

CVC Priority Invasive Plants

LEGEND : Utilized Habitats

- UF** Upland forest; tableland forest types with mostly dry to fresh soils
- FF** Floodplain forest; generally lowland forest types with fresh to moist soils
- W** Wetland; includes swamp, marsh, and aquatic communities
- MS** Meadow and Successional; includes meadow, woodland, savannah and prairie

* Note that scientific nomenclature and common names may vary across literature. To compound this situation many species listed below have horticultural variants which cause further confusion for readers of this list. For this reason readers should be aware of these cautions and speak to a knowledgeable professional or CVC staff when dealing with any species that shares either the same genera as a species listed here or a similar common name.

List based on the original SER Ontario Invasive species list. Invasive Exotic Species Ranking for Southern Ontario. © Urban Forest Associates Inc., January 2002.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	UTILIZED HABITATS		
		PRIMARY	SECONDARY	TERTIARY
CATEGORY 1 - Transformers				
Species that exclude all other species and dominate sites indefinitely. Plants in this category are a threat to natural areas wherever they occur because they tend to disperse widely (for example, through transport by birds or water). They are the top priority for control but control may be difficult. Upon detection, immediate removal is recommended. Potential for spread into other areas must also be controlled.				
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	FF	UF	MS
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Goutweed	FF	UF	MS
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic mustard	UF	FF	MS
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Black alder	W	FF	
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering rush	W		
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Oriental bittersweet	MS	FF	UF
<i>Cynanchum nigrum</i>	Black swallow-wort	MS	UF	FF
<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>	Pale swallow-wort	MS	UF	FF
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Rough manna grass	W	FF	
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant hogweed	W	FF	
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dames rocket	FF	MS	
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	European frog-bit	W		
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalayan balsam	W	FF	
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	UF	FF	MS
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	Amur honeysuckle	UF	FF	MS
<i>Lonicera morrowi</i>	Morrow's honeysuckle	UF	FF	MS
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tartarian honeysuckle	UF	FF	MS
<i>Lonicera x bella</i>	Hybrid honeysuckle	UF	FF	MS
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	European fly honeysuckle	UF	FF	MS
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife	W		
<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry	UF	FF	MS
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian watermilfoil	W		
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Floating heart	W		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common reed	W		
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Japanese knotweed	W	FF	
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curly pondweed	W		
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common buckthorn	UF	FF	MS
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle	UF	FF	MS

CVC Priority Invasive Plants

LEGEND : Utilized Habitats

UF Upland forest; tableland forest types with mostly dry to fresh soils
FF Floodplain forest; generally lowland forest types with fresh to moist soils

W Wetland; includes swamp, marsh, and aquatic communities
MS Meadow and Successional; includes meadow, woodland, savannah and prairie

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	UTILIZED HABITATS		
		PRIMARY	SECONDARY	TERTIARY
CATEGORY 2 - Highly Invasive				
Species that are highly invasive but tend to dominate only certain niches or do not spread rapidly from major concentrations. Many spread by vegetative means or seeds that drop close to the parent plant. Most persist in dense populations for long periods. Control where necessary and limit their spread into other areas.				
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	UF	FF	MS
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore maple	UF	FF	MS
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-heaven	UF	FF	MS
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	MS		
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Lily-of-the-valley	UF	FF	
<i>Coronilla varia</i>	Crown vetch	MS		
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn olive	MS		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	UF	FF	
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Moneywort	FF		
<i>Miscanthus sacchariflorus</i>	Eulalia	W		
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Eulalia	W		
<i>Populus alba</i>	White poplar	MS	FF	
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	Glossy buckthorn	W	FF	UF
<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>	Black locust	MS	FF	UF
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora rose	MS	FF	UF
<i>Scilla siberica</i>	Scilla	FF	UF	
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved cattail	W		
<i>Typha x glauca</i>	Hybrid cattail	W		
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	UF	FF	MS

CATEGORY 3 - Moderately Invasive				
Species that are moderately invasive but can become locally dominant given certain conditions e.g. soils, recreational impacts or disturbances. Control where necessary and limit their spread into other areas.				
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	Velvet-leaf	MS		
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur maple	MS	FF	UF
<i>Acinos arvensis</i>	Mother-of-thyme	MS		
<i>Artemisia absinthum</i>	Absinth sage	MS		
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Yellow rocket	MS		
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry	UF	FF	
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Common barberry	UF	FF	
<i>Berteroa incana</i>	Hoary-alyssum	MS		
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European birch	W	MS	
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Smooth brome	MS		
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Nodding thistle	MS		
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	Spotted knapweed	MS		
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field bindweed	MS		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Singleseed hawthorn	MS		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Orchard grass	MS		
<i>Dipsacus sylvestris</i>	Teasel	MS		

CVC Priority Invasive Plants

LEGEND : Utilized Habitats

UF Upland forest; tableland forest types with mostly dry to fresh soils
FF Floodplain forest; generally lowland forest types with fresh to moist soils

W Wetland; includes swamp, marsh, and aquatic communities
MS Meadow and Successional; includes meadow, woodland, savannah and prairie

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	UTILIZED HABITATS		
		PRIMARY	SECONDARY	TERTIARY
CATEGORY 3 - Moderately Invasive continued...				
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	MS		
<i>Eleutherococcus sieboldianus</i>	Five-leaved aralia	UF	FF	
<i>Elymus repens</i>	Quack grass	MS		
<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Winged euonymus	UF	FF	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle-tree	UF	FF	
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper euonymus	UF	FF	
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress spurge	MS		
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall fescue	MS		
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	Weeping forsythia	UF	FF	
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Forsythia	UF	FF	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	White bedstraw	UF	FF	MS
<i>Galium verum</i>	Yellow bedstraw	MS		
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb robert	UF	FF	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground ivy	FF	MS	
<i>Humulus japonicus</i>	Japanese hop	FF	MS	W
<i>Iris pseudoacorus</i>	Yellow flag	W		
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Summer cypress	MS		
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet	MS	UF	FF
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird-foot trefoil	MS		
<i>Lycopus europeus</i>	Bugleweed	W		
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping Jennie	FF		
<i>Melilotus alba</i>	White sweet clover	MS		
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow sweet clover	MS		
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild parsnip	MS		
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots pine	MS		
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky bluegrass	MS		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping buttercup	MS		
<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	Jetbead	UF	FF	MS
<i>Rorippa amphibia</i>	Marsh cress	W		
<i>Salix alba</i>	White willow	FF		
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack willow	FF		
<i>Salix x rubens</i>	Hybrid willow	FF		
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Bouncing-bet	MS		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet nightshade	FF	W	
<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	False spiraea	UF	FF	MS
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac	MS		
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy	MS		
<i>Thymus praecox</i>	Creeping thyme	MS		
<i>Urtica dioica</i> ssp. <i>dioica</i>	European stinging-nettle	FF	UF	MS
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Cow vetch	MS		
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>	Common vetch	MS		
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Slender vetch	MS		

CVC Priority Invasive Plants

LEGEND : Utilized Habitats

UF Upland forest; tableland forest types with mostly dry to fresh soils
FF Floodplain forest; generally lowland forest types with fresh to moist soils

W Wetland; includes swamp, marsh, and aquatic communities
MS Meadow and Successional; includes meadow, woodland, savannah and prairie

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	UTILIZED HABITATS		
		PRIMARY	SECONDARY	TERTIARY
CATEGORY 4 - Minimally Invasive				
Species that do not pose an immediate threat to natural areas but do compete with more desirable native species. Once established, many can reproduce aggressively and become difficult to eradicate. Some are similar to native species and are often substituted by nurseries. Control where necessary and limit their spread to other areas.				
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	UF	FF	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Creeping bugleweed	FF	UF	MS
<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>incana</i>	European white alder	W	FF	
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	Creeping bellflower	FF	UF	MS
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Leafy spurge	MS		
<i>Hemerocallis</i> ssp.	Day lily	MS		
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	Orange hawkweed	MS		
<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	Yellow hawkweed	MS		
<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>	Common hawkweed	MS		
<i>Hieracium x floribundum</i>	Pale hawkweed	MS		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. John's-wort	MS		
<i>Inula helenium</i>	Elecampane	MS		
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Butter-and-eggs	MS		
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial rye grass	MS		
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk mallow	MS		
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black medick	MS		
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa	MS		
<i>Mentha x piperita</i>	Peppermint	MS		
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	True forget-me-not	W		
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catnip	MS		
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild marjoram	MS		
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge	UF	FF	MS
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed canary grass	W		
<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Carolina poplar	UF	FF	
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep sorrel	MS		
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat willow	W	FF	
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	Purple willow	W		
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Tansy	MS		
<i>Setaria</i> spp.	Foxtail	MS		
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	European mountain ash	UF	FF	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> var. <i>laevigatus</i>	Western snowberry	UF	FF	
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Rabbit-foot	MS		
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red clover	MS		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White clover	MS		
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Sweet coltsfoot	W	MS	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> sp. <i>opulus</i>	Guelder rose	FF	UF	W

CVC Priority Invasive Plants

LEGEND : Utilized Habitats

UF Upland forest; tableland forest types with mostly dry to fresh soils
FF Floodplain forest; generally lowland forest types with fresh to moist soils

W Wetland; includes swamp, marsh, and aquatic communities
MS Meadow and Successional; includes meadow, woodland, savannah and prairie

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	UTILIZED HABITATS		
		PRIMARY	SECONDARY	TERTIARY
CATEGORY 5 - Potentially Invasive				
Species to Monitor - Some of these species have the potential to become invasive in Ontario. They can reproduce aggressively on occasion but have not yet been shown to be a serious threat to natural areas in Ontario. Some are very similar to indigenous species and may therefore be difficult to identify. Where the early stages of invasion are detected, removal is recommended. Monitoring of occurrences is strongly suggested.				
<i>Anthiscus sylvestris</i>	Wild Chervil	MS	FF	W
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Common mugwort	MS		
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Tatarian dogwood	W	FF	
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	Mezer's Daphne	FF		
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European ash	FF	UF	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Common hop	MS		
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Dyer's woad	MS		
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	MS		
<i>Najas minor</i>	Minor naiad	W		
<i>Populus tremula</i>	European aspen	UF	FF	MS
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Bird cherry	MS	UF	FF
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	Perfumed cherry	MS	UF	FF
<i>Sambucus racemosas</i> sp. <i>racemosa</i>	European red elder	FF	UF	MS
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	European linden	UF	FF	
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	Hedge parsley	FF	MS	UF
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Scotch elm	UF	FF	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet violet	UF	FF	

CATEGORY 6 - Watch List				
These are invasive species known to have significant economic, health or environmental impacts in adjacent jurisdictions and are not yet known to be present in the Credit River watershed, but are at risk of being introduced. Awareness and monitoring of these species and immediate removal upon detection are recommended actions.				
<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	Porcelainberry	UF	FF	
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Fanwort	W		
<i>Egeria densa</i>	Waterweed	W		
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	Hydrilla	W		
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese stilt grass	UF	FF	
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Parrotfeather	W		
<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i>	Mile-a-minute weed	MS	FF	W
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	Amur cork-tree	UF		
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Water lettuce	W		
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Kudzu	MS	FF	UF
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	Water soldier	W		
<i>Trapa natans</i>	Water-chestnut	W		
<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>	Bohemian knotweed	W	FF	
<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	Giant knotweed	W	FF	
<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>	Himalayan knotweed	W	FF	