

# Weeds

# NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL INVASIVE SPECIES

*Why should you care?*

### Nationwide:

- Invasive species (plants, insects, and pathogens) costs to U.S. agriculture: > \$138 billion per year (USDA-APHIS 2001)

### What’s at Risk in New York?

- 37,000 ± farms (25% of NY’s 7.65 million acres)
- Milk: third highest production in the nation (\$2± billion/year)
- Major industry of field crops supporting dairy: corn, oats, wheat, soybeans
- Human consumption field crops, fruits, and vegetables (\$1 ± billion/year)
- Apple production along southern shore of Lake Ontario, the Hudson Valley, and in upper Lake Champlain Valley is 2nd highest in the nation
- Bedding and garden plants produced under 24 million square feet of glass; 5th largest in nation

### What Are the Economic Impacts of Invasive Agricultural Plants to NY?

- Agricultural weeds cause estimated 12% crop losses = \$33 ± billion/year
- \$4 ± billion/year spent on herbicides to control invasive plants

### What Segments of Agriculture and Agribusiness are Impacted by Invasive Species?

- Commodity production
- Harvesting impacts
- Price and market effects
- Production sustainability
- Food security and nutrition
- Human and livestock health

For more information on invasive species in New York, visit: [www.nyis.info](http://www.nyis.info)



**Canada Thistle** *Cirsium arvense*  
• Rhizomatous, perennial forb  
• Reproduces by wind-blown seed and creeping rhizomes

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



**Spotted Knapweed** *Centaurea stoebe*  
• Biennial or short-lived perennial  
• Reproduces by seed

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



**Pale Swallow-wort** *Vincetoxicum rossicum*  
• Twining, vine-like perennial  
• Reproduces by seed and axillary tillers from root crown

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



**Black Swallow-wort** *Vincetoxicum nigrum*  
• Twining, vine-like perennial  
• Reproduces by seed and axillary tillers from root crown

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



**Giant Hogweed** *Heracleum mantegazzianum*  
• Herbaceous biennial or perennial  
• Reproduces by seed

Photo: USDA APHIS PPQ Archive, USDA APHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org



**Wild Parsnip** *Pastinaca sativa*  
• Herbaceous biennial, sometimes perennial  
• Reproduces by seed

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



**Hemp Dogbane** *Apocynum cannabinum*  
• Herbaceous perennial  
• Reproduces by seed, crown buds, and over-wintering rootstocks

Photo: Steve Dewey, Utah State University, Bugwood.org



**Multiflora Rose** *Rosa multiflora*  
• Perennial shrub  
• Reproduces by seeds and stem runners, which form adventitious roots

Photo: James R. Allison, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Bugwood.org



**Leafy Spurge** *Euphorbia esula*  
• Colony-forming, herbaceous perennial  
• Reproduces by seeds, buds of lateral roots and root segments

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



**Japanese Knotweed** *Fallopia japonica*  
• Herbaceous perennial  
• Reproduces mainly by rhizomes, sometimes by seed

Photo: Tom Heutte, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org



**Wild Chervil** *Anthriscus sylvestris*  
• Herbaceous biennial or short-lived perennial  
• Reproduces by seed and lateral root buds

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



**Chinese Lespedeza** *Lespedeza cuneata*  
• Semi-woody, perennial forb  
• Reproduces by seed and lateral root buds

Photo: Chris Evans, Illinois Wildlife Action Plan, Bugwood.org



**Kudzu** *Pueraria montana*  
• Herbaceous to semi-woody perennial vine  
• Reproduces by seed, rhizomes, and adventitious roots

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



**Mile-a-Minute** *Persicaria perfoliata*  
• Spiny, summer annual vine  
• Reproduces by seed

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



**Japanese Stiltgrass** *Microstegium vimineum*  
• Annual grass  
• Reproduces by seed

Photo: Chris Evans, Illinois Wildlife Action Plan, Bugwood.org



**Japanese Barberry** *Berberis thunbergii*  
• Thorny, perennial shrub  
• Reproduces mainly by seed, also by creeping roots

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org

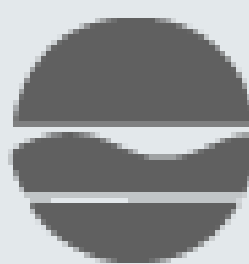


**Oriental Bittersweet** *Celastrus orbiculatus*  
• Deciduous, woody, perennial vine  
• Reproduces by seed and creeping roots

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



Cornell University  
Cooperative Extension



### The Cornell Cooperative Extension Invasive Species Program (CCE ISP)

- Provides high quality science-based invasive species education
- Helps New Yorkers detect, prevent, and control invasive species
- Helps New Yorkers protect our agricultural and natural resources, human and animal health, and economy from invasive species

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