

Arthraxon hispidus – Hairy Jointgrass

Potentially invasive grass



Low-growing creeping annual grass grows up to 1.5'.



Hairs along margins of leaf blades.
Heart-shaped bases encircle the sheath.



Flowers in spike-like racemes Sept. – Oct.

Comparison

Arthraxon hispidus vs. *Dichanthelium clandestinum*
Hairy Jointgrass (invasive) vs. Deer-tongue Grass (native)



Hairy jointgrass.

Photo credit: www.eddmaps.org/report/images/McClure's029.jpg



Deer-tongue grass.

Photo credit: J. Sulman, botany.wisc.edu/jsulman/Jsulman_plantphotos

Comparison

Arthraxon hispidus vs. *Dichanthelium clandestinum*
Hairy Jointgrass (invasive) vs. Deer-tongue Grass (native)

Hairy Jointgrass Traits:

- **Native Region:** Eastern Asia
- **Inflorescence:** Spikelet
- **Stems:** Root at nodes
- **Leaves:** Ovate to lanceolate, hairy along margins, 2 – 7 cm in length
- **Habitat:** Prefers sunny, moist conditions

Deer-tongue Grass Traits:

- **Native Region:** Eastern North America
- **Inflorescence:** Panicle
- **Stems:** Do not root at nodes
- **Leaves:** Lanceolate, mostly smooth along margins, 10 – 25 cm in length
- **Habitat:** Prefers partly sunny, moist, sandy conditions

Bromus tectorum – Drooping-brome/Cheatgrass

Potentially invasive grass



Erect-stemmed annual grass that grows up to 2' in height.



Shiny light green up to the flowering period (May/June), a wine-red color after flowering, and eventually brown as plants senesce in July.



Leaf sheaths and blades covered in soft short hairs.



Cheatgrass has a finely divided, fibrous root system.

Butomus umbellatus – Flowering Rush

Potentially invasive aquatic plant



Perennial, aquatic herb grows ~ 3' tall in water several meters deep.



Flowers in bracted umbels from summer to fall depending on water depth.



Fleshy rhizomes.



Dark brown fruits.

Carex kobomugi – Japanese Sedge

Potentially invasive grass



Perennial sedge adapted to dunes and coastal beaches grows up to 1' in height and spreads by seeds and extensive rhizomes. Leaves are stiff with rough margins.



Plants are either male or female and flower from April to June.

Egeria densa – Brazilian Water-weed

Potentially invasive aquatic plant



Submersed, freshwater, perennial herb that usually roots in substrate.



Leaves are arranged in whorls of 4 – 6 leaves (left) and have finely toothed margins (right).



Flowers have 3 white petals and can be seen from summer to fall.

Glyceria maxima – Reed Mannagrass

Potentially invasive grass



Rhizomatous perennial grows from unbranched stems to over 8' high.



Inflorescence is an open panicle appearing from June to August (left). Leaf blade mid-rib is prominent (right).



Spreads primarily by means of rhizomes.

Heracleum mantegazzianum – Giant Hogweed

Potentially invasive herbaceous plant

CAUTION: POISONOUS PLANT!



Giant hogweed can grow up to 15 feet tall.

Photos from Brooklyn, CT. Photos: Donna Ellis, UConn

Heracleum mantegazzianum – Giant Hogweed

Potentially invasive herbaceous plant

CAUTION: POISONOUS PLANT!



Giant hogweed flower



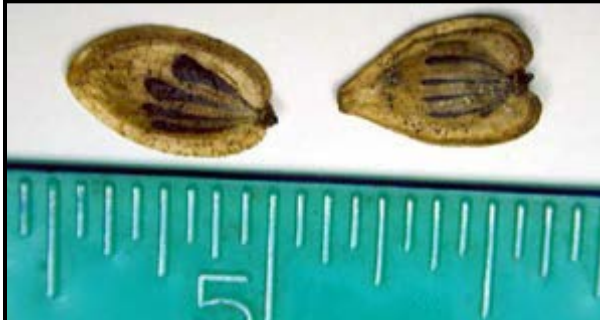
Giant hogweed foliage



Giant hogweed fruits

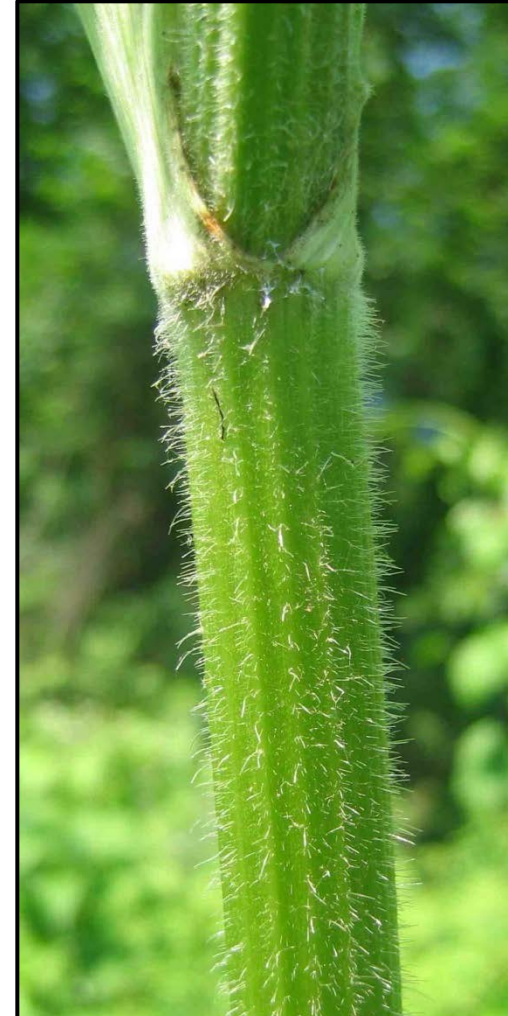
Comparison

Heracleum mantegazzianum vs. *Heracleum maximum*
Giant Hogweed (invasive) vs. Cow Parsnip (native)



Seeds of giant hogweed (left) and cow parsnip (right).
Note the heart-shaped lobes of the cow parsnip seed.

Photo: Donna Ellis, UConn



**CAUTION:
POISONOUS
PLANT!**

Giant hogweed stem. Note bristles at nodes. Photo:

Donna Ellis, UConn

Giant hogweed stem (left). Cow parsnip stem (right).

Left photo: Les Mehrhoff, IPANE

Right photo: Naja Kraus, DEC-FHP, www.dot.ny.gov

Comparison

Heracleum mantegazzianum vs. *Heracleum maximum* Giant Hogweed (invasive) vs. Cow Parsnip (native)

Giant Hogweed Traits:

- **Native Region:** Eurasia
- **Flowers:** Mid-June to July, umbrella-shaped clusters up to 2.5' wide
- **Stems:** Ridged with reddish purple blotches, 2 – 4" inch diameter
- **Hairs:** Coarse, erect hairs in thick circle at base of leaf stalk
- **Leaves:** Deeply incised and up to 5' wide
- **Fruit:** Oval-shaped
- **Height:** 7 to 15 feet

Cow Parsnip Traits:

- **Native Region:** Eastern North America
- **Flowers:** Late May to June, flat-topped clusters up to 1' wide
- **Stems:** Deeply ridged, entirely green or with slightly purplish cast, 1 – 2" diameter
- **Hairs:** Fine, soft and fuzzy white hairs
- **Leaves:** Velvety appearance and between 2 – 2.5' wide
- **Fruit:** Heart-shaped
- **Height:** 5 to 8 feet

Hydrilla verticillata – Hydrilla

Invasive aquatic plant



Submersed perennial plant with slender, branched stems up to 25'. ~ Five leaves per whorl with visibly toothed margins.



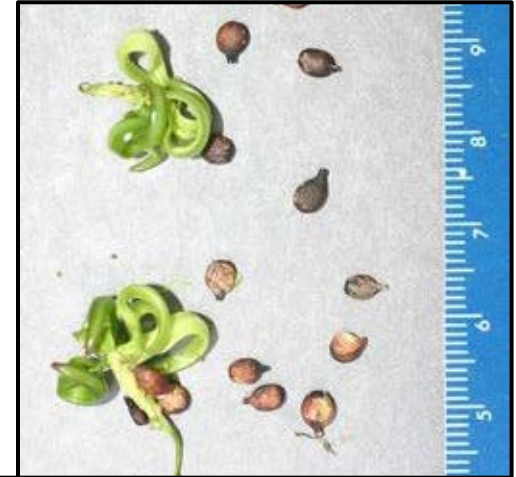
Reproduces by fragmentation, tubers (above), turions and seeds.

Impatiens glandulifera – Ornamental Jewelweed

Potentially invasive herbaceous plant



Herbaceous annual that can grow over 6' in height.



Pink to purple (sometimes white) flowers appear in summer followed by seed capsules (left). When ripened capsules are disturbed or dry up seeds are explosively released (right).



Hexagonally angled stems (left) and serrate leaf margins (right).

Pueraria montana – Kudzu
Potentially invasive woody vine



Roadside kudzu in Greenwich, CT. Photo: Donna Ellis, UConn

Pueraria montana – Kudzu
Potentially invasive woody vine



Kudzu fruits. Photo: Donna Ellis, UConn



Kudzu flowers. Photos: Donna Ellis, UConn

Pueraria montana – Kudzu

Potentially invasive woody vine



Kudzu leaf shape variation. Left photo: Ronald F. Billings, Texas Forest Service, Bugwood.org.

Middle photo: USDA Forest Service - Region 8 - Southern Archive, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org. Right photo: Les Mehrhoff, IPANE



The leaf undersides are hairy.

Photo: Les Mehrhoff, IPANE



The petioles are covered in fine hairs.

Photo: Les Mehrhoff, IPANE

Senecio jacobaea – Tansy Ragwort

Potentially invasive herbaceous plant



Biennial with first year rosette (inset) and second year stalk up to 3'.



Leaves are alternate with oblong/web-shaped lobed and dentate margins.



Numerous yellow flower heads with 12-15 rays appear July – Oct. (left). Fruits are light brown achenes (right).