

Key to Invasive Species List

Symbols for most entries (some entries, listed below, have unique symbols):

- * Species s listed as present in an Absence/Presence list
- dd Species is listed in a “dirty dozen” list of the most invasive species on the agency's lands. This list is not intended to be taken as a comprehensive list.
- ! Species which poses a particular problem or is of particular concern.

Symbols for *Sumter National Forest (Sumter NF)*, *Georgia Exotic Pest Plant Commission (GAEPPC)*, and holdings of *The Nature Conservancy of Georgia (TNC-GA)*:

- 1-N Species ranked from 1 to N in order of decreasing invasiveness. Some of these may be ranked between numbers, i.e., 1/2, 2/3

Symbols for the *Regional National Forest* invasive list (*NF Regional list*):

- 1 Category 1 invasives—Known to cause ecological problems, spread into undisturbed areas, and displace native vegetation.
- 2 Category 2 invasives—Suspected to cause ecological problems or known to cause problems in certain regions. Invasive under favorable conditions, persist locally for a long time
- 3 Category 3 invasives—May become a management problem in the near future. Known to be invasive in other regions of the world.

Symbols for the *North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation* (report prepared by *Invasive Plant Control*):

- H High Priority for highly invasive species (with a correspondingly high priority for control)
- L Low Priority for moderately invasive species (with correspondingly low priority for control)
- * Species not prioritized for control but found during Invasive Plant Control's inventory of invasive species on North Carolina Park and Recreation lands.

Symbols for the *Great Smoky Mountain National Park* data from *Louis Dersch*:

- L,M,H Low, Moderate, and Severe Impact
- *,**,*** Low to High priority or treatment/control
- ! Species which pose particular problems

Symbols for the *Great Smoky Mountain National Park* data from *Kristine Johnson*:

- 1 Invasive and aggressive, capable of displacing native species, and noxious to native communities. Exhibits rapid spread. Eradication is unlikely once populations are established. Control can be effective in limiting spread and in eradication of localized or recent infestations.
- 2 Invasive and aggressive, capable of displacing native species, and noxious to native communities. They spread rapidly and eradication is possible with considerable labor

resources. Control actions have at least a moderate probability of reducing or eliminating established populations.

- 3 Invasive, but less aggressive, less capable of displacing native species and are undesirable but not generally noxious. Populations are typically localized with gradual spread. Control actions have a high probability of eradicating or reducing populations.
- 4 Exotics which are less invasive, aggressive, and capable of displacing native species. Distribution is variable but typically localized. Relatively innocuous exotics or which limited control efforts are foreseen (in the park).

Symbols for Tennessee Exotic Pest Plant Council:

- 1 Possess characteristics of invasive species, spreads easily into native plant communities, and displace native vegetation. Includes species which are or could become wide spread.
 - 2 Possess some invasive characteristics but have less impact on native communities. They have the capacity to invade natural communities along disturbance corridors, or to spread from stands in disturbed sites into undisturbed ones, but have fewer characteristics of invasives. Exotic plants which seem to principally spread and remain in disturbed areas, but do not readily invade natural areas. This list also includes some agronomic weeds.
- W Watch list—These may be a problem elsewhere, more information is needed