

INVASIVE EXOTIC PEST PLANTS IN TENNESSEE – 2004

This is the first revision of the Invasive Exotic Pest Plants in Tennessee list, originally published in 1995. That list was initiated from the 'introduced taxa' portion of the Checklist of the Vascular Plants of Tennessee (pub. 1993 by B. E. Wofford and R. Kral), and was developed by the research committee of the Tennessee Exotic Pest Plant Council. The development of the list included reviews by professional and amateur botanists, ecologists, and resource managers. All comments were considered, and a consensus approach was accepted.

This revision followed a similar review process; however, a second step was initiated to review the plant list on a regional scale. First, the list was sent to professional and amateur botanists, ecologists, and resource managers for review of recommended changes, including additions, deletions, or changes to current species ranking. The second step established working subcommittees representing the three Grand Divisions of Tennessee: West, Middle, and East. The subcommittees reviewed the 1995 list, considered all reviewers' comments, and made their recommendations to the TN-EPPC Review Committee.

The TN-EPPC Review Committee was organized with at least one subcommittee representative from each region. The Review Committee included Dr. Scott Franklin, Ecologist, UT-Memphis; Kris Johnson, Resource Manager Specialist, Great Smoky Mountains National Park; Geoff Call, Resource Manager Specialist, Arnold Engineering and Development Center; Michele Webber, Botanist, Stones River National Battlefield; and Brian Bowen, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation's Division of Natural Heritage. The Review Committee made final additions, deletions, and changes in the species ranking based on consensus. Additions to the list include species discovered in Tennessee since 1995 that have been reported to cause ecological damage, species known to cause ecological damage elsewhere and are considered potential threats, and species that may have been overlooked during development of the 1995 list.

Nomenclature and authorship are taken from Kartesz, J., Synthesis of the North American Flora, August 1999.

The intent of this list is to: 1) rank exotics based on their invasive characteristics; 2) foster early detection of invasive exotics so that resource managers can implement a rapid response action to prevent them from becoming established and spreading; 3) educate the general public and resource managers in an effort to eliminate the use of invasive exotics in landscaping, restoration, and enhancement projects.

This list has no regulatory authority but provides useful information to help guide agencies and private landowners in making responsible decisions about plant use and management decisions. The Council acknowledges that most introduced species are harmless. However, it also realizes that many species do naturalize and have the potential to spread and become ecological disasters.

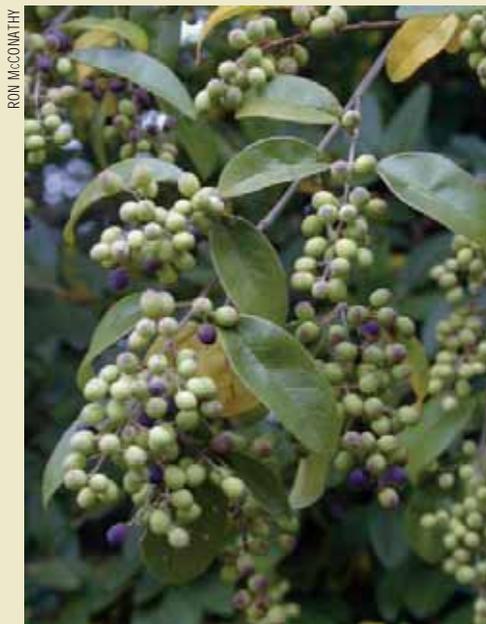


RON MCCONATHY

Autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*); Rank 1 – Severe Threat

Rank 1 – Severe Threat: Exotic plant species that possess characteristics of invasive species and spread easily into native plant communities and displace native vegetation.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle	Tree of Heaven
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durz.	Mimosa
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (Bieb.) Cavara & Grande	Garlic-mustard
<i>Celastrus orbiculata</i> Thunb.	Asian bittersweet
<i>Dioscorea oppositifolia</i> L.	Air-potato
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> Thunb.	Autumn olive
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> Thunb.	Thorny-olive
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> (Turcz.) Hand. – Mazz.	Winter creeper
<i>Hedera helix</i> L.	English ivy
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> (Dum.-Cours.) G. Don	Sericea lespedeza
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> Lour.	Chinese privet
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.	Common privet
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i> Lindl. & Paxton	January jasmine
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb.	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera maackii</i> (Rupr.) Maxim.	Amur bush honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i> A. Gray	Morrow's bush honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L.	Tartarian honeysuckle; twin sisters
<i>Lonicera x bella</i> Zabel	Bush honeysuckle
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L. [all varieties and cultivars]	Purple loosestrife
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> (Trin.) A. Camus	Nepalgrass; Japanese grass
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L.	Eurasian water milfoil
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> (Thunb.) Sieb. & Zucc. ex Steud.	Princess tree
<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.	Common reed
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Seib. & Zucc.	Japanese knotweed; Japanese bamboo
<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Kudzu
<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb.	Multiflora rose
<i>Solanum viarum</i> Dunal	Tropical soda apple
<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers.	Johnson grass
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> L.f.	Japanese spiraea



Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*)



Nandina (*Nandina domestica*)

Rank 2 – Significant Threat: Exotic plant species that possess characteristics of invasive species but are not presently considered a threat to native plant communities as those species listed as Rank 1.

Scientific Name
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L.
<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> (Thunb.) Makino
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC
<i>Bromus commutatus</i> Schrad.
<i>Bromus japonicus</i> Thunb. ex Murray
<i>Bromus secalinus</i> L.
<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.
<i>Carduus nutans</i> L.
<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i> DC
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.
<i>Clematis ternifolia</i> DC
<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.
<i>Coronilla varia</i> L.
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> L.
<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i> L.
<i>Euonymus alata</i> (Thunb.) Sieb.
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb.
<i>Festuca pratensis</i> Huds.
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i> L.
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royle
<i>Lespedeza bicolor</i> Turcz.
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> Thunb.
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L.
<i>Mahonia beali</i> (Fortune) Carriere
<i>Melilotus albus</i> Medik.
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Lam.
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Andersson
<i>Murdannia keisak</i> (Hassk.) Hand. -Mazz.
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (Vell.) Verdc.
<i>Nandina domestica</i> Thunb.
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> (L.) Hayek
<i>Polygonum caespitosum</i> Blume
<i>Populus alba</i> L.
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> L.
<i>Setaria faberi</i> R.A.W. Herrm.
<i>Setaria italica</i> (L.) P. Beauv.
<i>Setaria pumila</i> (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.
<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) P. Beauv.
<i>Torilis arvensis</i> (Huds.) Link
<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L.
<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.
<i>Vinca minor</i> L.
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i> (Sims) DC
<i>Wisteria floribunda</i> (Willd.) DC
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.

t species that possess characteristics of considered to spread as easily into native plant Rank 1.

Common Name
Alligatorweed
Mugwort, common wormwood
Hairy jointgrass
Japanese barberry
Meadow brome
Japanese brome
Rye brome
Thatch brome, cheat grass
Musk thistle, nodding thistle
Spotted knapweed
Canada thistle
Bull thistle
Leatherleaf clematis
Poison hemlock
Crown vetch
Wild carrot, Queen Anne's-lace
Fuller's teasel
Cutleaf teasel
Burning bush
Tall fescue
Meadow fescue
Dame's rocket
Hydrilla, water thyme
Bicolor lespedeza, shrubby bushclover
Japanese privet
Moneywort, creeping Jenny
Oregon grape
White sweet clover
Yellow sweet clover
Zebra grass, Chinese silver grass
Asian spiderwort
Parrot's feather, water milfoil
Nandina, sacred-bamboo
Watercress
Bunchy knotweed, oriental ladies-thumb
White poplar
Curly pondweed
Nodding foxtail-grass
Foxtail-millet
Yellow foxtail, smooth millet
Green millet
Spreading hedge-parsley
Coltsfoot
Common mullein
Garden vetch
Common periwinkle
Chinese wisteria
Japanese wisteria
Common cocklebur

Rank 3 – Lesser Threat: Exotic plant species that spread in or near disturbed areas, and are not presently considered a threat to native plant communities.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Allium vineale</i> L.	Field Garlic
<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Giant reed, elephant grass
<i>Bromus catharticus</i> Vahl	Brome, rescue grass
<i>Bromus inermis</i> Leyss.	Smooth brome
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> (L.) L'Her. ex Vent.	Paper mulberry
<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> (L.) I.M. Johnston	Corn gromwell
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L.	Balloonvine, love-in-a-puff
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> L.	Bachelor's button, cornflower
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> L.	Ox-eye daisy
<i>Chicorium intybus</i> L.	Chicory
<i>Egeria densa</i> Planch.	Brazilian elodea, Brazilian water-weed
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> L.	Russian olive
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> Cham.	California poppy
<i>Fatoua villosa</i> (Thunb.) Nakai	Hairy crabweed
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L.	Gill-over-the-ground, ground ivy
<i>Iris pseudoacorus</i> L.	Pale-yellow iris
<i>Kummerowia stipulacea</i> (Maxim.) Makino	Korean clover
<i>Kummerowia striata</i> (Thunb.) Schindl.	Japanese clover
<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Chinaberry
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> L.	Star of Bethlehem
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L.	Wild parsnip
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> L.	Lady's thumb
<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i> Maxim.	Wineberry
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (L.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby	Sicklepod senna
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i> Scop.	Yellow goat's-beard
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Puncturevine
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	Stinging nettle
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i> L.	Spiny cocklebur



Chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*)



Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*)

Watch List A: Exotic plants that naturalize and may become a problem in the future; includes species that are or could become widespread in Tennessee. At this time more information is needed, and there is no consensus about their status.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> L.	Weeping love grass
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Sticky alder
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> L.	Soft brome
<i>Bromus sterilis</i> L.	Poverty brome
<i>Buddleia davidii</i> Franch.	Butterfly bush
<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i> L.	Hound's-ear, hare's-ear
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cav.	Garden cosmos
<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i> Cav.	Sulphur cosmos
<i>Echium vulgare</i> L.	Viper's bugloss
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> L.	Rose of Sharon
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	Goatweed, St. John's-wort
<i>Mentha spicata</i> L.	Spearmint
<i>Mentha x piperita</i> L.	Peppermint
<i>Muscari atlanticum</i> Boiss. & Reut.	Grape hyacinth
<i>Muscari botryooides</i> (L.) Mill.	Common grape hyacinth
<i>Najas minor</i> All.	Water nymph
<i>Phalaris canariensis</i> L.	Canary grass
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Decne.	Bradford pear
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> L.	Alder buckthorn
<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i> (Thunb.) Makino	Jetbead
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L.	Ragwort
<i>Seteria verticillata</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Bur-foxtail
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> L.	Bittersweet
<i>Stachys floridana</i> Shuttlew. ex Benth.	Hedge nettle



Chinese tallowtree (*Sapium sebiferum*) with fall foliage

PHOTOS BY KEN LANGE LAND

Watch List B: Exotic plant species that are severe problems in surrounding states but have not been reported in Tennessee.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i> (Maxim.) Trautv.	Amur peppervine
<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> L.	Mile-a-minute
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.	European buckthorn
<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Clayton	Itchgrass
<i>Salvinia molesta</i> Mitchell	Aquarium water-moss
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> (L.) Roxb.	Chinese tallowtree



Chinese tallowtree (*Sapium sebiferum*)

What the TN-EPPC Does:

- Raises public awareness about the spread of invasive exotic plants into Tennessee natural areas;
- Facilitates the exchange of information concerning management and control of invasive exotic plants;
- Provides a forum for all interested parties to participate in meetings, workshops, and an annual symposium, and to share the benefits from the information provided by TN-EPPC;
- Serves as an educational, advisory, and technical support council on all aspects of exotics;
- Initiates campaign actions to prevent further introductions

Please visit the TN-EPPC web site at www.tneppc.org