

APPENDIX B

NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL

A list of noxious and invasive plants in Pennsylvania may be found in several locations:

The Pennsylvania Code

7 Pa. Code § 110. Noxious Weeds

§ 110.1. Noxious weed control list.

Under section 3(b) of the Noxious Weed Control Law (3 P. S. § 255.3(b)), the Noxious Weed Control Committee establishes the following noxious weed control list:

- (1) *Cannabis sativa*, commonly known as marijuana.
- (2) The *Lythrum salicaria* Complex: Any nonnative *Lythrum* including, *Lythrum salicaria* and *Lythrum virgatum*, their cultivars and any combination thereof.
- (3) *Cirsium arvense*, commonly known as Canadian thistle.
- (4) *Rosa multiflora*, commonly known as multiflora rose.
- (5) *Sorghum halepense*, commonly known as Johnson grass.
- (6) *Carduus nutans*, commonly known as musk thistle.
- (7) *Cirsium vulgare*, commonly known as bull thistle.
- (8) *Datura stramonium*, commonly known as jimson weed.
- (9) *Polygonum perfoliatum*, commonly known as mile-a-minute.
- (10) *Puerria lobata*, commonly known as kudzu vine.
- (11) *Sorghum bicolor* cv. *drummondii*, commonly known as shattercane.
- (12) *Heracleum mantegazzianum*, commonly known as Giant Hogweed.
- (13) *Galega officinalis*, commonly known as Goatsrue.

Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR)

The PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) lists Invasive Exotic Plants in Pennsylvania on their website:

<http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/invasivetutorial/List.htm>

A copy of the (DCNR) publication “Invasive Plants in Pennsylvania” (rev. 2006) may be found on their web site: www.dcnr.state.pa.us

A listing of plants is included on the following page.

Invasive Plants in Pennsylvania

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PLANT FORM	NOTES
The species below are serious threats to our native ecosystems. Many have been designed as "Noxious Weeds" by the PA Department of Agriculture and are also a major concern to our agricultural community.			
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Goutweed	Flower	Commonly planted in the past and escaped; spreads aggressively by roots
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic mustard	Flower	Invasive in many states; spreading aggressively in woodlands by seed
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk thistle	Flower	PA Noxious Weed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	Flower	PA Noxious Weed
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle	Flower	PA Noxious Weed
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Jimsonweed	Flower	Sometimes cultivated; spreads by seed, PA Noxious Weed
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	Goatsrue	Flower	PA and Federal Noxious Weed
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant hogweed	Flower	PA and Federal Noxious Weed; sap can cause burning blisters
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's rocket	Flower	Planted in gardens; escaped and naturalized along roads; spreads by seed
<i>Lythrum salicaria, L. virgatum</i>	Purple loosestrife	Flower	Garden escape which has become invasive in many states; PA Noxious weed
<i>Myricophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian water-milfoil	Flower	Invasive in many states; aquatic
<i>Ornithogalum nutans, umbellatum</i>	Star-of-Bethlehem	Flower	Common garden plant which has widely escaped
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild parsnip	Flower	Found commonly along roadsides; widespread and abundant; spread by seed
<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	Beefsteak plant	Flower	Garden escape; widespread mostly along roadsides; spreads by seed
<i>Polygonum (Falopia) cuspidatum</i>	Japanese knotweed	Flower	Invasive in many states; difficult to control; spreads by roots and seeds
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser celandine	Flower	Spreads by roots and shoots; can be very aggressive in wetlands
<i>Trapa natans</i>	Water chestnut	Flower	Wetland plant; should not be introduced as it will escape, spread, and naturalize
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheatgrass	Grass	Annual grass; very invasive throughout the west; spreads by seed
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese stilt grass	Grass	Annual grass; invasive in many states; spreading through woodlands by seed
* <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Maiden grass	Grass	Commonly planted ornamental grass which can escape and spread by seed
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed canary grass	Grass	Aggressive wetland grass; native and introduced strains; widespread and abundant
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common reed	Grass	Native and introduced strains; wetland grass which can form huge colonies
<i>Sorghum bicolor ssp. drummondii</i>	Shattercane	Grass	Grass; PA noxious weed
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass	Grass	Grass; PA noxious weed; spreads by roots and seeds
* <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry	Shrub	Escaped from cultivation and invasive in many states; spread by birds
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	European barberry	Shrub	Escaped from cultivation; spread by birds
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	Shrub	Escaped from plantings and invasive in many states; spread by birds
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn olive	Shrub	Escaped from plantings and invasive in many states; rapidly spread by birds
* <i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Winged Euonymus	Shrub	Escaped from plantings; invasive in moist forests
<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>	Border privet	Shrub	Escaped from cultivation; seeds spread by birds
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Common privet	Shrub	Planted very commonly in the past and escaped; invasive in many states
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	Amur honeysuckle	Shrub	Escaped from plantings; seeds spread by birds
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	Morrow's honeysuckle	Shrub	Escaped from plantings and invasive in many states; seeds spread by birds
<i>Lonicera morrowii x tatarica</i>	Bell's honeysuckle	Shrub	Escaped from cultivation
<i>Lonicera standishi</i>	Standish honeysuckle	Shrub	Escaped from plantings; seeds spread by birds
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tartarian honeysuckle	Shrub	Escaped from plantings; seeds spread by birds
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	Common buckthorn	Shrub	Becoming a problem in PA
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	Glossy buckthorn	Shrub	Becoming a problem in PA
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora rose	Shrub	Invasive in many states; seeds spread by birds; PA noxious weed
<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>	Wineberry	Shrub	Common bramble; not cultivated; spreads by seed
* <i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese spiraea	Shrub	Frequently planted; escaped in some areas
* <i>Viburnum opulus var. opulus</i>	Guelder rose	Shrub	Resembles native <i>Viburnum trilobum</i> which it replaces; both are cultivated and planted
* <i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	Tree	Commonly planted and escaped; invasive in many states; wind spreads prolific seeds
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore maple	Tree	Escaped from cultivation; wind spreads prolific seeds
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-heaven	Tree	Invasive in many states; wind spreads prolific seeds
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Empress tree	Tree	Prolific seeds fall to start new seedlings
* <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery pear	Tree	Commonly planted street tree; becoming a problem as an escape
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	Tree	Escaped from cultivation
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Fiveleaf akebia	Vine	Escaped from cultivation and becoming a major problem in the Philadelphia area
<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	Porcelain-berry	Vine	Escaped from cultivation; spread by birds
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Oriental bittersweet	Vine	Escaped from cultivation and invasive in many states; spreading rapidly (by birds)
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	Vine	Invasive in many states
<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>	Mile-a-minute vine	Vine	Range expanding, PA Noxious weed
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Kudzu	Vine	Invasive in many states; PA Noxious weed

This list of invasive species is not meant to be definitive, but rather a guideline to some of the most troublesome species that degrade native plant communities in Pennsylvania. These species were chosen from a more extensive list compiled from adjacent state or regional lists of invasive plant species. Input was sought from experienced individuals familiar with Pennsylvania's flora from a field perspective. For a more extensive list of invasive species, please contact DCNR, Bureau of Forestry, P.O. Box 8552, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552.

SITUATIONAL INVASIVES: Some plants become problematic invasive species to a given area. For example, some species are commonly planted for quick groundcover but can be a serious problem when planted, seeded or discarded near native herbaceous communities. These situational invasives require greater care and monitoring when planted near native plant communities. These species include: *Crown-Vetch*, *Coronilla varia*; *English Ivy*, *Hedera helix*; **Tall fescue*, *Festuca elatior*; **Orange day-lily*, *Hemerocallis fulva*, *periwinkle*, *Yinca minor*; and *Chinese and Japanese wisteria*, *wisteria sinensis* and *w. floribunda*.

(ASTERIX): An asterix (*) denotes that the species has cultivars that are not known to be invasive. Cultivars are cultivated varieties of plant species bred for predictable attributes like shorter height, showier flowers, or colored foliage. An example is Norway Maple 'Crimson King' grown for its reddish leaves; this cultivar is not known to be invasive. Another example are the day lilies which have a host of cultivars that are not known as invasives. If you choose to plant a cultivar of an invasive species, ask a PA certified horticulturalist (PCH), your Penn State extension agent, or a professional horticulturalist about the cultivar's potential to be invasive.