

Major Invasive Species of Concern in South Carolina

Terrestrial Woody Exotic Plants (use Brush Management for Invasive Exotic Species Practice (314):

Plant (Common Name)	Scientific name	Form	Potential # of sequential annual treatments needed	Timing/Season
Tree of Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree	2	July-Oct.
Silk tree, Mimosa	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	tree	2	July-Oct.
Chinese Parasol Tree	<i>Firmiana simplex</i>	tree	2	growing
Chinaberry Tree	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	tree	2	July-Oct.
Princess Tree/Royal Paulownia	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	tree	1	July-Oct.
Chinese Tallow Tree, Popcorn Tree	<i>Sapium</i> or <i>Triadica sebiferum</i>	tree	3	July-Oct.
Autumn Olive, Russian Olive, Thorny Olive	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> , <i>E. angustifolia</i> , <i>E. pungens</i>	shrub	2	any except March-May
Shrub/Shrubby Lespedeza	<i>Lespedeza bicolor</i>	shrub	2	July-Sept.
Chinese/Japanese Privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> L. <i>japonicum</i>	shrub	3	dormant
Japanese Knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	shrub	3	fall
Trifoliolate Orange	<i>Poncirus cuspidatum</i>	shrub	2	growing
Multiflora Rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	shrub	2	growing, fall
Beach Vitex	<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i>	shrub	3	growing
Oriental Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	vine	3	July-Oct.
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	vine	2	July-Oct.
Japanese Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	vine	2	June-Oct.
Japanese Climbing Fern	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	vine	2	July-Sept.
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i>	vine	4	June-Oct.
Periwinkle (Bigleaf and Common)	<i>Vinca major</i> , <i>Vinca minor</i>	vine	2	July-Oct.
Wisteria -Chinese Wisteria/Japanese Wisteria	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i> . <i>W. floribunda</i>	vine	4	July-Oct.

Terrestrial Herbaceous Exotic Plants (use Herbaceous Weed Control for Invasive Exotic Species

Practice (315):

Common name	Scientific name	Form	Potential Number of treatments needed	Season/timing
Giant Reed	<i>Arundo donax</i>	grass	2	Sept.-Oct.
Japanese Stilt Grass, Basketgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	grass	2-3, multi-year	summer
Chinese Silvergrass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	grass	2-3	Sept.-Oct.
Common reed***	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	grass	3, multi-year	summer
Golden Bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	grass	3, multi-year	Sept.-Oct.
Johnson grass	<i>(Sorghum halepense)</i>	grass	3	summer
Vasey's grass, Dallis grass	<i>(Paspalum urvillei, P. dilatatum)</i>	grass	2	summer
Weeping Lovegrass	<i>(Eragrostis curvula)</i>	grass	2	early summer
Sericea/Chinese Lespedeza	<i>(Lespedeza cuneata)</i>	flowering herb	1-2	July-Sept.
Musk Thistle, Nodding Thistle, Plumeless Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	flowering herb	1	spring
Bull Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	flowering herb	1	spring
Showy Rattlebox	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	flowering herb	2	spring

More terrestrial species (Use Herbaceous Weed Control for Habitat Conversion Practice (315):

Cultivated species that restrict wildlife habitat and limit site biodiversity by developing dense persistent monocultures stands have the potential to present problems when converting land use to benefit wildlife species.

When needed to convert pasture and cropland to wildlife habitat or pollinator habitat (Native grasses and forbs), the following cultivated species may require chemical treatment control:

Species	Potential number of treatments	Timing/Season
Bermuda grass (<i>Cynodon spp.</i>)	3	2 during growing season, 1 growing season before planting natives in fall or next spring
Bahia grass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>)	3	2 prior to planting year (during summer growing season), 1 pre-emergent treatment in spring before planting natives
Crab grass (<i>Digitaria spp.</i>)	3	
Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	3	2 prior to planting year (during spring and fall), 1 next spring prior to planting natives
Fescue (<i>Schedonorus, Festuca, Vulpia spp.</i>)	3	
Vasey's grass, Dallis grass (<i>Paspalum urvillei, P. dilatatum</i>)	2	1 during growing season, 1 during next growing season prior to fall planting (or plant following spring)

Sericea (<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>)	1-2	July-Sept, prior to fall or spring planting
Texas Panicum (<i>Panicum texanum</i>)	3	2 during growing season, 1 more during growing season prior to planting in fall or next spring
Weeping Lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	3	1 early summer, spot spray regrowth, 1 early summer next growing season

For more information on above species and others, visit: <http://www.invasive.org/>
For management information, control methods, and chemical recommendations download the publication found at: <http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/36915>

Aquatic Invasive Species (Use Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management Practice 644)

For the **aquatic nuisance species**, here is a list of priority species for South Carolina:

Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) ***
Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) ***
Giant Salvinia (*Salvinia molesta*) ***
Common Salvinia (*Salvinia minima*)
Water Lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*)
Crested Floating Heart (*Nymphoides cristata*)
Alligator Weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*)
Water Primrose (*Ludwigia hexapetala*)

Also refer to the SC DNR brochure and list of the Illegal Aquatic Plants of South Carolina (Find on the SC eFOTG, Section 1, Sub-section K Invasive Species, illegalaqua.pdf) also:
<http://www.dnr.sc.gov/water/envaff/aquatic/illegal1.html>

For information on control of invasive exotic aquatic plants, visit

- Clemson: <http://www.clemson.edu/extension/hgic/plants/other/landscaping/hgic1714.html>
- *Identification and Control of Weeds in Southern Ponds* at <http://warnell.forestry.uga.edu/warnell/service/library/index.php?docID=42&docHistory%5B%5D=1>
- SCDNR: <http://www.dnr.sc.gov/water/envaff/aquatic/invaders2.html> and <http://www.dnr.sc.gov/water/envaff/aquatic/invaders3.html>

*** indicates SC Quarantine Plants. Control assistance is available from the Department of Plant Industry, at Clemson University (http://www.clemson.edu/public/regulatory/plant_industry/). Contact NRCS State Biologist Dick Yetter or NRCS State Agronomist Gordon Mikell for more information.