

## Invasive Species Prohibited Plant List

The following plants have been determined highly invasive and may not be planted or utilized on City property or City projects.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes	Reference
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	Invasive tree spreading into forested natural areas around town including Skinner's Butte.	1
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree-of-heaven	Invasive tree that is problematic in City parks, alleys, and undeveloped property. This species is capable of becoming established through cracks in concrete.	1,3
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard	One of the most invasive forest understory plants in the east and midwest, starting to establish in the Seattle area. Documented as present in Portland and Eugene	1, 4
<i>Betula pendula/pubescens</i>	European birch	This species is spreading rapidly along waterways and is now established along the entirety of Amazon Creek from near its headwaters to Fern Ridge Reservoir.	5
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	false-brome	Highly invasive grass rapidly spreading through forests and along rivers in our area in numerous places including Alton Baker Park. It has the potential to permanently alter the forest understory, as it outcompetes most other species and no control is known.	1, 3, 4
<i>Buddleia alternifolia</i> <i>Buddleia davidii</i>	fountain butterfly bush	Both butterfly bushes displace native willows which are essential host plants for native butterflies.	1, 4
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	traveler's-joy	Invasive climber comparable to English ivy as a problem in areas of Portland and Seattle. Currently appearing in several areas along the Willamette with large populations established on Skinner Butte.	1, 3, 4
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	English hawthorn	This species is well established and spreading rapidly into woodlands and prairies throughout town. It interbreeds with the native hawthorn creating hybrids that are difficult to accurately identify.	1, 3, 4
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	common houndstongue	This common garden species has escaped and appears regularly in several City parks, along waterways and in unimproved alleys.	2, 3
<i>Cytisus monspessulana</i>	French broom	This species is a serious problem in CA and OR south coast and is now appearing in Eugene	1, 2, 3, 4
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scot's broom	Dense populations established along the Willamette, in the south hills, throughout the West Eugene Wetlands, along roadways and railways and in	1, 2, 3, 4

		several city parks. Avoid use of all brooms.	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	spurge laurel	Spread by birds into forested areas throughout town.	1, 3
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	foxglove	This common and attractive garden wild flower escapes easily and forms dense populations. It is becoming well established in some areas along the Willamette River.	1, 3
<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	shining crane's-bill	Beginning to dominate forest understories in south Eugene.	1
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	herb robert	Dominates forest understories in several areas in Eugene including Hendrick's park. This species is spreading rapidly throughout town.	1, 3, 4
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	Spreads vegetatively in forested and open areas. Seeds spread mostly by exotic birds including starlings. This species is an extensive and widespread problem throughout Eugene, especially in forested areas and along the Willamette River.	1, 2, 3, 4
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. John's wort	This species invades meadows, trailsides, roadsides, and other areas throughout town.	1, 2, 3, 4
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English holly	Spread by birds and appears regularly in forest understories throughout town.	1, 3
<i>Iris pseudoacorus</i>	yellow flag iris	Forms monocultures in wetlands. This species has established in Bertelsen Slough, Amazon Creek, Flat Creek, Spring Creek and along the Willamette River.	1, 3
<i>Lathyrus</i>	latifolius sweet, perennial or everlasting pea	Well-established, primarily along roadsides and hedgerows, large population on Chamber's connector. Listed in "Weeds of the West"	1
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	oxeye daisy	This species is common in commercial "wildflower mixes". It has become widely established in meadows in West Eugene, Amazon Park, and along roadsides and mowed waterways. Formerly <i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> .	1, 3, 4
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	yellow toadflax	Roadside weed expanding into prairies.	1, 2, 3, 4
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	birdsfoot trefoil	Sold in pasture mixes. This species has invaded wetland areas throughout town including most drainage channels.	1, 3
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife	This species forms monocultures in wetlands and is a species of national concern. Although not yet widespread, populations have been found in Amazon Creek and Willamette River and appear to be expanding.	1, 2, 3, 4
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian watermilfoil	Includes water-milfoils. <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (M. brasiliense; parrot's feather) and M. spicatum	1, 2, 3, 4

		(Eurasian milfoil) are common aquatic species in waterways and ponds throughout Eugene.	
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Harding grass	This wetland species is found in slightly drier conditions than <i>P. arundinacea</i> . While populations are not yet as widespread as <i>P. arundinacea</i> , populations are rapidly expanding.	1, 3, 4
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	reed canarygrass	This species forms dense monocultures and is one of the most widespread species in all types of wetlands throughout Eugene. It permanently and dramatically effects ecosystems where it has become established. This species is still sold commercially.	1, 3, 4
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> (and related species and hybrids)	Japanese knotweed	This species forms riparian monocultures. This species is not yet common in Eugene but populations are becoming more common and larger. It is already a significant problem in the Portland and Seattle areas. Avoid all the large knotweeds.	1, 2, 3
<i>Populus alba</i>	white poplar	This species spreads rapidly via suckers and is difficult to remove once established. It also quickly becomes a hazard tree as the brittle branches are prone to breakage. This species is found in several City parks including Alton Baker Park.	3
<i>Prunus avium</i>	sweet cherry	This species is spread by birds into forested areas and is a quite common understory invader in forested areas throughout Eugene.	1, 3, 4
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	thundercloud plum	Grafted species and rootstocks that sucker and flower, produce fruit which is spread easily by birds. This species is appearing in prairie areas in West Eugene and woodland edges throughout town.	1
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel	This common hedge evergreen is spread by birds and appears regularly in forested understories, especially at Skinner Butte, Morse Ranch, and Hendricks Park.	1, 3
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portugal laurel	Similar to <i>P. laurocerasus</i> , this species appears regularly in forest understories.	1
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	mahaleb cherry	Birds spread seeds of this species, which is common in the understories of forested areas and woodland edges throughout town.	3
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	kudzu	While populations have not been found in Eugene, two occurrences have been noted in the Willamette Valley. This species has devastated plant communities in southern and eastern states.	1, 2, 4
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	lesser celandine	Highly invasive in Hendricks Park and Mt. Pisgah Arboretum. Once established populations are extremely difficult to control.	1
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	creeping buttercup	This species is allelopathic. It forms large	1

		monocultures, especially in moist areas. It is common in many of our parks including Tugman Park.	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	black locust	Widely escaped east of Cascades, beginning to naturalize on West Side (Portland area, Benton County, Lane County.) This species can form woodland monocultures.	1, 3
<i>Rosa eglanteria</i>	sweet-briar	This species easily invades prairie areas and is common throughout town especially in West Eugene.	1, 3
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	multiflowered rose	This species, similar to <i>R. eglantaria</i> , is a common problem in west Eugene wetlands and Fern Ridge Wildlife Area.	1
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i> (discolor)	Himalaya or Armenian blackberry	One of the most widespread exotic species in the Pacific Northwest. Populations are well established in all plant communities throughout Eugene.	1, 3, 4

#### References

- Invasive Gardening and Landscaping Plants of the Southern Willamette Valley, Native Plant Society of Oregon, Emerald Chapter, 2001.
- Oregon's Quarantine Against Noxious Weeds, Oregon Department of Agriculture.
- Draft of Exotic Pest Plants of Greatest Ecological Concern in Oregon and Washington; May 23 1997, The Pacific Northwest Exotic Pest Council.
- NW Oregon most harmful invasive plant species list: based on information provided at & before the October 10, 2001 meeting in Salem BLM, Bureau of Land Management, Salem District, 2001.
- City of Eugene staff recommendation based on resources utilized to remove from parks, open spaces and waterways.

For more information, please contact:

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