New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availabilty
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
bird	Cygnus olor	mute swan	Bird	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
bird	Molothrus ater	brown-headed cowbird	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
bird	Passer domesticus	house sparrow	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
bird	Sturnus vulgaris	European starling	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
fish	Aplodinotus grunniens	freshwater drum	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 3	High	2												
fish	Channa argus	Northern snakehead	Fish	Freshwater	Widespread	Widespread	High	2												
fish	Ctenopharyngodon idella	grass carp	Fish	Freshwater	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
fish	Culaea inconstans	brook stickleback	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 2	High	2												
fish	Cyprinus carpio	common carp	Fish	Freshwater	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
fish	Hypophthalmichthys motitnx	silver carp	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
fish	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	bighead carp	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
fish	Lepomis cyanellus	green sunfish	Fish	Freshwater	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
fish	Lepomis gulosus	warmouth	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 2	High	2												
fish	Misgurnus anguillicaudatus	oriental weatherfish	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 2	High	2												
fish	Monopterus albus	Asian swamp eel	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
fish	Piaractus brachypomus	red-bellied pacu	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
fish	Pterois volitans	lionfish	Fish	Marine	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
fish	Neogobius melanostomus	Round Goby	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
fish	Micropterus henshalli	Alabama Bass	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
fish	Micropterus punctulatus	Spotted Bass	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
fish	Ictalurus furcatus	Blue Catfish	Fish	Marine	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
fish	Pylodictis olivaris	flathead catfish	Fish	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 3	High	2												
insect	Adelges tsugae	hemlock woolly adelgid	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	3	I	A	A								I	I
insect	Aedes albopictus	Asian tiger mosquito	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
insect	Agrilus planipennis	emerald ash borer	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	3					A	A	A	A	A			
insect	Agrilus sulcicollis	European oak-boring beetle	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
insect	Anoplophora glabripennis	Asian longhorned beetle	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1					A	A	A	A	A	A		
insect	Aproceros leucopoda	Elm Zig-zag Sawfly	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
insect	Aradus cinnamomeus	pine flat bug	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
insect	Brachyponera chinensis	Asian needle ant	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availabilty
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
insect	Cnestus mutilatus	camphor shoot borer	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
insect	Dendroctonus frontalis	southern pine beetle	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 3	High	4				A	A	A/S	A/S	A/S				
insect	Lepidotarphius perornatella	None	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
insect	Lilioceris lilii	lily leaf beetles	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	1												
insect	Lipoptena cervi	deer keds	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
insect	Lycorma delicatula	Spotted lanternfly	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	3	E	E	E	E	I	I	I/A	A	A	A/E	A/E	A/E
insect	Lymantria dispar asiatica, L. dispar japonica, L. albescens, L. umbrosa, and L. post-alba	Spongy Moth Complex	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1	E	E	E	E	I	I	I/A	A	A	E	E	E
insect	Lymatria dispar (dispar)	European spongy moth	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	3	E	E	E	E	I	I	A	A	A	E	E	E
insect	Phytomyza gymnostoma	Allium leaf miner	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
insect	Pyrrhalta viburni	Viburnum leaf beetle	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
insect	Scolytus intricatus	European oak bark beetle	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
insect	Sirex noctilio	Sirex woodwasp	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	3						A	A	A	A			
insect	Solenopsis invicta	red imported fire ant	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
insect	Tetropium fuscum	brown spruce longhorn beetle	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
insect	Tomicus piniperda	larger pine shoot beetle	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 2	Moderate	1												
insect	Vespa crabro	European hornet	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
insect	Vespa mandarinia	Asian giant hornet	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
insect	Vespa velutina	Vespa velutina	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
insect	Xylosandrus crassiusculus	granulate ambrosia beetle	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
insect	Xylosandrus germanus	black stem borer	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Watch	Stage 1	Mild	none												
invertebrate	Anodontoides ferussacianus	cylindrical papershell	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
invertebrate	Amynthas agrestis	crazy worms	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Widespread	High	4				I	I	A	A	A	A	A		
invertebrate	Aporrectodea limicola	earthworm (Lumbricidae)	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
invertebrate	Bipalium adventitium	Asian planarian species	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 2	Moderate	None												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availabilty
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
invertebrate	Carcinus maenas	European green crab	Invertebrate - Marine	Marine	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
invertebrate	Dendrobaena octaedra	earthworm (Lumbricidae)	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
invertebrate	Eisenia rosea	earthworm (Lumbricidae)	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
invertebrate	Eriocheir sinensis	Chinese mitten crab	Invertebrate - Marine	Marine	Widespread	Widespread	High	2												
invertebrate	Gonionemus vertens	clinging jellyfish	Invertebrate - Marine	Marine	Emerging	Stage 2	Moderate	None												
invertebrate	Haemaphysalis longicornis	East Asian Tick	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Widespread	Moderate	None												
invertebrate	Hemigrapsus sanguineus	Asian shore crab	Invertebrate - Marine	Marine	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
invertebrate	Lumbricus rubellus	earthworm (Lumbricidae)	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
invertebrate	Lumbricus terrestris	earthworm (Lumbricidae)	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
invertebrate	Orconectes obscurus	Allegheny crayfish	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 2	Moderate	1												
invertebrate	Faxonius rusticus	rusty crayfish	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
invertebrate	Faxonius virilis	virile crayfish	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 1	Moderate	1												
invertebrate	Platydemus manokwari	New Guinea flatworm	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 1	Moderate	None												
invertebrate	Procambarus clarkii	red swamp crawfish	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 3	Moderate	2												
invertebrate	Pyganodon grandis	giant floater	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
invertebrate	Trichonephila clavata	Joro spider	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
mammal	Felis catus	feral cats	Mammal	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
mammal	Myocastor coypus	nutria	Mammal	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
mammal	Sus scrofa	pig (feral)	Mammal	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
mollusk	Cepaea nemoralis	Brown-lipped snail	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
mollusk	Cipangopaludina chinensis	Chinese mystery snail	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Emerging	Widespread	Moderate	1												
mollusk	Corbicula fulminea	Asian clam	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
mollusk	Dreissena bugensis	quagga mussel	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
mollusk	Dreissena polymorpha	zebra mussel	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
mollusk	Limax maximus	Leopard slug	Invertebrate - Terrestrial	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
mollusk	Littorina littorea	European periwinkle	Invertebrate - Marine	Marine	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
mollusk	Potamopyrgus antipodarum	New Zealand mud snail	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 2	Moderate	1												
mollusk	Rangia cuneata	Wedge rangia	Invertebrate - Marine	Marine	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
mollusk	Sinanodonta woodiana	Chinese pond mussel	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
mollusk	Utterbackia imbecillis	Paper pondshell	Invertebrate - Freshwater	Freshwater	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
pathogen	Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	chytrid pathogen of frogs	Pathogen - Animal	Terrestrial	Watch	Stage 0	High	None												
pathogen	Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans	chytrid pathogen of salamanders	Pathogen - Animal	Terrestrial	Watch	Stage 0	High	None												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availabilty
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
pathogen	Bretziella fagacearum	oak wilt	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Watch	Stage 0	High	1							S	S	S			
pathogen	Cronartium ribicola	white pine blister rust	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	3												
pathogen	Cryphonectria parasitica	chestnut blight or canker	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
pathogen	Discula destructiva	dogwood anthracnose	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
pathogen	Geosmithia morbida (carried by walnut twig beetle, Pityophthorus juglandis)	Thousand Canker Disease	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
pathogen	Haplosporidium nelsonii	MSX of Oysters	Pathogen - Plant	Marine	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
pathogen	Neonectria faginata	beech bark disease	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
pathogen	Ophidiomyces ophiodiicola	snake fungal disease	Pathogen - Animal	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
pathogen	Ophiostoma ulmi	Dutch elm disease	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
pathogen	Perkinsus marinus	Dermo disease	Pathogen - Animal	Marine	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
pathogen	Phytophthora cinnamomi	Phytophthora root rot	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	4												
pathogen	Phytophthora ramorum	sudden oak death	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Watch	Stage 0	High	1												
pathogen	Pseudogymnoascus destructans	White nose syndrome	Pathogen - Animal	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
pathogen	Ophiognomonia clavigignentii-juglandacearum	butternut canker	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
pathogen	Litylenchus crenatae mccannii	Beech leaf disease	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	High	1												
pathogen	Xylella fastidiosa	bacterial leaf scorch	Pathogen - Plant	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	4								S	S			
plant	Acer ginnala	Amur maple	Plant - Tree	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	Moderate	1												
plant	Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	Plant - Tree	Forest	Emerging	Stage 2	Moderate	1												
plant	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	Plant - Tree	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Acer pseudoplatanus	sycamore maple	Plant - Tree	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Achyranthes japonica	Japanese chaff flower	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Acorus calamus	Sweetflag	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Actinidia arguta	hardy kiwi	Plant - Vine	Vine	Emerging	Stage 0	Mild	1												
plant	Aegopodium podagraria	goutweed	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Agastache rugosa	Korean Hyssop	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Ailanthus altissima	tree-of-heaven	Plant - Tree	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Akebia quinata	chocolate vine	Plant - Tree	Vine	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Albizia julibrissin	mimosa	Plant - Tree	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	Moderate	1												
plant	Aldrovanda vesiculosa	water wheel plant	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availability
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
plant	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	Plant - Herb	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Alnus glutinosa	European black alder	Plant - Tree	Open Wetland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Ambrosia psilostachya	Cuman ragweed	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Mild	None												
plant	Ampelopsis glandulosa var. brevipedunculata	porcelain-berry	Plant - Vine	Vine	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Anthriscus sylvestris	wild chervil	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Aralia elata	Japanese angelica tree	Plant - Tree	Open Upland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Arundo donax	giant reed	Plant - Grass	Open Wetland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Butomus umbellatus	Flowering Rush	Plant - Grass	Open Wetland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	High	None												
plant	Elsholtzia ciliata	Vietnamese Balm	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Artemisia annua	annual wormwood	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 1	Mild	2												
plant	Artemisia stelleriana	oldwoman	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Artemisia vulgaris	mugwort	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Arthraxon hispidus	small carpetgrass	Plant - Grass	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
plant	Arum italicum	Italian arum	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Belamcanda chinensis	blackberry lily	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Berberis julianae	wintergreen barberry	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Berberis thunbergii	Japanese barberry	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Berberis vulgaris	common barberry	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	Moderate	1												
plant	Broussonetia papyrifera	paper mulberry	Plant - Tree	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Buddleja davidii	butterflybush	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Cabomba caroliniana	Carolina fanwort	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Callitriche stagnalis	European waterstarwort	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Cardamine impatiens	narrowleaf bittercress	Plant - Herb	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Carex flacca	blue-green sedge	Plant - Grass	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Carex kobomugi	Japanese sedge	Plant - Grass	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Carex macrocephala	largehead sedge	Plant - Grass	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availability
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
plant	Celastrus orbiculatus	Oriental bittersweet	Plant - Vine	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Centaurea stoebe ssp. micranthos	spotted knapweed	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
plant	Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Citrus trifoliata	hardy orange	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Clematis flammula	fragrant clematis	Plant - Vine	Vine	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Clematis terniflora	Japanese clematis	Plant - Vine	Vine	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Conium maculatum	poison-hemlock	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
plant	Cornus kousa	Kousa dogwood	Plant - Tree	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Corydalis incisa	purple keman	Plant - Herb	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Corydalis solida	spring fumewort	Plant - Herb	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Cyperus difformis	variable flatsedge	Plant - Grass	Open Wetland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Cyrtomium falcatum	Japanese net-veined holly fern	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Cytisus scoparius	Scotch broom	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Deutzia scabra	fuzzy pride-of-Rochester	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Watch	Stage 1	Moderate	1												
plant	Didymosphenia geminata	rock snot	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Dioscorea polystachya	Chinese yam	Plant - Vine	Vine	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Dipsacus fullonum	common teasel	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Dipsacus laciniatus	cutleaf teasel	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 1	Moderate	1												
plant	Egeria densa	Brazilian waterweed	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Eichhornia crassipes	common water hyacinth	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Elaeagnus pungens	thorny elaeagnus	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	High	None												
plant	Elaeagnus umbellata	autumn olive	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Eleutherococcus sieboldianus	five-leaf aralia	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availabilty
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
plant	Eragrostis curvula	weeping lovegrass	Plant - Grass	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Eriochloa villosa	hairy cup-grass	Plant - Grass	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Euonymus alatus	winged burning bush	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Euonymus europaeus	European spindletree	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Euonymus fortunei	winter creeper	Plant - Vine	Vine	Emerging	Stage 3	High	1												
plant	Falcaria vulgaris	Sickleweed	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Fatoua villosa	hairy crabweed	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Ficaria verna	lesser celandine	Plant - Herb	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Frangula alnus	glossy buckthorn	Plant - Shrub	Open Wetland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Hedera helix	English ivy	Plant - Vine	Vine	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Heracleum mantegazzianum	giant hogweed	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Hesperis matronalis	Dame's rocket	Plant - Herb	Forest	Emerging	Stage 3	Moderate	2												
plant	Hippophae rhamnoides	seaberry	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Hosta ventricosa	blue plantain lily	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Houttuynia cordata	chameleon-plant	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Humulus japonicus	Japanese hop	Plant - Vine	Vine	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Hyacinthoides hispanica	Hispanic hyacinthoides	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Hydrangea paniculata	panicled hydrangea	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Hydrilla verticillata	hydrilla	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	European frog-bit	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Ilex crenata	Japanese holly	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Watch	Stage 1	Moderate	None												
plant	Iris pseudacorus	yellow iris	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	2												
plant	Kalopanax septemlobus	castor aralia	Plant - Tree	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Kochia scoparia	bassia scoperia	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Koelreuteria elegans	golden raintree	Plant - Tree	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Kolkwitzia amabilis	beautybush	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Lamiam galeobdolon	yellow archangel	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Landoltia punctata	dotted duckweed	Plant - Herb	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Lespedeza cuneata	sericea lespedeza	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Leucojum aestivum	snowbell	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availability
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
plant	Ligustrum amurense	amur privet	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Ligustrum obtusifolium	border privet	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Ligustrum ovalifolium	California privet	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Ligustrum vulgare	European privet	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Lonicera caprifolium	Italian woodbine	Plant - Vine	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Lonicera fragrantissima	sweet breath of spring	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	Plant - Vine	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Lonicera maackii	Amur honeysuckle	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Lonicera morrowii	Morrow's honeysuckle	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Lonicera standishii	Standish's honeysuckle	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian honeysuckle	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Ludwigia peploides ((ssp. glabrescens))	creeping waterprimrose	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 3	High	2												
plant	Silene flos-cuculi	ragged robin	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Lysimachia nummularia	creeping yellow loosestrife	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Lythrum salicaria	purple loosestrife	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
plant	Magnolia kobus	Kobus magnolia	Plant - Tree	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Mahonia bealei	Beale's barberry	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Malus toringo	Japanese crabapple	Plant - Tree	Forest	Emerging	Stage 3	High	2												
plant	Marsilea quadrifolia	European waterclover	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 1	Mild	1												
plant	Microstegium vimineum	Japanese stiltgrass	Plant - Grass	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Miscanthus sinensis	Chinese silvergrass	Plant - Grass	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Morus australis	Chinese mulberry	Plant - Tree	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Murdannia keisak	marsh dayflower	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	Moderate	None												
plant	Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese pachysandra	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Myosoton aquaticum	giant chickweed	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Myriophyllum aquaticum	parrotfeather	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Myriophyllum spicatum	Eurasian water-milfoil	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Najas minor	brittleleaf naiad	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 3	High	2												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availability
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
plant	Nasturtium officinale	watercress	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Nelumbo nucifera	sacred lotus	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Nitellopsis obtusa	starry stonewort	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Nymphoides peltata	yellow floating heart	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Oenanthe javanica	Java dropwort	Plant - Herb	Open Water	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Oplismenus undulatifolius	wavyleaf basketgrass	Plant - Grass	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Ornithogalum umbellatum	star-of-Bethlehem	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 1	Moderate	None												
plant	Osmanthus heterophyllus	holly osmanthus	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston ivy	Plant - Vine	Vine	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Paulownia tomentosa	princesstree	Plant - Tree	Open Upland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
plant	Cenchrus setaceus	black fountain grass	Plant - Grass	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Cenchrus purpurescens	black fountain grass	Plant - Grass	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Perilla frutescens	beefsteakplant	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Watch	Stage 1	Mild	None												
plant	Persicaria orientalis	kiss me over the garden gate	Plant - Herb	Vine	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Persicaria perfoliata	mile-a-minute vine	Plant - Vine	Vine	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canarygrass	Plant - Grass	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Phalaris canariensis	canarygrass	Plant - Grass	Open Wetland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Phellodendron amurense	Amur corktree	Plant - Tree	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	Moderate	1												
plant	Photinia villosa	Oriental photinia	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Phragmites australis	common reed	Plant - Grass	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Pistia stratiotes	water lettuce	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	Mild	1												
plant	Fallopia baldschuanica	Chinese fleeceflower	Plant - Vine	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	High	None												
plant	Persicaria filiformis	Asian jumpseed	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Populus alba	white poplar	Plant - Tree	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Populus x canescens	gray poplar	Plant - Tree	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 1	Moderate	1												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availabilty
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
plant	Potamogeton crispus	curly-leaved pondweed	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Prunus avium	sweet cherry	Plant - Tree	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	Moderate	None												
plant	Prunus subhirtella var. pendula	weeping Higan cherry	Plant - Tree	Forest	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Pueraria montana var. lobata	kudzu	Plant - Vine	Vine	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Pulmonaria officinalis	lungwort	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Pyrus betulifolia	birchleaf pear	Plant - Tree	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	High	None												
plant	Pyrus calleryana	Callery pear (Bradford pear)	Plant - Tree	Open Upland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Ranunculus lingua	greater spearwort	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Ranunculus repens	creeping buttercup	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Reynoutria japonica	Japanese knotweed	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Reynoutria sachalinensis	giant knotweed	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Reynoutria x bohemica	Bohemian knotwed	Plant - Herb	Open Wetland Habitat	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Rhamnus cathartica	European buckthorn	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 3	High	2												
plant	Rhamnus davurica	Dahurian buckthorn	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Rhamnus utilis	Chinese buckthorn	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	High	None												
plant	Rhodotypos scandens	jetbead	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 3	High	1												
plant	Ribes rubrum	garden red current	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Watch	Stage 1	Moderate	None												
plant	Saccharum ravennae	hardy pampas grass	Plant - Grass	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Rosa canina	dog rose	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 1	Moderate	None												
plant	Rosa multiflora	multiflora rose	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Rosa rugosa	seaside rose	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Rosa lucieae	memorial rose	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Rubus armeniacus	Himalaya blackberry	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Rubus laciniatus	cutleaf blackberry	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Rubus parvifolius	small-leaf bramble	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Rubus phoenicolasius	wine raspberry	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availability
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
plant	Salix atrocinerea	large gray willow	Plant - Shrub	Open Wetland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Salix cinerea	gray willow	Plant - Shrub	Open Wetland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Salix matsudana	Chinese willow	Plant - Tree	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Salvia glutinosa	sticky sage	Plant - Herb	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Salvinia molesta	giant salvinia	Plant - Herb	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Salvinia minima	common salvinia	Plant - Herb	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Salsola tragus	tumbleweed	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Scilla siberica	squill	Plant - Herb	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Mild	None												
plant	Spiraea japonica	Japanese spiraea	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Stratiotes aloides	water soldier	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Styrax japonicus	Japanese snowbell	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
plant	Symplocos paniculata	sapphire berry	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Syringa reticulata	Japanese tree lilac	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Tamarix ramosissima	Saltcedar	Plant - Shrub	Open Wetland Habitat	Watch	Stage 0	Moderate	None												
plant	Tanacetum vulgare	common tansy	Plant - Herb	Open Upland Habitat	Emerging	Stage 1	Moderate	None												
plant	Trapa natans	European water chestnut	Plant - Aquatic	Open Water	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese elm	Plant - Tree	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Ulmus procera	English elm	Plant - Tree	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Ulmus pumila	Siberian elm	Plant - Tree	Forest	Watch	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Viburnum dilatatum	linden viburnum	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Widespread	Widespread	High	None												
plant	Viburnum lantana	wayfaringtree	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
plant	Viburnum opulus ssp. opulus	Guelder-rose	Plant - Shrub	Open Upland Habitat	Watch	Stage 1	High	None												
plant	Viburnum plicatum	Japanese snowball	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Viburnum setigerum	tea viburnum	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Viburnum sieboldii	Siebold's arrowwood	Plant - Shrub	Forest	Emerging	Stage 3	High	2												
plant	Vincetoxicum nigrum	black swallowwort	Plant - Vine	Vine	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												

New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

2025 Invasive Species List [Sorted by Taxa, followed by Scientific Name]
Includes Strike Team Target & Watch Species along with all Widespread Invasive Species in New Jersey

period of flowering
period of flowering and fruiting
period of ripe fruit availabilty
Pests & Pathogen Phenology: A=adult stage, I=Immature Stage, E=Egg Stage, S=Symptoms Visible

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	NJISST APP Category	NJISST Search Grouping	NJISST Species Status	Current Abundance / Distribution Code	NJISST Threat Code	ED/RR Action Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	Bird	Terrestrial	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												
plant	Vincetoxicum rossicum	pale swallowwort	Plant - Vine	Vine	Emerging	Stage 1	High	1												
plant	Wisteria floribunda	Japanese wisteria	Plant - Vine	Vine	Emerging	Stage 2	High	1												
plant	Wisteria sinensis	Chinese wisteria	Plant - Vine	Vine	Emerging	Stage 3	High	2												
plant	Zelkova serrata	Japanese zelkova	Plant - Tree	Forest	Emerging	Stage 0	High	1												
reptile	Podarcis siculus	Italian Wall Lizard	Reptile	Terrestrial	Emerging	Stage 0	Moderate	1												
reptile	Trachemys scripta elegans	red-eared slider	Reptile	Freshwater	Widespread	Widespread	Mild	None												

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
bird	Cygnus olor	mute swan	Requires coordination with NJ Fish & Wildlife
bird	Molothrus ater	brown-headed cowbird	None recommended
bird	Passer domesticus	house sparrow	None recommended
bird	Sturnus vulgaris	European starling	None recommended
fish	Aplodinotus grunniens	freshwater drum	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
fish	Channa argus	Northern snakehead	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Ctenopharyngodon idella	grass carp	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Culaea inconstans	brook stickleback	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Cyprinus carpio	common carp	If detected, please contact the NJ Fish & Wildlife
fish	Hypophthalmichthys motitnx	silver carp	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	bighead carp	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Lepomis cyanellus	green sunfish	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Lepomis gulosus	warmouth	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Misgurnus anguillicaudatus	oriental weatherfish	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Monopterus albus	Asian swamp eel	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Piaractus brachypomus	red-bellied pacu	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
fish	Pterois volitans	lionfish	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife. WARNING: Avoid touching this species because it has a venomous spines.
fish	Neogobius melanostomus	Round Goby	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Micropterus henshalli	Alabama Bass	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Micropterus punctulatus	Spotted Bass	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Ictalurus furcatus	Blue Catfish	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
fish	Pylodictis olivaris	flathead catfish	Considered "Potentially Dangerous Fish" by NJ Fish & Wildlife. Anglers required to destroy and report any captured individuals to the Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries.
insect	Adelges tsugae	hemlock woolly adelgid	Pesticide treatments are available to protect trees from HWA infestations, however, HWA populations have been so low the last few years that pesticide treatments have not been necessary. Biological controls have been relelased and are currently being monitored for establishment and efficacy.
insect	Aedes albopictus	Asian tiger mosquito	Requires coordination with county Mosquito Control Commissions
insect	Agrilus planipennis	emerald ash borer	Pesticide treatments to protect trees from EAB infestation available. Contact a licensed pesticide applicator. Biological control releases administered by NJ Department of Agriculture. Visit www.emeraldashborer.nj.gov for more information on EAB in NJ.
insect	Agrilus sulcicollis	European oak-boring beetle	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Anoplophora glabripennis	Asian longhorned beetle	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Aproceros leucopoda	Elm Zig-zag Sawfly	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Aradus cinnamomeus	pine flat bug	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Brachyponera chinensis	Asian needle ant	If detected, contact NJ Forest Service

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
insect	Cnestus mutilatus	camphor shoot borer	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Dendroctonus frontalis	southern pine beetle	During times of SPB outbreak populations, infested trees and a buffer of uninfested trees should be felled. To prevent SPB outbreak populations, pine stands should be managed to reduce overcrowding and removing stressed or suppressed pine trees, which can harbor SPB. SPB is a native insect and is most commonly found in the southern part of the state.
insect	Lepidotarphius perornatella	None	If detected, contact NJ Forest Service
insect	Lilioceris lilii	lily leaf beetles	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Lipoptena cervi	deer keds	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Lycorma delicatula	Spotted lanternfly	Prevent the movement of all SLF lifestages by inspecting vehicles and items that are stored outdoors, and removing and destroying SLF. NJDA and USDA are conducting Ailanthus treatments and removals in high priority areas.
insect	Lymantria dispar asiatica, L. dispar japonica, L. albescens, L. umbrosa, and L. post-alba	Spongy Moth Complex	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Lymatria dispar (dispar)	European spongy moth	Populations monitored annually. Biological controls help maintain low populations, but when populations reach high levels, suppression program is implemented. Low gypsy moth egg mass counts in 2019 suggest low gypsy moth populations in 2020.
insect	Phytomyza gymnostoma	Allium leaf miner	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Pyrrhalta viburni	Viburnum leaf beetle	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Scolytus intricatus	European oak bark beetle	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Sirex noctilio	Sirex woodwasp	Not yet detected in NJ. Biological controls and infested host material removal are implemented where populations are found. Sirex prefers stressed or suppressed pine trees, so maintaining healthy, vigorous pine stands can prevent Sirex population outbreaks. If detected, email NJFS at foresthealth@dep.nj.gov
insect	Solenopsis invicta	red imported fire ant	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Tetropium fuscum	brown spruce longhorn beetle	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Tomicus piniperda	larger pine shoot beetle	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Vespa crabro	European hornet	None recommended
insect	Vespa mandarinia	Asian giant hornet	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
insect	Vespa velutina	Vespa velutina	If detected, contact NJ Forest Service
insect	Xylosandrus crassiusculus	granulate ambrosia beetle	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture. Populations most commonly found among lanscape and nursery trees, but can be found to a lesser extent in forested areas. Treatment options limited because the insect primarily feeds on a fungus within the heartwood of the host tree.
insect	Xylosandrus germanus	black stem borer	Populations most commonly found among lanscape and nursery trees, but can be found to a lesser extent in forested areas. Treatment options limited because the insect primarily feeds on a fungus within the heartwood of the host tree.
invertebrate	Anodontoides ferussacianus	cylindrical papershell	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
invertebrate	Amynthas agrestis	crazy worms	None recommended
invertebrate	Aporrectodea limicola	earthworm (Lumbricidae)	None recommended
invertebrate	Bipalium adventitium	Asian planarian species	None recommended

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
invertebrate	Carcinus maenas	European green crab	None recommended
invertebrate	Dendrobaena octaedra	earthworm (Lumbricidae)	None recommended
invertebrate	Eisenia rosea	earthworm (Lumbricidae)	None recommended
invertebrate	Eriocheir sinensis	Chinese mitten crab	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife. The Smithsonian Environmental Research Center advocates not releasing it alive, photographing it, preserving it (frozen or in alcohol), and reporting it to them at https://mittencrab.nisbase.org
invertebrate	Gonionemus vertens	clinging jellyfish	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife. WARNING: Avoid touching this species because it has a potent sting.
invertebrate	Haemaphysalis longicornis	East Asian Tick	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
invertebrate	Hemigrapsus sanguineus	Asian shore crab	None recommended
invertebrate	Lumbricus rubellus	earthworm (Lumbricidae)	None recommended
invertebrate	Lumbricus terrestris	earthworm (Lumbricidae)	None recommended
invertebrate	Orconectes obscurus	Allegheny crayfish	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
invertebrate	Faxonius rusticus	rusty crayfish	None recommended
invertebrate	Faxonius virilis	virile crayfish	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
invertebrate	Platydemus manokwari	New Guinea flatworm	None recommended
invertebrate	Procambarus clarkii	red swamp crawfish	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
invertebrate	Pyganodon grandis	giant floater	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
invertebrate	Trichonephila clavata	Joro spider	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
mammal	Felis catus	feral cats	Requires coordination with NJ Fish & Wildlife
mammal	Myocastor coypus	nutria	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
mammal	Sus scrofa	pig (feral)	Eradicated, no longer present in New Jersey
mollusk	Cepaea nemoralis	Brown-lipped snail	None recommended
mollusk	Cipangopaludina chinensis	Chinese mystery snail	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
mollusk	Corbicula fulminea	Asian clam	None recommended
mollusk	Dreissena bugensis	quagga mussel	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife; Zequanox is highly selective for Dreissena species
mollusk	Dreissena polymorpha	zebra mussel	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife; Zequanox is highly selective for Dreissena species
mollusk	Limax maximus	Leopard slug	None recommended
mollusk	Littorina littorea	European periwinkle	None recommended
mollusk	Potamopyrgus antipodarum	New Zealand mud snail	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
mollusk	Rangia cuneata	Wedge rangia	None recommended
mollusk	Sinanodonta woodiana	Chinese pond mussel	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
mollusk	Utterbackia imbecillis	Paper pondshell	None recommended
pathogen	Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis	chytrid pathogen of frogs	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
pathogen	Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans	chytrid pathogen of salamanders	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
pathogen	Bretziella fagacearum	oak wilt	Oak wilt symptoms usually start in July. Common look-a-like is BLS. Diagnostic testing necessary to confirm oak wilt. Oak wilt is spread by picnic beetles and through underground root grafts. Oak wilt treatments include removal of infected trees and adjacent oak trees. Root cutting may also be necessary to prevent the movement of oak wilt via root grafts. If detected, email NJFS at foresthealth@dep.nj.gov, or contact the NJ Department of Agriculture
pathogen	Cronartium ribicola	white pine blister rust	Removal of the alternate host Ribes species can prevent the establishement of WPBR in white pine trees. Permits from the NJ Department of Agriculture are required prior to the planting of Ribes species.
pathogen	Cryphonectria parasitica	chestnut blight or canker	None recommended. Very few American chestnut trees remain in the state, most are stump sprouts. Efforts to develop chestnut blight resistant American chestnut trees continue.
pathogen	Discula destructiva	dogwood anthracnose	Increase sunlight and air flow, as the fungus thrives in wet, moist conditions
pathogen	Geosmithia morbida (carried by walnut twig beetle, Pityophthorus juglandis)	Thousand Canker Disease	If detected, contact NJ Forest Service
pathogen	Haplosporidium nelsonii	MSX of Oysters	None recommended
pathogen	Neonectria faginata	beech bark disease	None recommended. BBD has not been detected south of Hunterdon County, but is widespread in the northern counties where American beech are found. It is a complex involving a scale insect and a fungus. The scale insects are active in June - September, and the fungus is active late summer through fall.
pathogen	Ophidiomyces ophiodiicola	snake fungal disease	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
pathogen	Ophiostoma ulmi	Dutch elm disease	None recommended
pathogen	Perkinsus marinus	Dermo disease	None recommended
pathogen	Phytophthora cinnamomi	Phytophthora root rot	Trees and plants under stress or in decline are most succeptable to Phytophthora root rot, so maintaining healthy, vigorous trees and plants can prevent infection.
pathogen	Phytophthora ramorum	sudden oak death	If detected, contact NJ Department of Agriculture
pathogen	Pseudogymnoascus destructans	White nose syndrome	If detected, contact NJ Fish & Wildlife
pathogen	Ophiognomonia clavigignentii-juglandacearum	butternut canker	No effective treatment options available. Very few pure butternut trees (Juglans cinera) exist in the state today as nearly all have been impacted by butternut canker. Butternut readily crosses with Japanese heartnut, which results in a hybrid that is more resistant to butternut canker than pure butternut trees. Email the NJFS to report butternut, butternut hybrids, or butternut canker at foresthealth@dep.nj.gov
pathogen	Litylenchus crenatae mccannii	Beech leaf disease	Symptomatic leaf striping is most easily seen when leaves are held up against light, and can be seen on green or brown leaves. American, European, and Oriental beech are susceptible.
pathogen	Xylella fastidiosa	bacterial leaf scorch	Pesticide treatments are available to protect high value oak trees, but is not feasible in natural areas. Although BLS is more commonly seen in landscape oak trees, it does occur in forested areas but to a lesser extent.
plant	Acer ginnala	Amur maple	FS-2, CS-1, BB-1
plant	Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	FS-2, CS-1, BB-1
plant	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	FS-2, CS-1, BB-1
plant	Acer pseudoplatanus	sycamore maple	FS-2, CS-1, BB-1
plant	Achyranthes japonica	Japanese chaff flower	FS-2
plant	Acorus calamus	Sweetflag	FS-1 - AQUATIC SPECIES - Plants are sterile and do not produce viable seeds; Seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants
plant	Actinidia arguta	hardy kiwi	FS-1, BB-1 - VINE SPECIES - Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective
plant	Aegopodium podagraria	goutweed	FS-1
plant	Agastache rugosa	Korean Hyssop	FS-1
plant	Ailanthus altissima	tree-of-heaven	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Akebia quinata	chocolate vine	FS-1, BB-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Albizia julibrissin	mimosa	FS-2, BB-1
plant	Aldrovanda vesiculosa	water wheel plant	AQUATIC SPECIES - Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Treatment options may include herbicide and hand-pulling.

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
plant	Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	FS-2 - BIENNIAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment recommended from Mid Fall through Late Winter to avoid damaging non-target species; Cold weather treatment link: https://www.jstor.org/stable/4495913?seq=1
plant	Alnus glutinosa	European black alder	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Ambrosia psilostachya	Cuman ragweed	FS-2
plant	Ampelopsis glandulosa var. brevipedunculata	porcelain-berry	FS-1, BB-1 - VINE SPECIES - Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application
plant	Anthriscus sylvestris	wild chervil	FS-2 - BIENNIAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment recommended from Mid Fall through Late Winter to avoid damaging most native species
plant	Aralia elata	Japanese angelica tree	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Arundo donax	giant reed	FS-3; Species does not appear to make viable seeds
plant	Butomus umbellatus	Flowering Rush	FS-3 - Seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants.
plant	Elsholtzia ciliata	Vietnamese Balm	FS-2, FS-8, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines).
plant	Artemisia annua	annual wormwood	FS-2, FS-8, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines).
plant	Artemisia stelleriana	oldwoman	FS-2 - Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Artemisia vulgaris	mugwort	FS-7 - Mowing may be utilized as a pre-treatment, but allow re-growth to at least 3 feet before treatment; Recent studies from Penn State suggest Aminocyclopyrachlor is the most effective control option (94-99% control in one year, applied in October); All treatment options require a multi-year effort to eradicate
plant	Arthraxon hispidus	small carpetgrass	FS-2, FS-8, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines).
plant	Arum italicum	Italian arum	FS-2 - Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent. Detailed recommendations link: https://www.whatcomcounty.us/DocumentCenter/View/27070/Italian-Arum-Management?bidId=
plant	Belamcanda chinensis	blackberry lily	FS-2 - Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Berberis julianae	wintergreen barberry	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Berberis thunbergii	Japanese barberry	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Berberis vulgaris	common barberry	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Broussonetia papyrifera	paper mulberry	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Buddleja davidii	butterflybush	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Cabomba caroliniana	Carolina fanwort	AQUATIC SPECIES - Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Species spreads via fragmentation; Treatment options may include herbicide, benthic barriers and hand-pulling
plant	Callitriche stagnalis	European waterstarwort	AQUATIC SPECIES - Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Treatment options may include hand-pulling and cutting
plant	Cardamine impatiens	narrowleaf bittercress	FS-2 - BIENNIAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment recommended from Mid Fall through Late Winter to avoid damaging most native species
plant	Carex flacca	blue-green sedge	FS-2
plant	Carex kobomugi	Japanese sedge	FS-2 - Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent; Hand pulling on dunes may require special permission under CAFRA rules - Contact NJDEP.
plant	Carex macrocephala	largehead sedge	FS-2 - Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent; Hand pulling on dunes may require special permission under CAFRA rules - Contact NJDEP.

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
plant	Celastrus orbiculatus	Oriental bittersweet	FS-1, BB-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application
plant	Centaurea stoebe ssp. micranthos	spotted knapweed	FS-6 - Biological control agents are commercially available, but requires PPQ 526 Permit - Requires coordination with NJDA.
plant	Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle	FS-6
plant	Citrus trifoliata	hardy orange	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Clematis flammula	fragrant clematis	FS-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Clematis terniflora	Japanese clematis	FS-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Conium maculatum	poison-hemlock	FS-2, BIENNIAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment recommended from Mid Fall through Late Winter to avoid damaging most native species; Seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants. WARNING! Poison hemlock contains piperidine alkaloids, and ALL plants parts are highly toxic to humans and animals when ingested. Poison hemlock can cause coma or death from respiratory paralysis after ingestion. It can cause dermatitis, nausea, and headaches if touched or inhaled after continuous handling, cutting, or mowing.
plant	Cornus kousa	Kousa dogwood	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Corydalis incisa	purple keman	FS-2 - BIENNIAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment recommended from Mid Fall through Late Winter to avoid damaging most native species
plant	Corydalis solida	spring fumewort	FS-2
plant	Cyperus difformis	variable flatsedge	FS-2, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines).
plant	Cyrtomium falcatum	Japanese net-veined holly fern	FS-2
plant	Cytisus scoparius	Scotch broom	FS-1, BB-1
plant	Deutzia scabra	fuzzy pride-of-Rochester	FS-1, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Didymosphenia geminata	rock snot	AQUATIC SPECIES; Hand pulling only; Species is an algae (diatom) that spreads rapidly and begins to dissipate in warmer months; Flower and fruiting times are not applicable; Species occupies flowing waters and herbicide treatment is not feasible
plant	Dioscorea polystachya	Chinese yam	FS-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Dipsacus fullonum	common teasel	FS-2 - BIENNIAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment recommended from Mid Fall through Late Winter to avoid damaging most native species
plant	Dipsacus laciniatus	cutleaf teasel	FS-2 - BIENNIAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment recommended from Mid Fall through Late Winter to avoid damaging most native species
plant	Egeria densa	Brazilian waterweed	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Species does not produce fruit, but spreads rapidly through fragmentation; Treatment options may include herbicide, benthic barriers and hand-pulling.
plant	Eichhornia crassipes	common water hyacinth	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Fruit rarely produced; Treatment options may include herbicide and hand-pulling.
plant	Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	Foliar Spray: FS-1 (Glyphosate 3.75%, Triclopyr Amine 2.50%); Basal Bark: BB-1 (Triclopyr Ester 25% OR Pathfinder II ready-to-use mixture); STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES (CUTTING NOT RECOMMENDED); For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness
plant	Elaeagnus pungens	thorny elaeagnus	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Elaeagnus umbellata	autumn olive	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Eleutherococcus sieboldianus	five-leaf aralia	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
plant	Eragrostis curvula	weeping lovegrass	FS-2 - Conduct in late August through September to enhance effectiveness
plant	Eriochloa villosa	hairy cup-grass	FS-2
plant	Euonymus alatus	winged burning bush	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Euonymus europaeus	European spindletree	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Euonymus fortunei	winter creeper	FS-1, BB-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Falcaria vulgaris	Sickleweed	FS-1 - Species may act as a biennial or perennial.
plant	Fatoua villosa	hairy crabweed	FS-2, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines).
plant	Ficaria verna	lesser celandine	FS-1 - As necessary, seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants; Control not often recommended due to high probability of reinfestation from upstream sources
plant	Frangula alnus	glossy buckthorn	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Hedera helix	English ivy	FS-1, BB-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Heracleum mantegazzianum	giant hogweed	FS-2 - WARNING! CAUSES SEVERE CONTACT DERMITITUS; Recommended treatment early in season before stems reach full height and become difficult to spray. Please inform NJDA upon detection - NJDA is currently performing control activities on detected populations.
plant	Hesperis matronalis	Dame's rocket	FS-2 - BIENNIAL SPECIES (sometimes perennial); Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment recommended from Mid Fall through Late Winter to avoid damaging most native species
plant	Hippophae rhamnoides	seaberry	FS-2
plant	Hosta ventricosa	blue plantain lily	FS-2
plant	Houttuynia cordata	chameleon-plant	FS-2
plant	Humulus japonicus	Japanese hop	FS-2, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines).
plant	Hyacinthoides hispanica	Hispanic hyacinthoides	FS-2
plant	Hydrangea paniculata	panicled hydrangea	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Hydrilla verticillata	hydrilla	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Species does not produce viable seeds in North, but may produce tubers and turions; Spreads via fragmentation; Treatment options may include herbicide (before tuber production and may require repeated over several consecutive years) and benthic barriers.
plant	Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	European frog-bit	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Treatment options may include herbicide and hand-pulling
plant	Ilex crenata	Japanese holly	FS-1, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Iris pseudacorus	yellow iris	FS-1 - AQUATIC SPECIES - Plants are sterile and do not produce viable seeds; Seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants
plant	Kalopanax septemlobus	castor aralia	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Kochia scoparia	bassia scoperia	FS-1
plant	Koelreuteria elegans	golden raintree	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Kolkwitzia amabilis	beautybush	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Lamiam galeobdolon	yellow archangel	FS-2
plant	Landoltia punctata	dotted duckweed	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Lespedeza cuneata	sericea lespedeza	FS-1 - Metsulfuron (0.25%) should be considered an alternate method that is effective on species of the bean family; Pre-treatment cutting in June and spraying resprouts at 2-3' tall later in summer may increase effetiveness
plant	Leucojum aestivum	snowbell	FS-2

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
plant	Ligustrum amurense	amur privet	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Ligustrum obtusifolium	border privet	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Ligustrum ovalifolium	California privet	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Ligustrum vulgare	European privet	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Lonicera caprifolium	Italian woodbine	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Lonicera fragrantissima	sweet breath of spring	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	FS-2, CS-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Semi-evergreen, can effectively treat in November to avoid damaging non-target species
plant	Lonicera maackii	Amur honeysuckle	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Lonicera morrowii	Morrow's honeysuckle	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Lonicera standishii	Standish's honeysuckle	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian honeysuckle	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Ludwigia peploides ((ssp. glabrescens))	creeping waterprimrose	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment options may include herbicide and hand-pulling.
plant	Silene flos-cuculi	ragged robin	FS-2
plant	Lysimachia nummularia	creeping yellow loosestrife	FS-2
plant	Lythrum salicaria	purple loosestrife	FS-1 - Presence of biological control beetles often preclude need for herbicide treatments
plant	Magnolia kobus	Kobus magnolia	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Mahonia bealei	Beale's barberry	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1 - Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Malus toringo	Japanese crabapple	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Marsilea quadrifolia	European waterclover	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Non-flowering; non-fruiting - highlighted red period indicates presense of reproductive spores; ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment options may include herbicide and hand-pulling
plant	Microstegium vimineum	Japanese stiltgrass	FS-2, FS-8, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines).
plant	Miscanthus sinensis	Chinese silvergrass	FS-3 - Conduct in late August through September to enhance effectiveness
plant	Morus australis	Chinese mulberry	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Murdannia keisak	marsh dayflower	FS-2 (Glyphosate 3.00%) - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation.
plant	Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese pachysandra	FS-1; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Myosoton aquaticum	giant chickweed	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Species spreads rapidly through fragmentation; ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment options include herbicide application.
plant	Myriophyllum aquaticum	parrotfeather	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Species does not produce viable fruit; Species spreads rapidly through fragmentation
plant	Myriophyllum spicatum	Eurasian water-milfoil	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Species spreads rapidly through fragmentation; Treatment options may include heribicide, hand-pulling and benthic barriers.
plant	Najas minor	brittleleaf naiad	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Species spreads rapidly through fragmentation; Treatment options may include heribicide and hand-pulling

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
plant	Nasturtium officinale	watercress	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Treatment options may include herbicide, hand-pulling and shading
plant	Nelumbo nucifera	sacred lotus	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Treatment options may include herbicide, hand-pulling and shading
plant	Nitellopsis obtusa	starry stonewort	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Treatment options may include herbicide, hand-pulling and shading
plant	Nymphoides peltata	yellow floating heart	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Treatment options may include herbicide and hand-pulling
plant	Oenanthe javanica	Java dropwort	FS-2
plant	Oplismenus undulatifolius	wavyleaf basketgrass	FS-2, FS-8, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines).
plant	Ornithogalum umbellatum	star-of-Bethlehem	FS-1
plant	Osmanthus heterophyllus	holly osmanthus	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1 - Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston ivy	FS-1, Bark: BB-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application
plant	Paulownia tomentosa	princesstree	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Cenchrus setaceus	black fountain grass	FS-2 - Species has a long-term seed bank
plant	Cenchrus purpurescens	black fountain grass	FS-2 - Species has a long-term seed bank
plant	Perilla frutescens	beefsteakplant	FS-2, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines).
plant	Persicaria orientalis	kiss me over the garden gate	FS-2, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines).
plant	Persicaria perfoliata	mile-a-minute vine	FS-2, PE-1 - ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); See Strike Team Treatment Guide for additional details
plant	Phalaris arundinacea	reed canarygrass	FS-2 - Seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants; mowing or grazing may be considered as a pre-treatment
plant	Phalaris canariensis	canarygrass	FS-2 - Seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants; mowing or grazing may be considered as a pre-treatment
plant	Phellodendron amurense	Amur corktree	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Photinia villosa	Oriental photinia	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Phragmites australis	common reed	FS-3 - Seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants.
plant	Pistia stratiotes	water lettuce	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Species not yet considered winter hardy in NJ; Species spreads rapidly through fragmentation; Treatment options may include herbicide and hand-pulling
plant	Fallopia baldschuanica	Chinese fleeceflower	FS-2
plant	Persicaria filiformis	Asian jumpseed	FS-2
plant	Populus alba	white poplar	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Populus x canescens	gray poplar	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
plant	Potamogeton crispus	curly-leaved pondweed	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers. Treatment with herbicide recommended
plant	Prunus avium	sweet cherry	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Prunus subhirtella var. pendula	weeping Higan cherry	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Pueraria montana var. lobata	kudzu	FS-1, BB-1 - Metsulfuron (0.25%) should be considered an alternate method that is effective on species of the bean family; VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application via FS; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Pulmonaria officinalis	lungwort	FS-2
plant	Pyrus betulifolia	birchleaf pear	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Pyrus calleryana	Callery pear (Bradford pear)	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Ranunculus lingua	greater spearwort	FS-2
plant	Ranunculus repens	creeping buttercup	FS-2
plant	Reynoutria japonica	Japanese knotweed	FS-3 - Mowing recommneded as pre-treatment to weaken root system (Perform in June followed by FS in September); Stem injection using glyphosate is highly effective but very time consuming for moderate to large populations (see http://stopknotweednj.com/knotweed_eradication.htm); As necessary, seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants
plant	Reynoutria sachalinensis	giant knotweed	FS-3 - Mowing recommneded as pre-treatment to weaken root system (Perform in June followed by FS in September); Stem injection using glyphosate is highly effective but very time consuming for moderate to large populations (see http://stopknotweednj.com/knotweed_eradication.htm); As necessary, seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants
plant	Reynoutria x bohemica	Bohemian knotwed	FS-3 - Mowing recommneded as pre-treatment to weaken root system (Perform in June followed by FS in September); Stem injection using glyphosate is highly effective but very time consuming for moderate to large populations (see http://stopknotweednj.com/knotweed_eradication.htm); As necessary, seek aquatic application permit and use wetlands appropriate herbicides and surfactants
plant	Rhamnus cathartica	European buckthorn	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Rhamnus davurica	Dahurian buckthorn	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Rhamnus utilis	Chinese buckthorn	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Rhodotypos scandens	jetbead	FS-3
plant	Ribes rubrum	garden red current	FS-3
plant	Saccharum ravennae	hardy pampas grass	FS-3 - Conduct in late August through September to enhance effectiveness
plant	Rosa canina	dog rose	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Rosa multiflora	multiflora rose	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Rosa rugosa	seaside rose	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1 - Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Rosa lucieae	memorial rose	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Rubus armeniacus	Himalaya blackberry	FS-1
plant	Rubus laciniatus	cutleaf blackberry	FS-1
plant	Rubus parvifolius	small-leaf bramble	FS-1
plant	Rubus phoenicolasius	wine raspberry	FS-1

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
plant	Salix atrocinerea	large gray willow	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Salix cinerea	gray willow	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Salix matsudana	Chinese willow	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Salvia glutinosa	sticky sage	FS-2
plant	Salvinia molesta	giant salvinia	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers. Species is sterile.
plant	Salvinia minima	common salvinia	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers. Species is sterile.
plant	Salsola tragus	tumbleweed	FS-1
plant	Scilla siberica	squill	FS-2
plant	Spiraea japonica	Japanese spiraea	FS-2
plant	Stratiotes aloides	water soldier	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; Treatment with herbicide recommended
plant	Styrax japonicus	Japanese snowbell	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Symplocos paniculata	sapphire berry	FS-2, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Syringa reticulata	Japanese tree lilac	FS-1, BB-1, CS-1
plant	Tamarix ramosissima	Saltcedar	FS-1, BB-1, CS-1 (with caution, species reported to be a strong sprouter although CS-1 is recommended by others).
plant	Tanacetum vulgare	common tansy	FS-1
plant	Trapa natans	European water chestnut	AQUATIC SPECIES; Requires special permiting for herbicide application; Use wetland appropriate herbicide applied by professional lake managers; ANNUAL SPECIES - Must treat before fruit/seed maturation (See phenology guidelines); Treatment options may include herbicide (often for several consecutive years), hand-pulling, mechanical raking and dredging
plant	Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese elm	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Ulmus procera	English elm	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Ulmus pumila	Siberian elm	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Viburnum dilatatum	linden viburnum	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Viburnum lantana	wayfaringtree	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Viburnum opulus ssp. opulus	Guelder-rose	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Viburnum plicatum	Japanese snowball	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Viburnum setigerum	tea viburnum	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Viburnum sieboldii	Siebold's arrowwood	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
plant	Vincetoxicum nigrum	black swallowwort	FS-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Pre-treatment cutting and treatment of resprouts will increase effectiveness; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent. Species is resistant to nearly any herbicide, consider 5% solution of triclopyr amine using Metholated Seed Oil as a surfactant - this would at least allow grasses to co-occur during prolonged treatment periods.

Taxa	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Treatment Options - See Strike Team Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Guide for details. Utilize phenology for control guidance timelines - this is particularly critical for annual and biennial plants. For pests and pathogens - Contact a Licensed Pesticide Applicator and follow the label for timing of application, rates, and restrictions.
bird	Carpodacus mexicanus	house finch	None recommended
plant	Vincetoxicum rossicum	pale swallowwort	FS-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Pre-treatment cutting and treatment of resprouts will increase effectiveness; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent. Species is resistant to nearly any herbicide, consider 5% solution of triclopyr amine using Metholated Seed Oil as a surfactant - this would at least allow grasses to co-occur during prolonged treatment periods.
plant	Wisteria floribunda	Japanese wisteria	FS-1, BB-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Wisteria sinensis	Chinese wisteria	FS-1, BB-1 - VINE SPECIES; Pre-treatment cutting recommended when tall/dense/multi-stem tangles prohibit safe application; Species has thick/waxy leaves, utlilize Clean Cut surfactant or equivalent
plant	Zelkova serrata	Japanese zelkova	FS-1, BB-1 - STRONGLY RE-SPROUTING SPECIES - Cutting not recommended; For BB, apply from July through September to enhance effectiveness. EZJect injection utilizing imazapyr also effective.
reptile	Podarcis siculus	Italian Wall Lizard	Requires coordination with NJ Fish & Wildlife
reptile	Trachemys scripta elegans	red-eared slider	Requires coordination with NJ Fish & Wildlife