

United States Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

Northeastern Area NA-PR-04-99

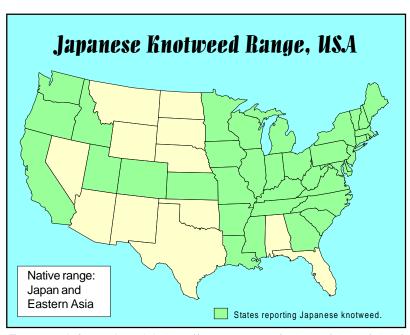
## Japanese Knotweed — Polygonum cuspidatum Sieb. & Zucc.

Japanese knotweed is native to Eastern Asia, and is one of the first plants to appear on volcano slopes after volcanic activity. It was introduced to the United Kingdom as an ornamental in 1825, and from there to North America in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

It appears to require high-light habitats, and does very well along roadways and rivers. It reproduces by seed and large rhizomes, which may reach a length of 40 to 60 feet. A small piece of rhizome can float down a river and begin to grow once it is deposited on land. These buried rhizomes have grown through 2 inches of asphalt!



Individual Japanese knotweed



For more information visit <a href="http://www.nps.gov/htdocs2/plants/alien/map/pocu1.htm">http://www.nps.gov/htdocs2/plants/alien/map/pocu1.htm</a>.

Japanese knotweed is also known as Japanese or Mexican bamboo, because the stem becomes woody and has enlarged nodes similar to those of a bamboo fishing pole.

It is a very fast grower that can reach a height of 10 feet and overtop native vegetation very quickly.

The heart-shaped leaves are arranged alternately along the stem. Although variable in size, the leaves are normally about 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches wide. Minute greenish-white flowers are produced in axillary panicles.

This plant is a threat to native vegetation because it often forms dense patches, which shade out all other plants. It is a particular threat in riparian areas where it can survive floods and quickly colonize scoured streambanks. Japanese knotweed is difficult to eradicate once it has become established.



Alternating heartshaped leaves with sprays of minute flowers arising in the angle between the leaf and the stout stem.



Dense patch of Japanese knotweed

For more information on Japanese knotweed and other weeds, please visit the following Web sites:

NPCI Alien Plant Working Group <a href="http://www.nps.gov/htdocs2/plants/alien/fact/pocu1.htm">http://www.nps.gov/htdocs2/plants/alien/fact/pocu1.htm</a>

Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service – Noxious Weed Home page <a href="http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/weeds/weedhome.html">http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/weeds/weedhome.html</a>

Noxious Weeds, Exotic and Invasive Plant Resources: <a href="http://bluegoose.arw.r9.fws.gov/NWRSFiles/InternetResources/weeds.html">http://bluegoose.arw.r9.fws.gov/NWRSFiles/InternetResources/weeds.html</a>

Rutgers Cooperative Extension web page <a href="http://www.rce.rutgers.edu/weeddocuments/jknotwed.htm">http://www.rce.rutgers.edu/weeddocuments/jknotwed.htm</a>

Photographs by Rosemarie Boyle.

## For additional information, contact:



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Or visit the Wayne National Forest Website: http://www.fs.fed.us/r9/wayne USDA Forest Service Forest Health Protection 180 Canfield Street Morgantown, WV 26505 (304) 285-1541