

# *Reynoutria japonica*

## JAPANESE KNOTWEED

### *Polygonaceae*

Common Synonyms: *Polygonum cuspidatum*

**FLEPPC Category:** -

**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** No

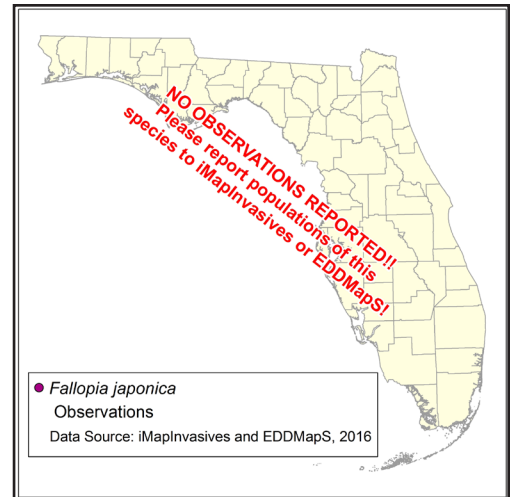
**IFAS Assessment**

North	Not Assessed
Central	Not Assessed
South	Not Assessed

**USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4a - 8b

**Growth Habit:** Shrub

**Origin:** Eastern Asia



Jan Samanek, State Phytosanitary Administration, Bugwood.org

**Description:** Perennial shrub with glabrous stems (mostly not branched) that ascend from a rhizomatous base; to 3 m tall, often forming a dense infestation. Stems reddish, hollow, swollen at nodes, and tend to zigzag slightly from node to node. Alternate leaves are oval-shaped 7-14 cm long and 5-12 cm wide with an entire margin. Axillary panicles with many 5-petaled, tiny, white flowers. Fruits shiny, brown, triangular nuts.

**Habitat:** River banks, wetlands, disturbed areas, railways, prefers open sunny habitats

**Florida Introduction Date:** Introduced in US late 1800's; not established in Florida

**Control Methods:** .

Chemical: Foliar (aquatic label glyphosate, Alberternst, and B?hmer) , foliar (1% triclopyr amine mixed with 2% aquatic label glyphosate, Miller et al.), Foliar in aquatic sites (1% isopropylamine salt of Imazapyr mixed with an aquatic surfactant, Miller et al.), cut-stem (50% aquatic label glyphosate, Alberternst, and B?hmer). Fall applications are most effective..

**Useful Resources:**

CABI. 2013. Japanese Knotweed Alliance. <http://www.cabi.org/japaneseknotweedalliance/default.aspx?site=139&page=52>. Accessed on December 10, 2013.

Dave's Garden. 2013. PlantFiles: Variegated Japanese knotweed, Speckled Mexican bamboo, Fallopia japonica. <http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/57523/>. Accessed on December 9, 2013.

Miller, J.H., E.B. Chambliss, and N.J. Loewenstein. 2010. A Field Guide for the Identification of Invasive Plants in Southern Forests. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Southern Research Station. Asheville, NC.

**Comments:** No specimens from FL, closest in central GA. Present in most northern states and Canada. Climate could prevent naturalization in FL but good to monitor. Very fast growth. Predominantly reproduces vegetatively via rhizomes.