species List**  
(Updated August 2015)

**Category A:** Species of immediate concern. These species are documented on the CNNF (or within proclamation boundary) and are currently invading native plant communities. . A-list includes those WI DNR NR-40-listed plants that have been found on CNNF as of 2015. **Control is warranted;** for some species initiating control depends on location.

|    | <b>Category A</b>                              |   | <b>NR-40 Class</b>                 | <b>notes</b>                              |
|----|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 1  | Bishop's goutweed                              | <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>  | R*                                 |   |
| 2  | Garlic mustard                                 | <i>Alliaria petiolata</i>   | R                                  |   |
| 3  | Wild chervil (Cow parsley)                     | <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>  | P (most of CNNF)<br>R (Taylor Co.) | found 2015 ER dist                        |
| 4  | Japanese barberry                              | <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>  | R*                                 |   |
| 5  | Siberian pea                                   | <i>Caragana arborescens</i>   | R* w/ exceptions                   |   |
| 6  | Oriental bittersweet                           | <i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>   | R                                  |   |
| 7  | Spotted knapweed                               | <i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>  | R                                  |   |
| 8  | Canada Thistle                                 | <i>Cirsium arvense</i>  | R                                  |   |
| 9  | European Marsh thistle                         | <i>Cirsium palustre</i><br>*Prohibited in counties west(see restricted list)                | P/R                                |   |
| 10 | Bull Thistle                                   | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>  | ? (old noxious list)               |   |
| 11 | Purple crown vetch                             | <i>Coronilla varia (Securigera varia)</i>   | R*                                 |   |
| 12 | Autumn olive                                   | <i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>  | R                                  |   |
| 13 | Cypress spurge                                 | <i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>  | R                                  |   |
| 14 | Leafy Spurge                                   | <i>Euphorbia esula</i>  | R                                  |   |
| 15 | Japanese knotweed                              | <i>Fallopia japonica (Polygonum cuspidatum)</i>   | R                                  |   |
| 16 | Brittle-stem hemp-nettle                       | <i>Galeopsis tetrahit (added 2008)</i>  | R                                  |   |
| 17 | White bedstraw                                 | <i>Galium mollugo</i>   | R*                                 | many Ashland Co. none entered in TESP yet |
| 18 | Dame's rocket                                  | <i>Hesperis matronalis</i>  | R                                  |   |
| 19 | Pale yellow iris                               | <i>Iris pseudacorus</i>   | R*                                 |   |
| 20 | Field scabiosa                                 | <i>Knautia arvensis</i>   | R*                                 |   |
| 21 | Asiatic honeysuckles                           | <i>Lonicera tatarica, L. morrowii and L. x bella</i><br>(CNNF rarely differentiates to spp) | R (all)                            |   |
| 22 | Creeping jenny (moneywort)                     | <i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>  | R w/ exceptions                    | found 2015 PF not entered in TESP yet     |
| 23 | Purple Loosestrife                             | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>  | R                                  |   |
| 24 | True forget-me-not                             | <i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>   | R*                                 |   |
| 25 | Woodland forget-me-not                         | <i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>   | R*                                 |   |
| 26 | Eurasian water milfoil                         | <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>  | R                                  |   |
| 27 | Wild parsnip                                   | <i>Pastinaca sativa</i>   | R                                  |   |
| 28 | Reed canary grass                              | <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>   | N/A                                |   |
| 29 | Common Reed                                    | <i>Phragmites australis</i>   | R                                  |   |
| 30 | Solidstem burnet saxifrage (scarlet pimpernel) | <i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>   | R*                                 |   |
| 31 | Curly Pondweed                                 | <i>Potamogeton crispus</i>  | R                                  |   |

|    |                                    |   |                                       |  |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 32 | Buckthorn, Common                  | <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>                     | R                                     |  |
| 33 | Buckthorn, Glossy                  | <i>Rhamnus frangula (Frangula alnus)</i>      | R                                     |  |
| 34 | Rose acacia or bristly locust      | <i>Robinia hispida</i>                        | R*                                    |  |
| 35 | Black locust                       | <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>                   | R*                                    |  |
| 36 | Common tansy                       | <i>Tanacetum vulgare (exceptions below)</i>   | R                                     |  |
| 37 | Erect hedgeparsley or Japanese h-p | <i>Torilis japonica (see restricted list)</i> | P most of CNNF<br>R Oconto & Langlade |  |
| 38 | Garden valerian                    | <i>Valeriana officinalis</i>                  | R*                                    |  |
| 39 | Common mullein                     | <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>                      | N/A                                   |  |

**Chapter NR-40** WI State Rule Adopted April 22, 2009 and updated May, 2015

\* NR-40 update May 2015 <http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/classification/>

**R= Restricted:** banned from transport, transfer (sale), and introduction; no control requirements

**P=Prohibited:** banned from transport, transfer (sale), introduction, and possession. DNR may enter property with permission to inspect or control; may issue control orders and bill for same.

**Exceptions:**

Caragana arborescens- except the cultivars Lorbergii, Pendula, and Walkerii

Cirsium palustre - restricted in: Ashland, Bayfield, Chippewa, Clark, Door, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Shawano, Taylor, and Vilas counties. Prohibited elsewhere.

Tanacetum vulgare - except cultivars Aureum and Crispum

Torilis japonica – Prohibited in all counties of CNNF except Restricted in Oconto, Langlade

**Category B** Species known to be invasive and present within the forest; invasion in natural communities uncertain. Record and map all sites, monitor, control under certain circumstances such as high priority sites (see NNIS Strategy Chapter C). These species are not listed by WI DNR NR-40. This list will change as new species are discovered.

|  | Category B             |   | NR 40 class | notes                 |
|--|------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------|
|  | Lesser Burdock         | <i>Arctium minus (we added 2010)</i>      | N/A         |                       |
|  | Tuberous sweetpea      | <i>Laythrus tuberosus</i>                 | N/A         | in TESP-IS            |
|  | Common periwinkle      | <i>Vinca minor</i>                        | N/A         | in TESP-IS            |
|  | Sweetwilliam           | <i>Dianthus barbatus</i>                  | N/A         | in TESP-IS            |
|  | Orange Hawkweed        | <i>Hieracium aurantiacum (added 2011)</i> | N/A         |                       |
|  | Yellow Hawkweed        | <i>Hieracium caespitosum (added 2011)</i> | N/A         |                       |
|  | Common St. John's-wort | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>               | N/A         | in TESP-IS            |
|  | Butter-and-eggs        | <i>Linaria vulgaris</i>                   | N/A         |                       |
|  | White Sweetclover      | <i>Melilotus alba (added 2011)</i>        | N/A         | none recorded in TESP |
|  | Yellow sweetclover     | <i>Melilotus officinalis (added 2010)</i> | N/A         | none recorded in TESP |

**Category C** “Watch List” Species known to be ecologically invasive, but are not yet documented on the Forest. If found on the Forest they need to be documented and mapped. If detected they will likely be added to the “A List”.

|  | <b>Category C</b>     |   | <b>NR 40 Class</b> | <b>notes</b>          |
|--|-----------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------|
|  | Tree of Heaven        | <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (added 2011)   | R                  |                       |
|  | Porcelain berry       | <i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>  | P                  |                       |
|  | Flowering Rush        | <i>Butomus umbellatus</i>   | R                  |                       |
|  | Creeping bellflower   | <i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>  | R*                 |                       |
|  | Musk Thistle          | <i>Carduus nutans</i> (added 2011)  | R                  | none recorded in TESP |
|  | Brownray knapweed     | <i>Centaurea jacea</i>  | R*                 | unsure if on CNNF     |
|  | Black swallow-wort    | <i>Cynanchum louiseae</i> (syn. <i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i> )                                      | P (R So. WI)       |                       |
|  | Pale Swallow-wort     | <i>Cynanchum rossicum</i> (syn. <i>Vincetoxicum rossicum</i> )                                    | R                  |                       |
|  | Hound’s-tongue        | <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> (added 2011)  | R                  | none recorded in TESP |
|  | Common Teasel         | <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>  | R                  |                       |
|  | Cut Leaved Teasel     | <i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>  | R                  |                       |
|  | Russian Olive         | <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> (added 2011)  | R                  |                       |
|  | Giant hogweed         | <i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>   | P                  |                       |
|  | Japanese Hops         | <i>Humulus japonicus</i>  | P CNNF area        |                       |
|  | Dalmatian Toadflax    | <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> (added 2011)   |                    | none recorded in TESP |
|  | Japanese stiltgrass   | <i>Microstegium vimineum</i>  | P                  |                       |
|  | Centaurea (others)    | other <i>Centaurea</i> on State NR-40 list  |                    |                       |
|  | Giant Knotweed        | <i>Polygonum sachalinense</i> (added 2011)  | P                  |                       |
|  | White poplar          | <i>Populus alba</i>   | R*                 | none recorded in TESP |
|  | Multiflora Rose       | <i>Rosa multiflora</i>  | R                  |                       |
|  | Narrow-leaved cattail | <i>Typha angustifolia</i> & <i>Typha x glauca</i>   | R                  | none recorded in TESP |
|  |                       | Any other species known to be invasive in natural communities or listed per the 2015 WI NR-40 law |                    |                       |

Control Objectives: One or more may apply to each “A” list species.

- **Eradicate** - Species that are able to be eliminated by various methods; may take a long time.
- **Suppress** - There are small populations that are able to be eradicated but there may also be widespread populations that are large and beyond reasonable eradication methods. We will accept low levels of these weeds.
- **Contain** (confine) - We will prevent the spread of these species beyond the perimeter of certain areas. These species will be suppressed or eradicated in some areas but tolerated outside those areas.
- **Tolerate** - Accept the continued presence of established infestations and the probable spread to ecological limits for certain species. We will try to exclude new infestations through prevention practices.

Type this into YouTube.com: “*university of wisconsin extension invasive species*” for some great videos on how to identify invasive plants!

## B. Ecological Information CNNF Non-Native Invasive Species

\*\*Information needs updating to reflect the 2011 changes in the lists above

| Category A  |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| Species   | Vectors  | Habitat   | Effect   |
| <b>Garlic mustard</b> ,<br><i>Alliaria petiolata</i>  | Equipment, vehicles, clothing, and wildlife                                    | Shaded mesic forest, roadsides and trails   | Dominates forest floor, may negatively impact some butterfly species including the rare West Virginia White, inhibits critical mycorrhizal fungi |
| <b>Japanese barberry</b> ,<br><i>Berberis thunbergii</i>  | Seeds dispersed by birds and mammals, Human planting.                          | Shaded - Forests, woodlands, and edge   | Limits growth of herbaceous and woody species by shading out. Increased nest predation. Changes in soil properties and nutrient cycling.         |
| <b>Siberian pea shrub</b><br><i>Caragana arborescens</i>  | Human –garden escapee and transport of seeds by tires, equipment, shoes        | Open areas; semi-shaded woods   | Displaces native shrubs  |
| <b>Oriental bittersweet</b> ,<br><i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>  | Seeds dispersed by birds and mammals, Human planting.                          | Shaded - Forests, woodlands, and edge.  | Vines can limit growth of herbaceous and woody species by shading them out   |
| <b>Spotted knapweed</b> ,<br><i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i> (other <i>Centaurea</i> species possible) | Seeds by equipment, humans, wildlife, fill, gravel, and soil                   | Open - grasslands, barrens, gravel pits, roadsides. Spreads readily following disturbance | Out-competes native plants. Reduces wildlife grazing, increases surface runoff and sedimentation   |
| <b>Canada Thistle</b><br><i>Cirsium arvense</i>   | Transport of seeds and soil by tires, equipment. Short-distance wind dispersal | Open and edge habitat, variety of soils   | Clonal nature out competes native species, reduce species diversity.   |
| <b>European Swamp thistle</b> ,<br><i>Cirsium palustre</i>  | Humans, machinery, wind, birds   | Open and semi-open moist areas; woods roads, edges of forest                              | Displaces native plants  |
| <b>Bull Thistle</b>   |  |   |  |
| <b>Autumn olive</b> ,<br><i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>   | Human - planted; spread by birds as seed                                       | Open areas, road edges  | Displaces native shrubs  |
| <b>Cypress spurge</b><br><i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>   |  |   |  |
| <b>Leafy Spurge</b><br><i>Euphorbia esula</i>   | Transport of seeds and soil by tires, equipment, shoes, animal fur.            | Variety of soils in open habitat – but most vigorous in dry sandy soils.                  | Out competes native species possibly allelopathic  |
| <b>Buckthorn, glossy</b><br><i>Frangula Alnus</i>   | Seeds dispersed by humans and birds, human planting                            | Wetter areas than common BT but they can occur together                                   | Changes soil chemistry (nitrogen), dominate forest to the exclusion of native species  |
| <b>Bristle-stem Hemp-nettle</b><br><i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>  | Tires, equipment, shoes, animal fur.   | Shade - Forests, woodlands, and edge  | Dominates forest floor,  |

## Category A

| Species  | Vectors  | Habitat  | Effect   |
|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Asiatic honeysuckles</b> ,<br><i>Lonicera tatarica</i> , <i>L. morrowii</i> , and <i>L. x bella</i> | Seeds dispersed by birds and mammals; Human planting.                                  | Open and shaded - Forests, woodlands, edge habitat and openings  | Suppression of forest regeneration, tree growth, and herbaceous layer. Increased nest predation. Poor food source for birds  |
| <b>Purple Loosestrife</b><br><i>Lythrum salicaria</i>  | Transport of seeds and soil by water flow, equipment, wildlife                         | Open wetlands, water body edges, and wet disturbed areas like ditches  | Crowds or shades out native species  |
| <b>Forget-me-not</b> ,<br><i>Myosotis arvensis</i><br><i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>                      | Human –garden escapee  | Shaded, semi-shaded forests, woodlands, and edge.  | Dominates forest floor,  |
| <b>Eurasian water milfoil</b> ,<br><i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>  | Transport of plant parts by boating and fishing equipment, humans, and downstream flow | Heavily used fertile lakes, rivers, and other water bodies, highly disturbed lakebeds, lakes receiving nitrogen and phosphorus-laden runoff. | Shades out native aquatic plants, reducing biodiversity. Inhibits recreational uses, changes nutrient cycles, reduces water quality and precipitates algae blooms                            |
| <b>Wild parsnip</b> ,<br><i>Pastinaca sativa</i>   | Transport of seeds and soil by tires, equipment, shoes, animal fur.                    | Open sunny areas; road edges   | phyto-photo toxin on skin. Displaces native species.   |
| <b>Reed canary grass</b><br><i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>  | Movement of rhizomes, some seed, by equipment and human planting.                      | Open wetlands, riparian areas, wet fens, marshlands, floodplains, wet prairies, and wet ditches.   | Out competes native plants, alters soil hydrology, and promotes silt deposition, erosion, and constriction of waterways.   |
| <b>Common Reed-grass</b> , <i>Phragmites australis</i>   | Rhizome spread; seed & rhizomes by equipment   | open wet areas   | Out competes native plants, alters soil hydrology, and promotes silt deposition, erosion, and constriction of waterways  |
| <b>Japanese knotweed</b><br><i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>  | Human – garden escapee, rivers carry viable plant parts                                | Open road edges, edge of woods, lakeshores, river banks  | Aggressive vegetative spreader, forms dense thickets, shades out all other plants  |
| <b>Curly Pondweed</b> ,<br><i>Potamogeton crispus</i>  | Boating and fishing equipment, humans, and downstream flow                             | Heavily used fertile lakes, rivers, and other water bodies, highly disturbed lakebeds, lakes receiving nitrogen and phosphorus-laden runoff. | Shades out native aquatic plants, reducing biodiversity and habitat heterogeneity. Inhibits recreational uses, changes nutrient cycles, reduces water quality and precipitates algae blooms. |
| <b>Buckthorn</b> ,<br><b>common</b> <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>  | Seeds dispersed by birds and mammals; Human planting                                   | Open and shaded - variety of disturbed woodlands and edges, sometimes open prairie   | Can shade out herbaceous and woody species. Increased nest predation. Poor quality food source for wildlife  |
| <b>Common Mullein</b><br><i>Verbascum thapsus</i>  | Birds, humans, tires, road equipment   | Open, disturbed soil   | prevent establishment of native herbs and grasses following fires or other disturbances  |

| Category B   |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Species  | Vectors   | Habitat  | Effect   |
| <b>Bishop's Goutweed</b> ,<br><i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>       | Human- garden escapee   | Open areas, old home sites                                     | Forms dense patches that exclude other plants          |
| <b>Lesser burdock</b><br><i>Arctium minus (2010)</i>             |   |  |  |
| <b>Flowering rush</b><br><i>Butomus umbellatus</i>               |   |  |  |
| <b>Purple crown vetch</b> , <i>Coronilla varia</i>               | Human – planted for soil stabilization                            | Open areas, road edges - persists                              | Aggressive vegetative spreader, forms dense thickets,  |
| <b>Sweet William</b> ,<br><i>Dianthus barbatus</i>               | Human- garden escapee   | Semi-shade -forests, woodlands, riparian areas                 | Dominates forest floor,                                |
| <b>Russian olive</b><br><i>Elaeagnus angustifolia (2011)</i>     |   |  |  |
| <b>Dame's rocket</b><br><i>Hesperis matronalis (2009)</i>        | Human – garden escapee  | Semi-shade, forests, woodlands, moist soils                    | Displaces native vegetation, fairly aggressive         |
| <b>orange hawkweed</b><br><i>Hieracium aurantiacum(2011)</i>     |   | Open areas, dry, road edges                                    | allelopathic   |
| <b>yellow hawkweed</b><br><i>Hieracium caespitosum(2011)</i>     |   | Open areas, road edges   |  |
| <b>St. John's-wort</b> ,<br><i>Hypericum perforatum</i>          | road work, vehicles, shoes  | open, and semi-open roadsides, forest edges, wildlife openings | displaces native species, mildly poisonous to wildlife |
| <b>Yellow flag iris</b><br><i>Iris pseudoacorus(2008)</i>        | already in Taylor, Marinette, Oconto, Douglas & Washburn counties | Open - wetlands  | Displaces native wetland plants, aggressive            |
| <b>Butter-and-eggs</b><br><i>Linaria vulgaris</i>                |   | Open areas, road edges   |  |
| <b>White sweetclover</b><br><i>Melilotus alba (2011)</i>         |   | Open areas, road edges   |  |
| <b>Yellow sweetclover</b><br><i>Melilotus officinalis (2010)</i> |   | Open areas, road edges   |  |
| <b>Burnet saxifrage</b><br><i>Pimpinella saxifraga (2011)</i>    |   |  |  |
| <b>Bristly locust</b><br><i>Robinia hispida (2011)</i>           |   |  |  |
| <b>Black locust</b> ,<br><i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>             | Planted by humans, spreads by root suckering and stump sprouting. | Open grasslands and forest edge habitat                        | Shades out native species.                             |

|   |                               |  |  |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Common tansy</b><br><i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>                                     | Humans,<br>machinery, animals | Open areas, mostly<br>disturbed sites such as<br>roadsides | Crowd out native open-land<br>species  |
| <b>Narrow-leaved<br/>cattail</b><br><i>Typha angustifolia</i><br>and hybrid cattail | vegetative                    | Open - marsh,<br>roadsides                                 | more aggressive than <i>T. latifolia</i> ,<br>takes over quality marshland.<br>Peatlands where hydrology is<br>altered |
| <b>Garden Valerian</b><br><i>Valeriana officinalis</i><br>(2008)                    | Wind, road<br>machinery       | Open, disturbed areas,<br>dry to moist                     | Displaces native vegetation in<br>some situations  |

**Category C: "WATCH" LIST:** currently not known to occur on the Forest

| Species   | Vectors  | Habitat   | Effect   |
|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Japanese stilt-grass</b><br><i>Microstegium vimineum</i>                               | Human -seeds spread on hiking boots & vehicles | Riparian areas, forest, some light                | Aggressive, out-competes native ground flora                             |
| <b>Porcelain berry</b><br><i>Ampelopsis brevipedum</i>                                    | Wildlife, humans (horticulture)                | Open & semi-open, woods edges, disturbed areas    | Vine blankets the ground or climbs trees, shades out plants              |
| <b>Black swallow-wort</b><br><i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i>                                   | Human, by seed picked up in soil               | Open & semi-open; woods edges, old fields         | Vines shade out native shrubs and herbs. May "confuse" monarch butterfly |
| <b>Pale Swallow-wort</b><br><i>Vincetoxicum rossicum</i> syn<br><i>Cynanchum rossicum</i> | Human, by seed picked up in soil               | Shaded forest, sometimes open areas, moist to dry | Forms dense stands, crowd out natives                                    |
| <b>Giant hogweed</b><br><i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>                                   | Tires, equipment, clothing, animal fur         | Open - moist areas, ditches                       | perennial 15 ft tall, out-competes native plants                         |
| <b>Flowering Rush</b><br><i>Butomus umbellatus</i>  | Human, for water gardens                       | Shallow water, ditches, shores                    | Out-competes native vegetation   |
| <b>Common Teasel</b><br><i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>                 | Human, bird                                    | Open, disturbed soil, wet to dry                  | Invades prairie, spreads from roads into natural areas                   |
| <b>Cut-leaved teasel</b><br><i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>                                    | Human, bird                                    | Open, disturbed soil, wet to dry                  | Invades prairie, spreads from roads into natural areas                   |
| <b>Japanese Hops</b>  | As ornamental, not valued for brewing          | Full sun to partial shade, roadsides, riverbanks  | Dense stands out-compete native vegetation                               |

## References

Czarapata, Elizabeth J. 2005. Invasive Plants of the Upper Midwest, an illustrated guide to their identification and control. University of Wisconsin Press.

Element Stewardship Abstracts from Wildland Invasive Species Team.  
<http://tncweeds.ucdavis.edu/esadocs.html>

WI DNR, Bureau of Endangered Resources, 1997. Wisconsin Manual of Control recommendations for Ecologically Invasive Plants.  
[http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/er/invasive/manual\\_toc.htm](http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/er/invasive/manual_toc.htm)

USDA 1998. Noxious Weeds Strategic Plan Working Guidelines, Coconino, Kaibab and Prescott National Forests. Tom Matza and Cornell Christensen – authors. July 1998 copy at Park Falls S.O. (?may be available on line Region 3)

Ehrenfeld, J.G., P. Kourtev, and W. Huang. 2001. Changes in soil functions following invasions of exotic understory plants in deciduous forests. Ecological Applications, 11(5) 1287-1300.

WIDNR Species Regulated under NR-40 (legislation enacted 2009) see DNR website;  
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/classification.html>

NR-40 proposed (2013): <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/invasives/documents/ProposedSpecies1028.pdf>

NatureServe Explorer <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer/>

Appendix 2015 – list of common names extracted from TESP-IS through the GI:

| <b>Common Name from GI</b> | <b># of Sites</b> |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| autumn olive               | 5                 |
| bishop's goutweed          | 4                 |
| black locust               | 7                 |
| brittlestem hempnettle     | 9                 |
| brownray knapweed          | 2                 |
| bull thistle               | 240               |
| butter and eggs            | 9                 |
| Canada thistle             | 231               |
| common buckthorn           | 63                |
| common mullein             | 24                |
| common periwinkle          | 3                 |
| common reed                | 6                 |
| common St. Johnswort       | 53                |
| common tansy               | 58                |
| crownvetch                 | 4                 |
| cypress spurge             | 5                 |
| erect hedgeparsley         | 1                 |
| field forget-me-not        | 3                 |
| garden valerian            | 7                 |
| garlic mustard             | 79                |
| glossy buckthorn           | 31                |
| honeysuckle                | 90                |
| Japanese barberry          | 10                |
| Japanese knotweed          | 1                 |
| leafy spurge               | 24                |
| marsh thistle              | 472               |
| Morrow's honeysuckle       | 2                 |
| paleyellow iris            | 1                 |
| purple loosestrife         | 15                |
| reed canarygrass           | 231               |
| Siberian peashrub          | 2                 |
| solidstem burnet           |                   |
| saxifrage                  | 1                 |
| spotted knapweed           | 304               |
| sweetwilliam               | 1                 |
| Tatarian honeysuckle       | 3                 |
| true forget-me-not         | 12                |
| tuberous sweetpea          | 1                 |
| wild parsnip               | 34                |
| <b>Grand Total</b>         | <b>2048</b>       |