Research List

This is a list of plants about which more information is desired. This is not a regulatory list or an invasive plant list. Plants are not necessarily listed here prior to inclusion on an invasive plant list. Rather, more information about these plants and their occurrence in the state is desired and current records are limited. The Invasive Plants Council is the body responsible for the Invasive Plant List under CT General Statutes Sec. 22a-381b. To request a species be examined by the Invasive Plants Council, fill out the "Guidelines for submitting a Candidate Species for Council Review" document available on the IPC website at http://cipwg.uconn.edu/criteria-forlisting/.

If you find these species: Report your findings to the CT Invasive Plant Coordinator at reportinvasives@uconn.edu. Aquatic species reports will be forwarded to DEEP. Be sure to include as much detail as you are able (attach photographs if possible) and provide your contact information. You may also report these and other species online at www.EDDMapS.org. EDDMapS is an online mapping program that can be used to track invasive plants.

Native to eastern Asia. Present in several locations in Connecticut.

Scientific Name	Common Name	CT Inv. status Not listed	Present in CT?* Yes		
Actinidia arguta	Hardy Kiwi				
This plant was discussed by the CT Invasive Plants Council in 2010. No IPC action was taken.					
Plants may not be producing viable seeds and may not be spreading to new areas. DOT controlled plants at a site in west central CT where this plant was reported.					
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Akebia quinata	Chocolate vine	Not listed	Yes		
Sometimes found at old/historic home sites. Evidence of new dispersal is lacking.					
Anthriscus sylvestris	Wild Chervil	Not listed	Yes		
Native to Europe. Reported to be spreading in CT and throughout New England.					
Aralia elata	Japanese aralia	Not listed	Yes		
Native to Asia. Found in some New England states.					
Eragrostis curvula	Weeping lovegrass	Not listed	Yes		
Native to Africa. Four	nd in southern New England.				
Hydrocharis morsus-ran	<i>ae</i> common/European frogbi	t Not listed	No		
Native to Europe. No	t known to be present in CT. I	Found in VT.			
Kalopanax septemlobus	Castor-aralia	Not listed	Yes		
Native to eastern Asia	. Also found in MA.				
Kummerowia striata	Japanese clover	Not listed	Yes		
Native to eastern Asia	. Found in southern New Eng	land.			
Lespedeza cuneata	Sericea lespedeza	Not listed	Yes		
Native to eastern Asia	. Also found in MA.				
Ludwigia peploides ssp. glabrescens Fltng. primrose-willow Not listed No					
Native elsewhere in US but not native in CT.					
Oplismenus hirtellus	Wavyleaf basketgrass	Not listed	No		
•	ed by the CT Invasive Plants C	Council in 2012. No	action was taken. The		
IPC may review this plant annually.					
Phellodendron amurense Amur corktree		Not listed	Yes		

and Wisteria sinensis

Phyllostachys spp. Various bamboo species Not listed Yes

Phyllostachys aureosulcata and other Phyllostachys species were examined for listing in 2010 and 2012. Species in the genus Phyllostachys did not meet criteria set forth in CGS Sec. 22a-

381b. There is a lack of evidence that species in this genus spread to new areas of the state unless they are intentionally planted, moved, or improperly discarded.

Pyrus calleryana	Callery pear	Not listed	Yes	
Native to eastern Asia.	Present in several locations,	escaping from pla	nted sites.	
Rhodotypos scandens	Jetbead	Not listed	Yes	
Native to Japan.				
Salix atrocinerea	Large gray willow	Not listed	Yes	
Native to Europe and western Asia. May be confused with other willows.				
Salvia glutinosa	Jupiter's distaff	Not listed	No	
Found spreading along a trail in NY just west of CT border.				
Symplocos paniculata	Sapphire-berry	Not listed	Yes	
Native to China and Japan.				
Utricularia inflata	Swollen bladderwort	Not listed	No	
Native to southeastern US. Now found in MA.				
Viburnum dilatatum	Linden arrowwood	Not listed	Yes	
Native to eastern Asia.				
Wisteria floribunda	Wisteria vine	Not listed	Yes	

These species are sometimes found at old/historic home sites, where they may form dense stands. Evidence of new dispersal is lacking.

^{*}Present in Connecticut means listed as occurring in the state by the *Flora Novae Angliae* by Arthur Haines or a documented occurrence recorded with the Invasive Plant Atlas of New England (IPANE) or the George Safford Torrey Herbarium (CONN) at the University of Connecticut.