Plants to Watch for - and Report* - in 2021

Photograph and Report: - all Prohibited plants

- Restricted or Round 3 plants in new county
- Any unknown or new plant appearing invasive

to: <u>Invasive.Species@wi.gov</u>

or GLEDN app

or EDDMaps

Voucher all new species in a county and any Early detection species

Remember – IPAW cash bounty for new county records of prohibited plants!

European spindletree

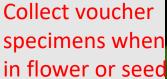
(Euonymus europaeus)

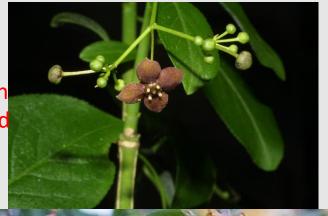
Being assessed for possible regulation

Native Look-alike

Eastern Wahoo

(Euonymus atropurpureus)







Japanese honeysuckle

(Lonicera japonica)





Hall's honeysuckle cultivar included







Red Hailstone/Golden Creeper/Manchu Tubergourd Thladiantha dubia

Being assessed for possible regulation

Stream corridors, floodplains and uplands



Known infestations in Polk, Grant, Dane and Waukesha Counties

Yellow Bedstraw - Galium verum

Being assessed for possible regulation

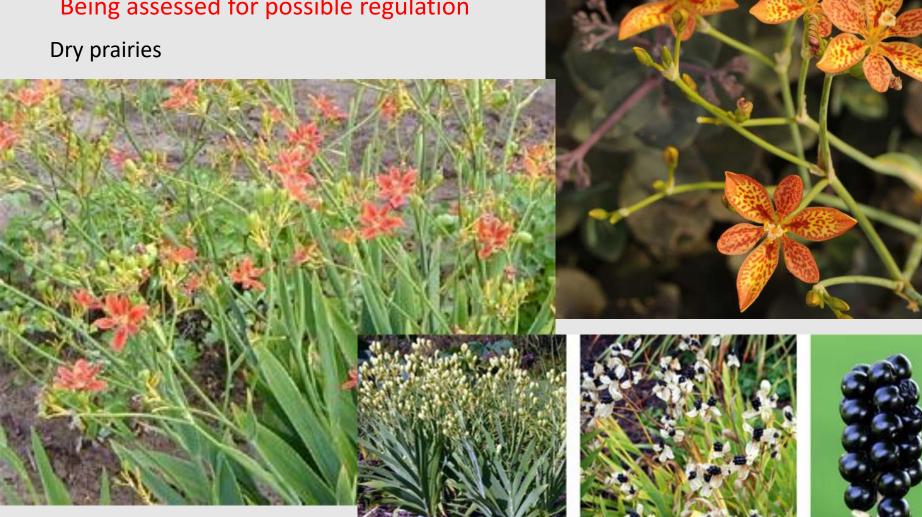
Grasslands



Blackberry lily/Leopard Lily

Iris domestica/Belamcanda chinensis

Being assessed for possible regulation



Yellow Archangel – *Lamium galeobdolon*

Being assessed for possible regulation





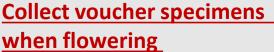
Incised Fumewort (Corydalis incisa)

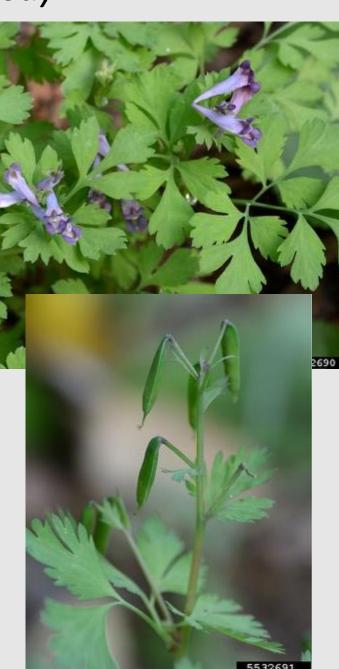
Being assessed for NR 40

- Streambanks and floodplains
- Biennial with explosive seed pods
- Tubers









Butterfly dock / Common Butterbur

(Petasites hybridus) NR 40 PROHIBITED

-Moist sites, streambanks

-Rhizomes









Japanese Butterbur (Petasites japonicus)

Look-alike – also non-native and potentially invasive



Chameleon Plant (*Houttuynia cordata*)

Being assessed for NR 40



Japanese stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum)



- Up to 1.1 m tall
- Leaves 2.5-7.5 cm
 smooth edges +
 silvery mid-rib
- Weak stems with stilt-like aerial rootlets
- Annual
- Forests and part shade







Maiden/Chinese silvergrass

Miscanthus sinensis

Being assessed for possible regulation

- Multiple cultivars with varying levels of seed production and invasibility
- Generally 3-4' tall, can spread by seed
- Not yet vouchered in WI

Amur silvergrass

Miscanthus sacchariflorus

Being assessed for possible regulation

- Not frequently planted still, but shared by gardeners and dug on roadsides
- Generally 7-8' tall
- Spreads by rhizomes, generally not by seed
- Large patches along ROWs and in yards

<u>Collect voucher specimens when</u> <u>flowering or in seed</u>



Johnson grass – Sorghum halepense

Perennial – rhizomes + seed

Hybridizes with other sorghums

Grasslands and ag weed



NR 40 Prohibited

Southern Cattail (*Typha domingensis*)

- Pale yellow-green leaves 1-4 m tall and 1.5 cm wide
- Narrow male flowers 2.5-5 cm gap above cinnamon brown female flowers that become paler in fall up to 2.5 m tall
- Brown mucilage glands on inner leaf sheath
 1-10 cm from base Key ID
- Hybrids offer ID challenge





Graceful Cattail (*Typha laxmanii*)

- Leaves up to 1.5 m tall and < 4 mm wide
- Narrow male flower spike, 5 cm gap to short, broad female flower spike









Dwarf/Miniature Cattail (*Typha minima*)

Being assessed for NR 40

- 25-50 cm in height
- Native to Eurasia
- Used in water gardens
- Also called dwarf bulrush







NR 40 Species Assessment Team Contacts

Aquatic Plants – Michelle Nault
Woody Plants – Mary Barktowiak/Bernie Williams
Herbaceous Ornamentals – Kelly Kearns
Agronomic Plants – Jason Granberg
Plants with No Commercial Use – Kelly Kearns

NR 40 Process – Tara Bergeson