

## TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

## INVASIVE PLANTS OF ASIAN ORIGIN ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES AND THEIR NATURAL ENEMIES

Invasive Plants of Asian Origin Established in the United States and Their Natural Enemies, the first publication in a two-volume set, was published by the USDA Forest Service-Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team (FHTET) in December 2004.

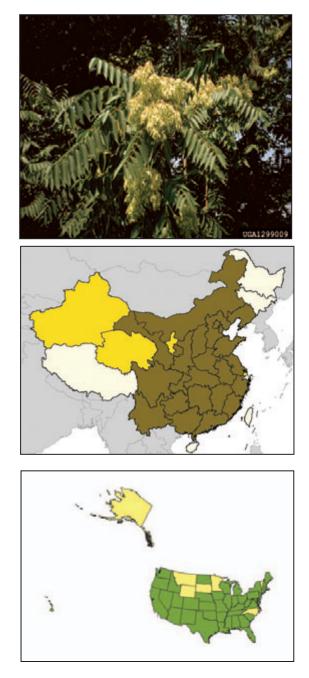
Invasive species are one of the four threats facing the nation's forests and grasslands identified by Forest Service Chief Dale Bosworth. In order to meet the challenge of dealing with invasive plants effectively, background information is needed to better understand them in their native range. This publication is the result of a three-year cooperative effort involving the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences-Biological Control Institute and the USDA Forest Service-FHTET, and International Programs.

This publication, co-authored by Hao Zheng, Yun Wu, Jianqing Ding, Denise Binion, Weidong Fu, and Richard Reardon, summarizes existing information on more than 40 species of plants in Asia that were introduced either purposefully or accidentally into the United States. All of the species have become established in the United States and many are formally designated as invasive. All of the information was obtained by searching and reviewing the Chinese literature, as well



as discussions with Chinese scientists. Prior to this publication, this information was scattered, inaccessible or available only in Chinese. The publication contains background information on the biology of each plant species, an image of the plant to help with identification, maps of its China and U. S. distribution, a glossary of botanical terms, and a scientific name index. Also included are tables of fungal and arthropod natural enemies for each plant species and an extensive bibliography of 211 references.

Within three months of its publication, nearly 1,500 copies have been requested and sent to government agencies, organizations, universities, companies, meetings/workshops and individuals in 45 states, Puerto Rico and Guam. Copies have also been sent to Canada, China, South Africa and Switzerland. A revised electronic version will soon be available online at http://www.invasive.org



From top: plant image, China and U. S. distribution maps for *Ailanthus altissima* (Tree of heaven).

## FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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## Species List - Volume One

Abutilon theophrasti (Velvetleaf) Acer ginnala (Amur maple) Agrostis tenuis (Bentgrass) Ailanthus altissima (Tree of heaven) Akebia quinata (Chocolate vine) Albizia julibrissin (Mimosa) *Ampelopsis heterophylla* (Porcelain-berry) Artemisia vulgaris (Mugwort) Arthraxon hispidus (Jointhead grass) *Berberis thunbergii* (Japanese barberry) *Bischofia javanica* (Bishop wood) *Broussonetia papyrifera* (Paper mulberry) *Buddleja davidii* (Butterfly bush) *Caesalpinia decapetala* (Cat's claw) Carduus nutans (Musk thistle) Celastrus orbiculatus (Oriental bittersweet) *Cinnamomum camphora* (Camphor tree) *Cirsium arvense* (Canada thistle) *Colubrina asiatica* (Asiatic colubrine) Commelina communis (Asiatic dayflower) Convolvulus arvensis (Field bindweed) *Cotoneaster* spp. (Cotoneaster) Dioscorea batatas (Chinese yam) *Elaeagnus* spp. (Russian olive, autumn olive) *Elytrigia repens* (Quackgrass) Euonymus spp. (Burning bush, Euonymus) *Euphorbia esula* (Leafy spurge) Ficus spp. (Fig) Humulus scandens (Japanese hop) Lespedeza cuneata (Chinese lespedeza) *Ligustrum sinense* (Chinese privet) *Lonicera* spp. (Honeysuckle) Lotus corniculatus (Bird's foot trefoil) *Lythrum* spp. (Loosestrife) *Microstegium vimineum* (Japanese stiltgrass) *Morus alba* (White mulberry) Paederia foetida (Skunk vine) Paulownia tomentosa (Princess tree) Perilla frutescens (Perilla) *Phellodendron amurense* (Amur corktree)