

What to do if you find Japanese and giant knotweed...

- Remove ornamental plantings and control escaped populations.
- Prevent the spread by thoroughly cleaning equipment and not dumping contaminated soil or yard debris.
- Report infestations and volunteer to help with plant removal efforts in your community.

Don't let knotweed spread in Oregon!

Report suspect sites to

Oregon Department of Agriculture
Invasive Noxious Weed
Control Program
503-986-4621
or call

1-866-INVADER



Oregon
Department
of Agriculture

Plant Protection & Conservation Programs
Invasive Noxious Weed Control Program
635 Capitol St. NE
Salem OR 97301-2532

Japanese and giant knotweed

***Fallopia japonica*
and *F. sachalinensis***
Invader Alert!





What are Japanese and giant knotweed?

Japanese and giant knotweed were introduced as ornamentals to North America in the 1800s and soon escaped to become weedy. These tall fast growing herbaceous perennials are also known as false bamboo, due to their similar appearance. The knotweeds thrive in moist areas and are highly invasive along streams and rivers.



What do Japanese and giant knotweed do?

Japanese and giant knotweed thrives in a variety of habitats but is most prolific in moist areas. They invade stream banks, roadside ditches, and waste areas. In riparian environments, knotweed can dominate and displace native plants. Erosion increases on riverbanks. The plants die back each winter leaving bare exposed soils.

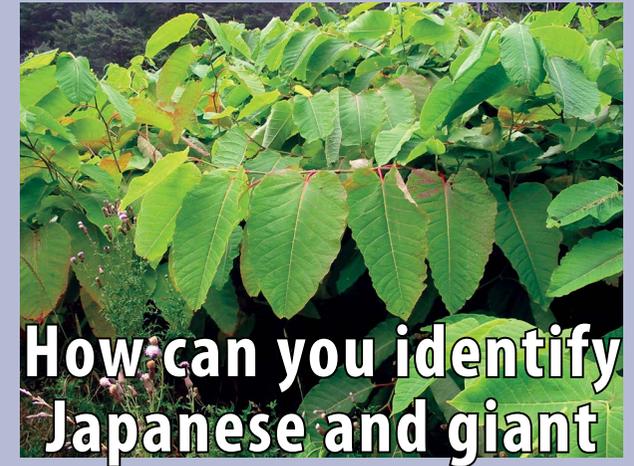


How do Japanese and giant knotweed spread?

Commonly spread by floodwaters, humans, and animals. Most new plants come from root fragments. Root fragments are moved by flood events, digging equipment, and the dumping of yard debris. Stems and seeds are a secondary source of spread. Stem fragments take root in moist areas. Seed fertility is low and not the main source of spread.



- Widespread
- Limited
- Historical site
- Not known to occur



How can you identify Japanese and giant knotweed?

knotweed?

Plants emerge from a large spreading rhizome in early spring, growing rapidly from 6 to 12 feet tall by mid-summer. Large oval or heart-shaped leaves are produced measuring up to 10 inches long and 4 inches wide. Green canes grow upright, unbranched and are jointed and hollow. The dead canes remain standing throughout the winter and can often still be seen in new stands in the following spring and summer. Knotweed blooms in mid-summer with clusters of small greenish white flowers that develop and hang at the leaf axis. When Japanese and giant knotweed cross pollinate hybrids can occur from seed.



Oregon
Department
of Agriculture

Invasive Noxious Weed Control Program
www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/Weeds
Photo credits: Tom Forney and Glenn Miller,
Oregon Department of Agriculture.
Contact 1-866-invader for more information
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