

Common Name: Yellow Floating Heart

Scientific Name: *Nymphoides peltata*

Family: Menyanthaceae

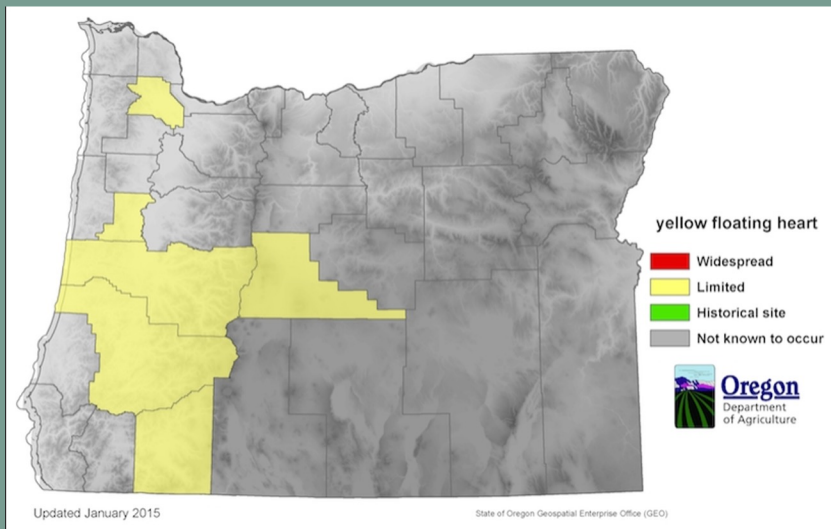
Introduction to Oregon: Introduced in 2004 as ornamental plant in Washington County, spread to Lane county by 2005

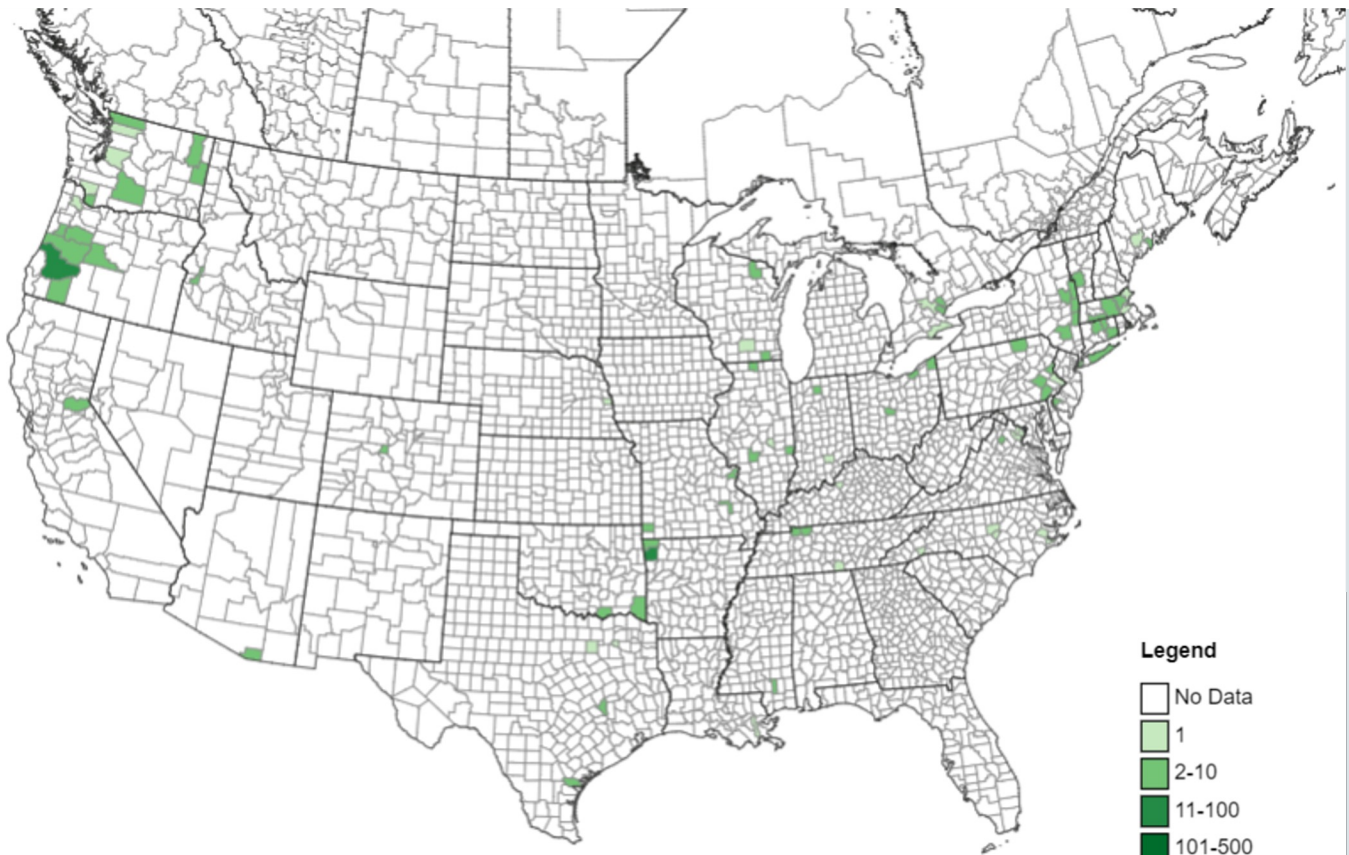
Preferred Conditions: Slow moving freshwater

Ecological-Societal Impact: Blocks light for natives, can slow water to create habitat for mosquitos, change habitat for other natives

Identification Traits:

- Floating, heart shaped, leaves (3-5in in diameter)
- 5 petaled yellow flowers, smaller than native pond lily





yellow floating heart (*Nymphaeodes peltata*)



Common Name: Garden Yellow Loosestrife

Scientific Name: *Lysimachia vulgaris*

Family: Primulaceae

Introduction to Oregon: New awareness, no surveys have been conducted to detect this plant

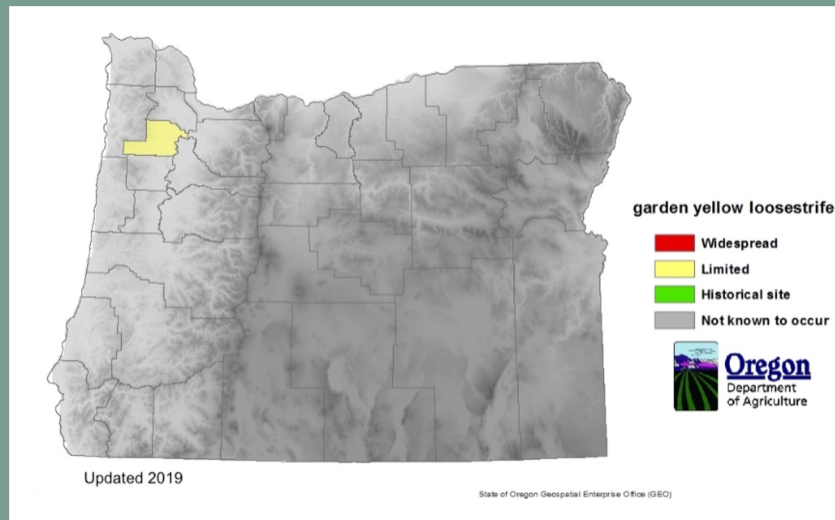
Preferred Conditions: Shorelines on lakes and rivers, freshwater marshes

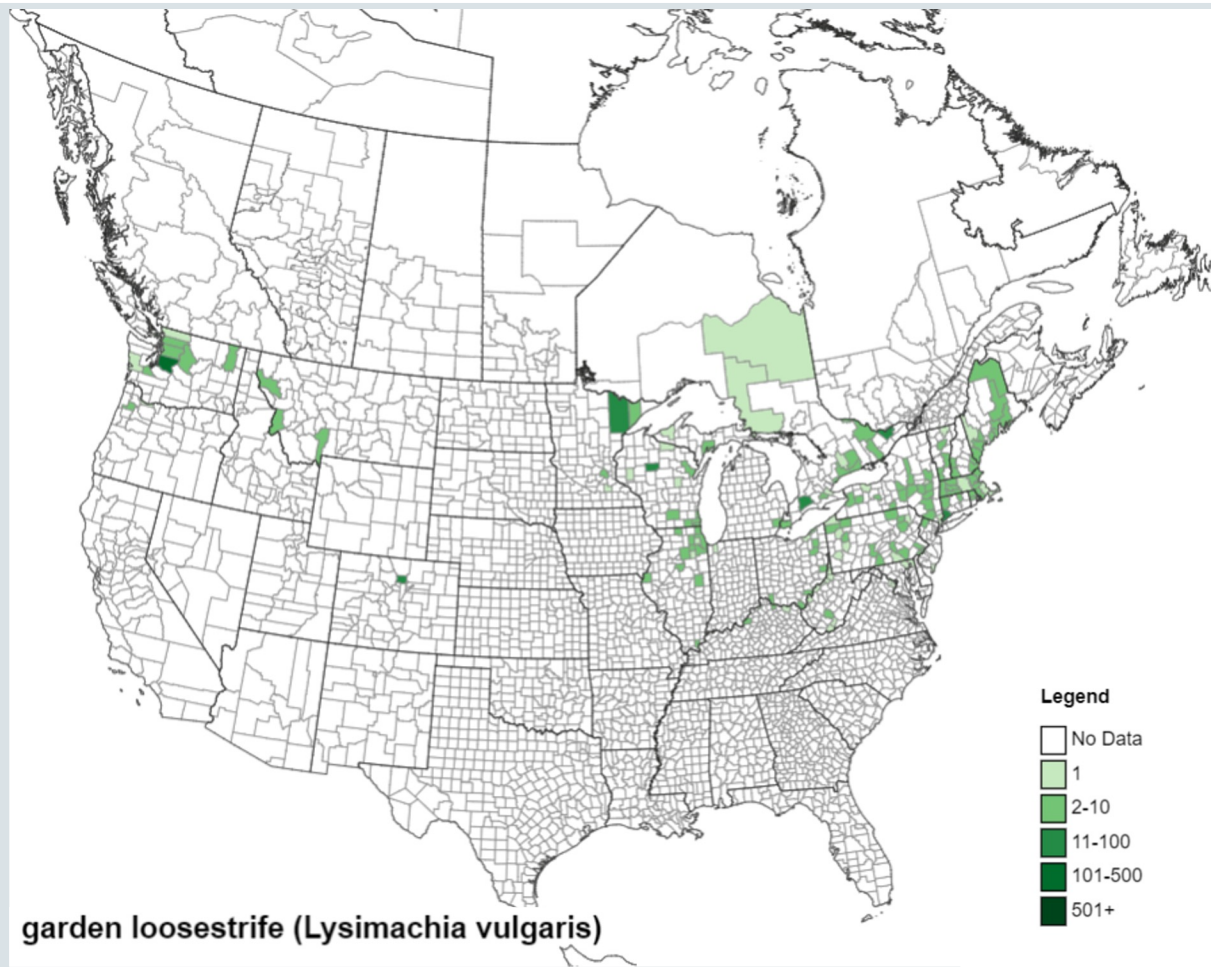
Ecological-Societal Impact: Crowd out natives, clog waterways, increase sediments

Look-alikes: Purple loosestrife, but no square stem

Identification Traits:

- Ovate leaves, 7-12 cm long, opposite to whorled
- Yellow flowers with maroon margins, sometimes orange or red bases
- Stems are hairy





Common Name: Coltsfoot

Scientific Name: *Tussilago farfara*

Family: Asteraceae

Current Distribution: No known sites in Oregon

Ecological Impact: Displace natives, especially vegetable crops

Preferred Conditions: Moist, open, and disturbed areas such as stream banks or ditches

Look-alike: Dandelions

Identification Traits:

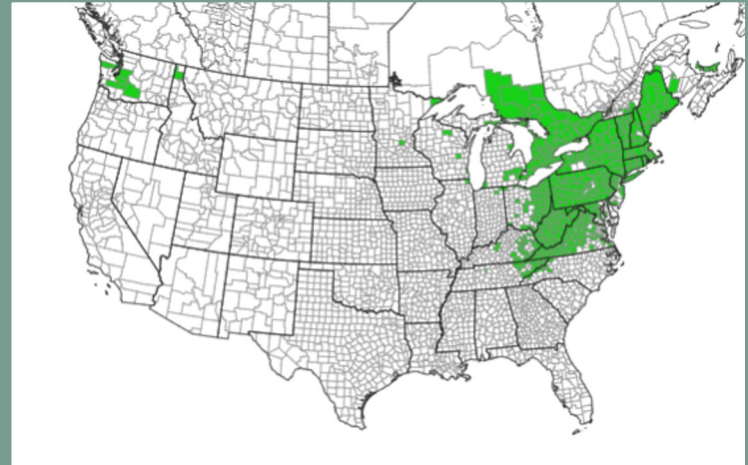
- large, deep green, and somewhat waxy leaves
- Stem covered in white, wool like hairs
- Stem and veins are a distinct purple
- Flower is bright yellow, dandelion like with fluffy white seed heads



[SmileHerb](#)

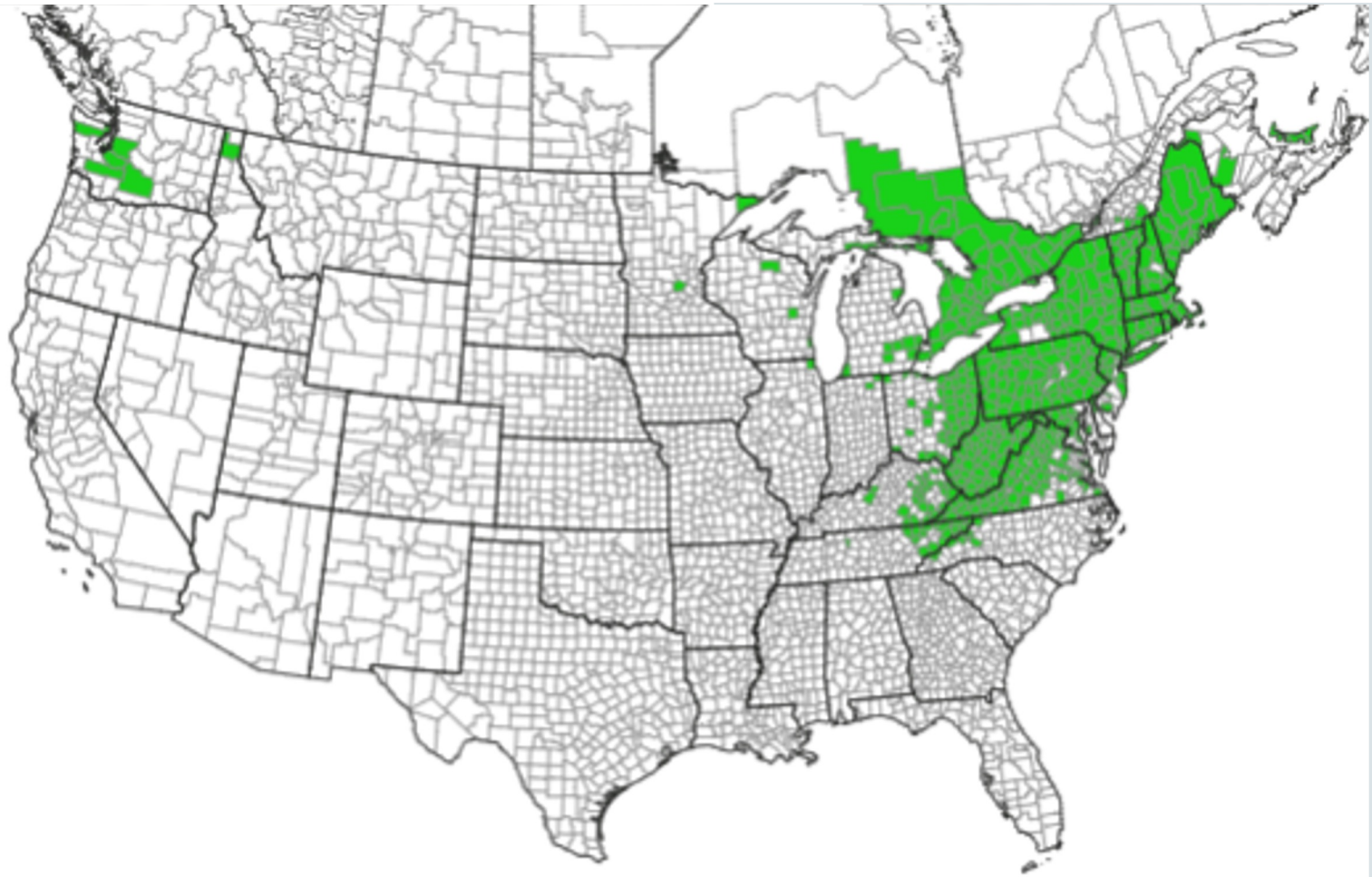


[Glen Lake Association](#)





Dandelion-like



Common Name: Smooth Distaff Thistle

Scientific Name: *Carthamus baeticus*

Family: Asteraceae

Current Distribution: No known sites in Oregon

Ecological-Societal Impact: Competitive with cereal crops and rangeland natives

Preferred Conditions: Disturbed, open sites of grasslands/grain fields

Identification Traits:

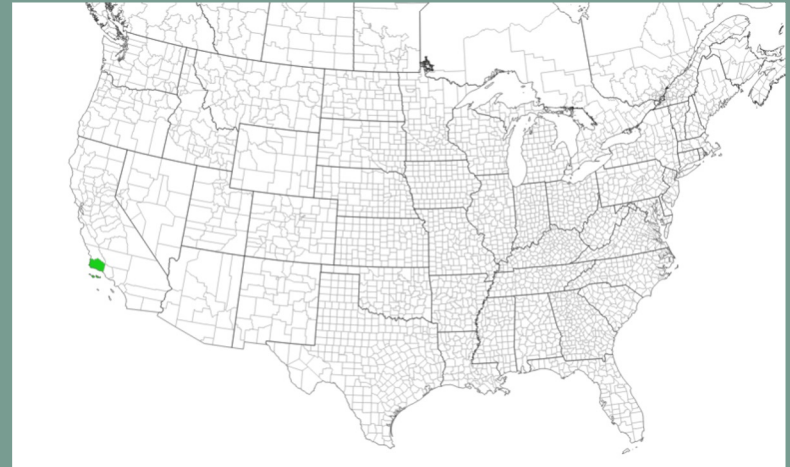
- Annual thistle
- Woolly, glandular hairs, especially on leaf axils
- Stems are white or straw colored
- Yellow flowers bloom from July to September

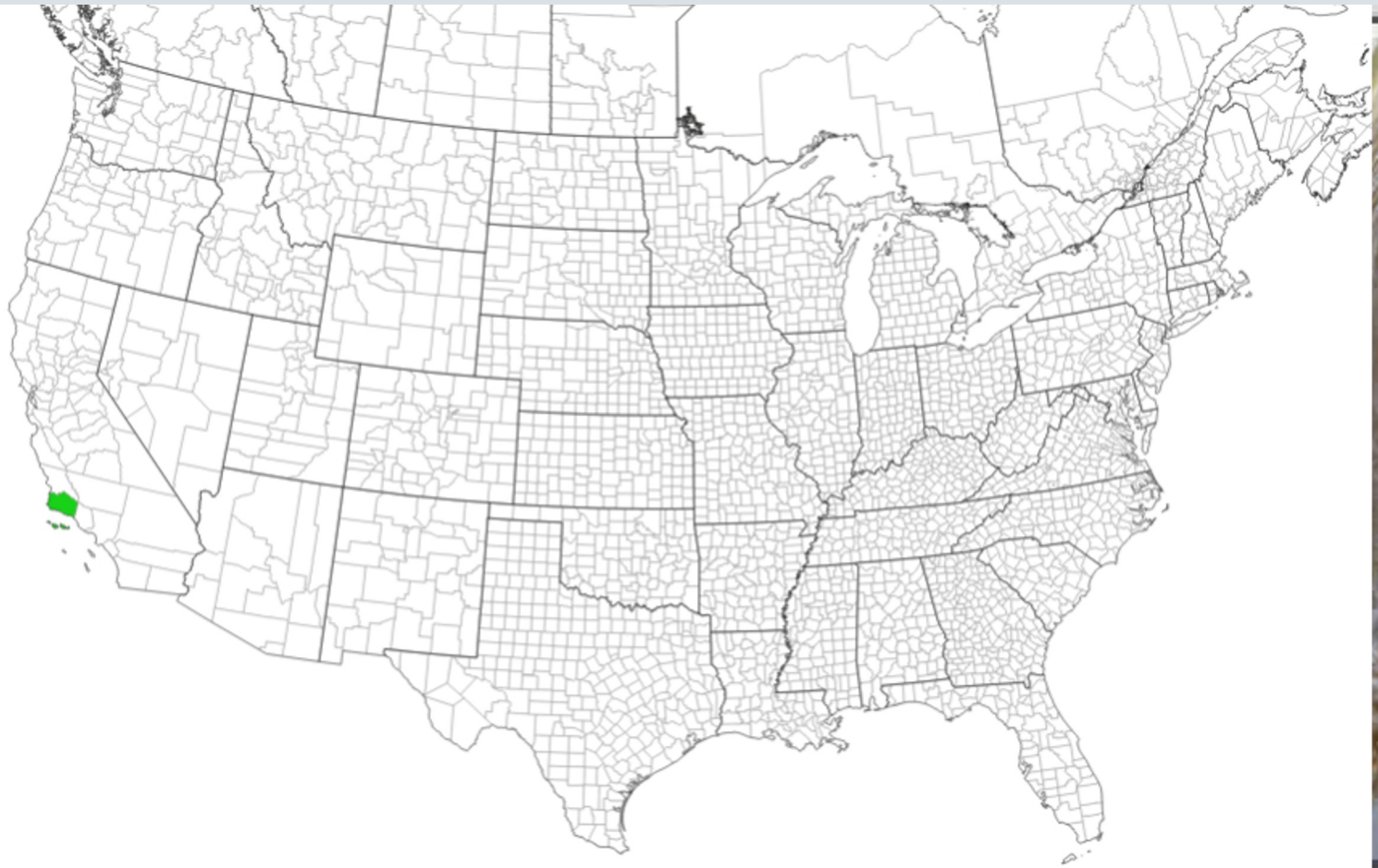
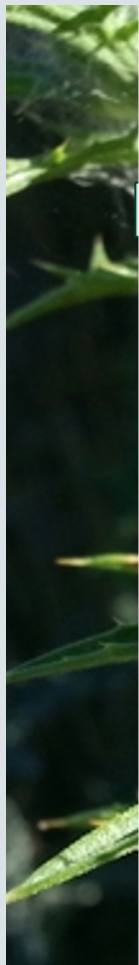


Neal Kramer



Fred Hrusa





1. (c) Thistle-Garden, some rights reserved (CC BY-NC),
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/63026284@N05/14598802222/>

[Photo 1803-04: Crashed flower of distaff-thistle \(Atractylis...of Salwa Highway. Southern Qatar \(asergeev.com\)](#)

Common Name: White Bryonia

Scientific Name: *Bryonia alba*

Family: Cucurbitaceae

Current Distribution: No known sites in Oregon

Ecological-Societal Impact: Aggressive grower that smothers small trees and shrubs, excludes natives and decreases crop yield

Preferred Conditions: Ground level, near trees, especially riparian zones

Look-alike: Kudzu

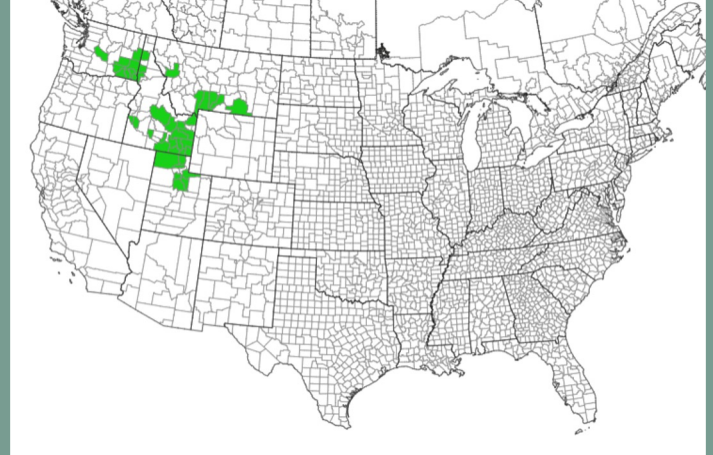
Identification Traits:

- Long, curling tendrils, flowers, and fruit all stem from axils of leaves
- Flowers are small, greenish-white, five petaled, and produced in clusters that later form dark-blue berries

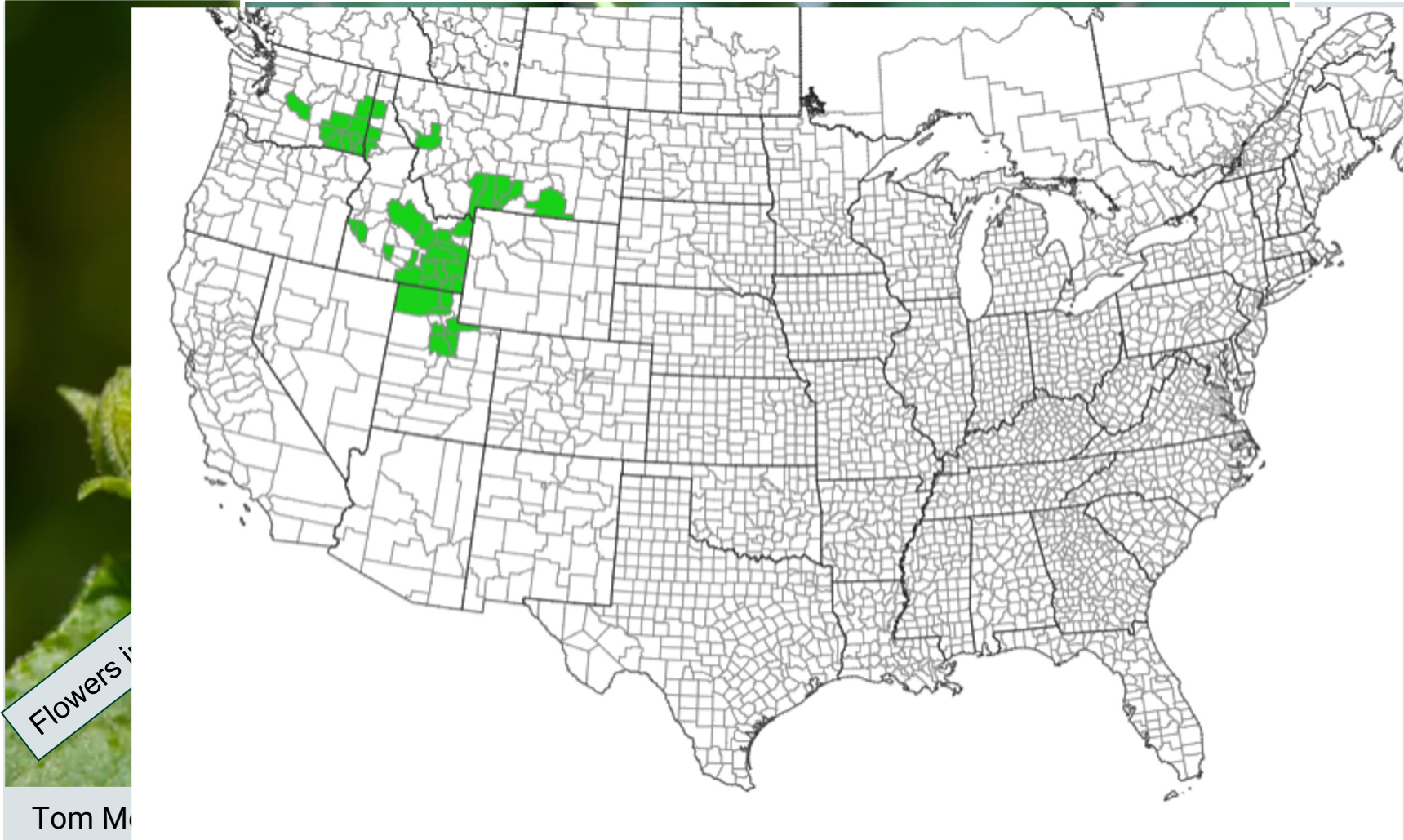


[Ukrainian Biodiversity Information Network](#)

Public Domain



<https://www.eddmaps.org/distribution/>



Flowers in

Tom M

Common Name: Purple Nutsedge

Scientific Name: *Cyperus rotundus*

Family: Cyperaceae

Current Distribution: Not currently in Oregon

Ecological-Societal Impact: Populates quickly, displaces natives, and disrupts agriculture

Preferred Conditions: Wet crop lands, sandy soils

Identification Traits:

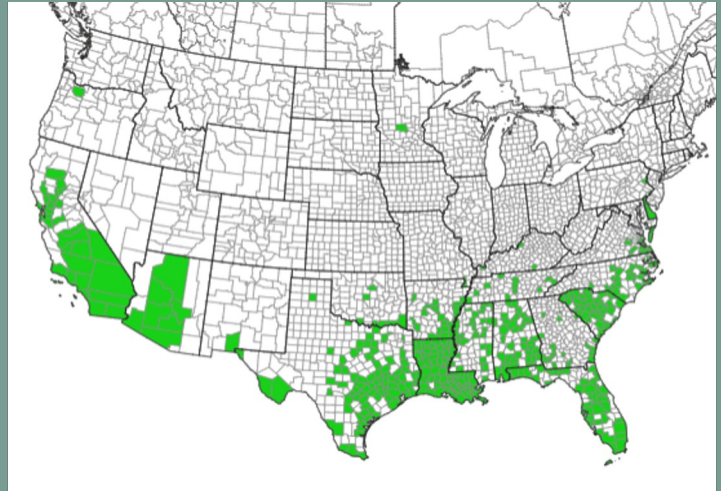
- Grass-like sedge
- Waxy, hairless, bluntly pointed at the tip, leaves
- Makes groups of 3 around triangular base
- Reddish scales, often in chains



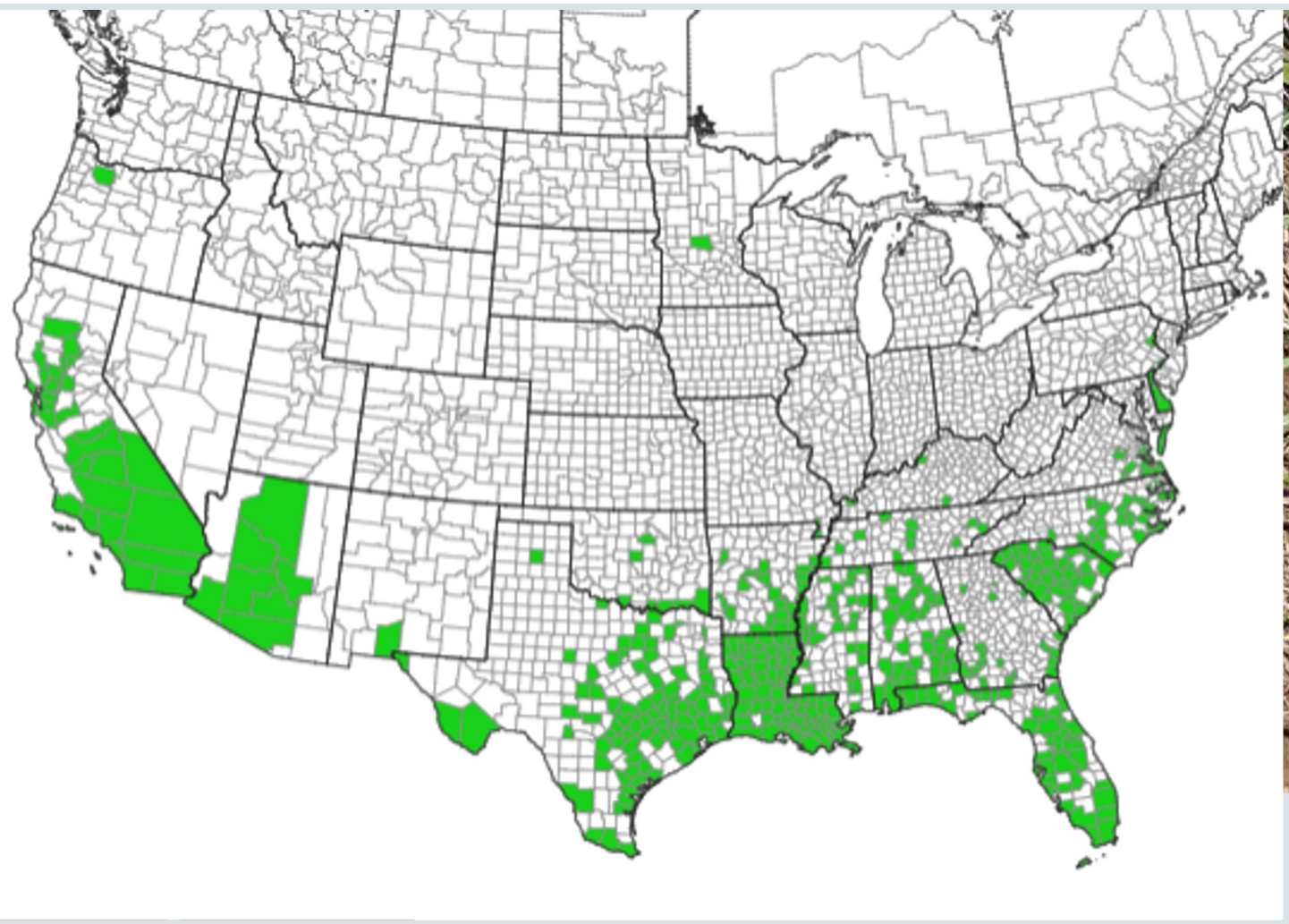
[NCState\(TurfFiles\)](#)



[Forest and Kim Starr, Starr](#)



Pointed Re



James H. M
Bugwood.o

Common Name: Common Frogbit

Scientific Name: *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*

Family: Hydrocharitaceae

Current Distribution: No known sites in Oregon

Ecological Impacts: Displace Natives

Preferred Conditions: Aquatic Systems

Identification Traits:

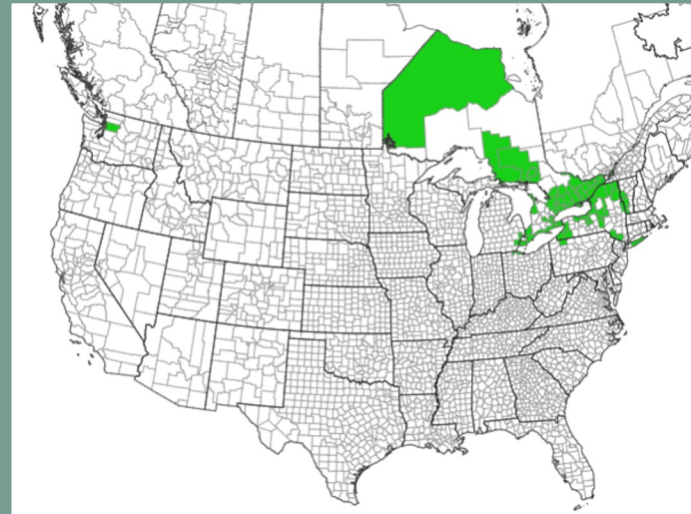
- Small, cup shaped flowers with yellow center
- Waxy, green, heart shaped leaves with purple undersides



[Dave Brenner \(Michigan Sea Grant\)](#)

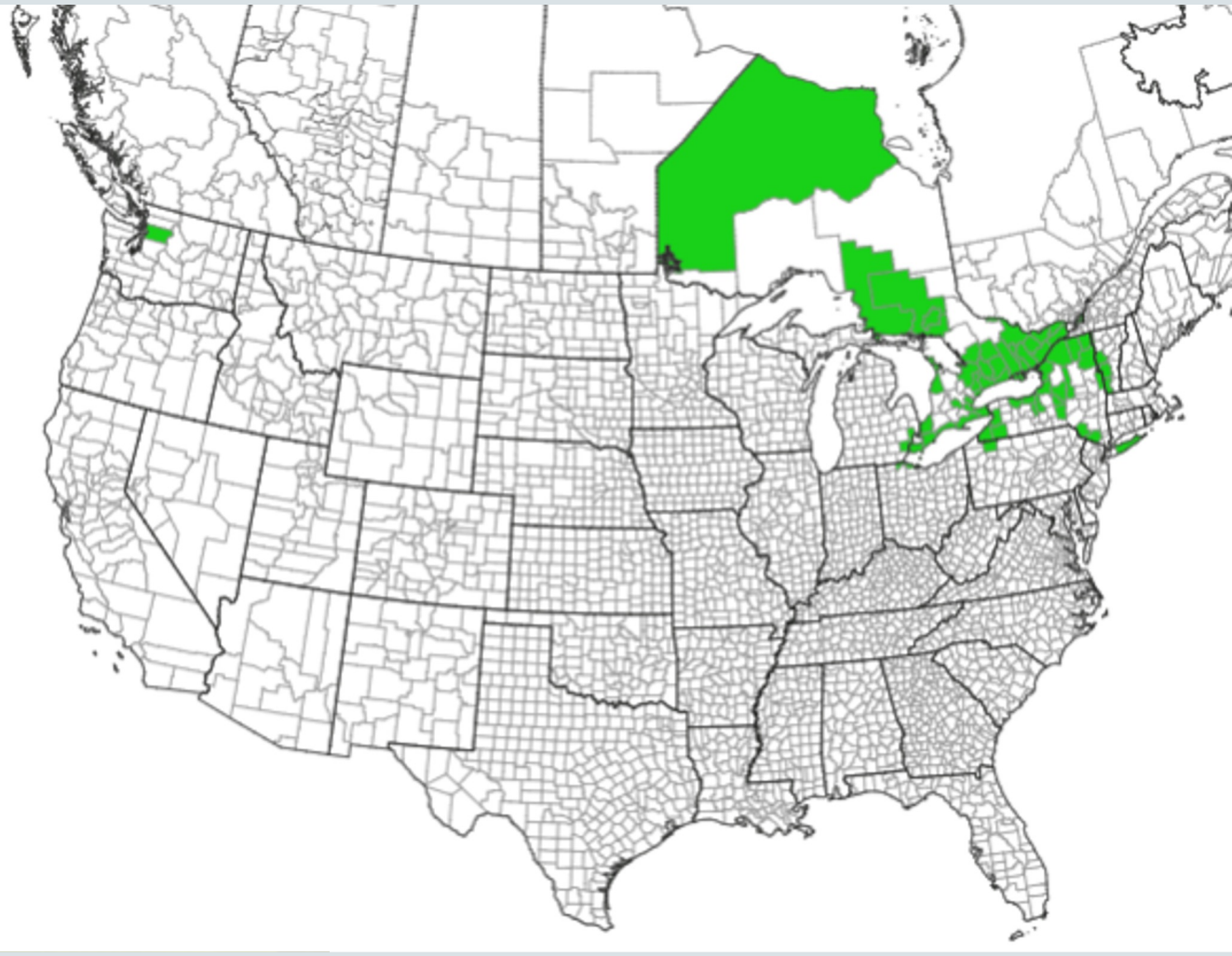


[Invasive Species Centre](#)





[Hydrocharis morsus-ranae](http://shop.nymphaea.eu)
shop.nymphaea.eu



Common Name: Hydrilla

Scientific Name: *Hydrilla verticillata*

Family: Hydrocharitaceae

Current Distribution: No known sites in Oregon

Ecological-Societal Impact: Decrease habitat and oxygen, increase pH and temperature, create habitat for mosquitos

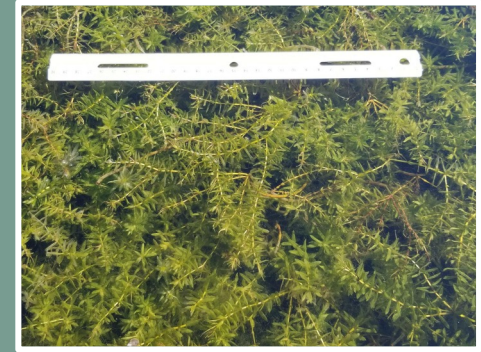
Preferred Conditions: Aquatic conditions,

Identification Traits:

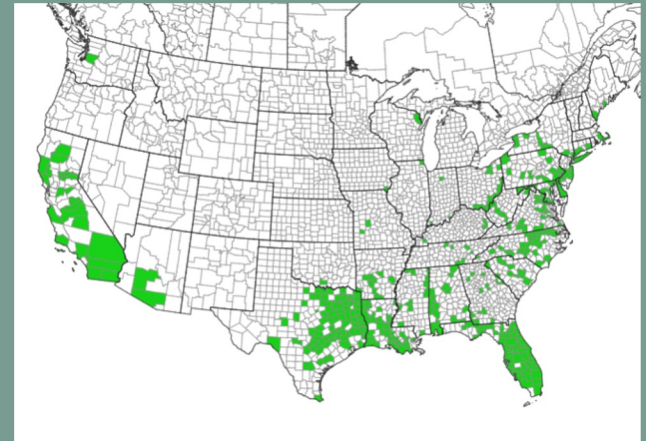
- Leaves occur in whorls of five
- Nut-like tubers



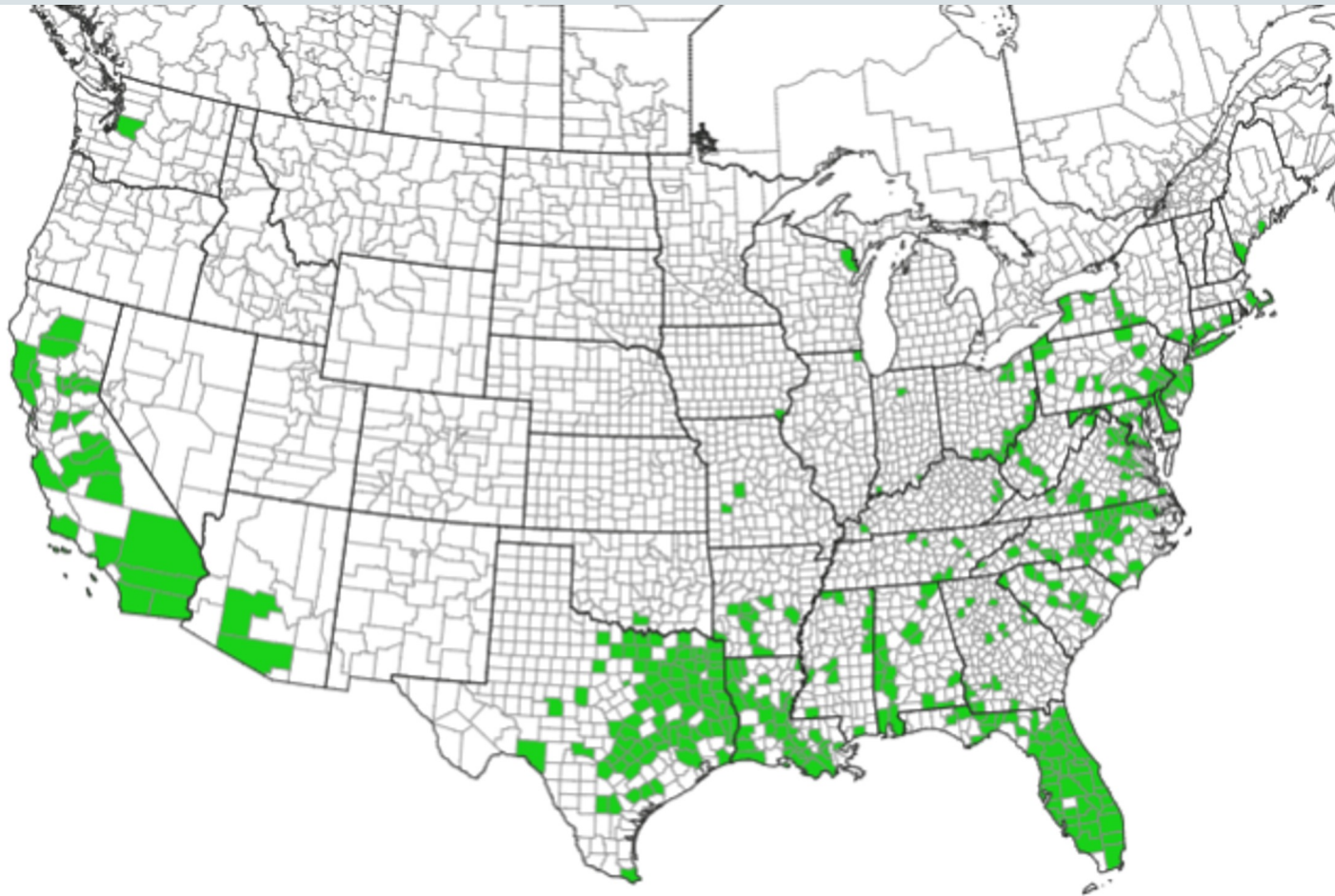
[Robert Vidéki, Doronicum Kft](#)



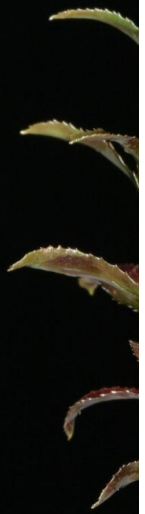
[John Madsen](#)



5 per row



Robert Vidé



Common Name: Water Soldiers

Scientific Name: *Stratiotes aloides*

Family: Hydrocharitaceae

Current Distribution: No known sites in Oregon

Ecological-Societal Impact: Dense mats crowd out natives and harm recreational activities

Preferred Conditions: Standing freshwater

Look-alike: Aloe

Identification Traits:

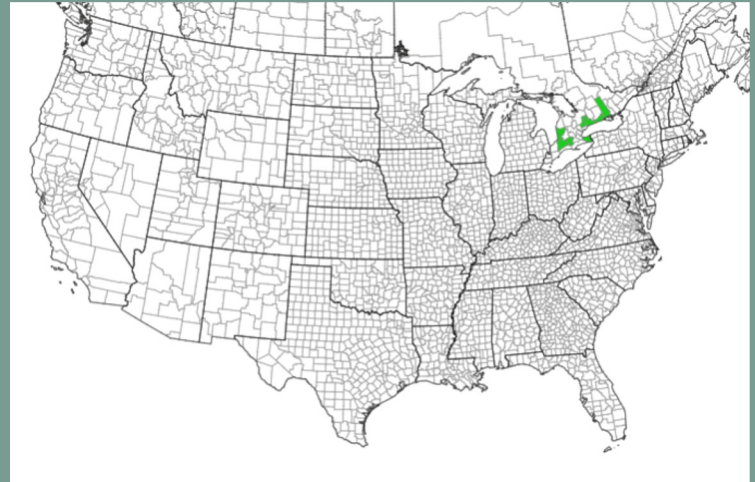
- 40 cm long, shaped like thin swords
- Serrated edges that are very sharp
- Flowers are white with 3 petals

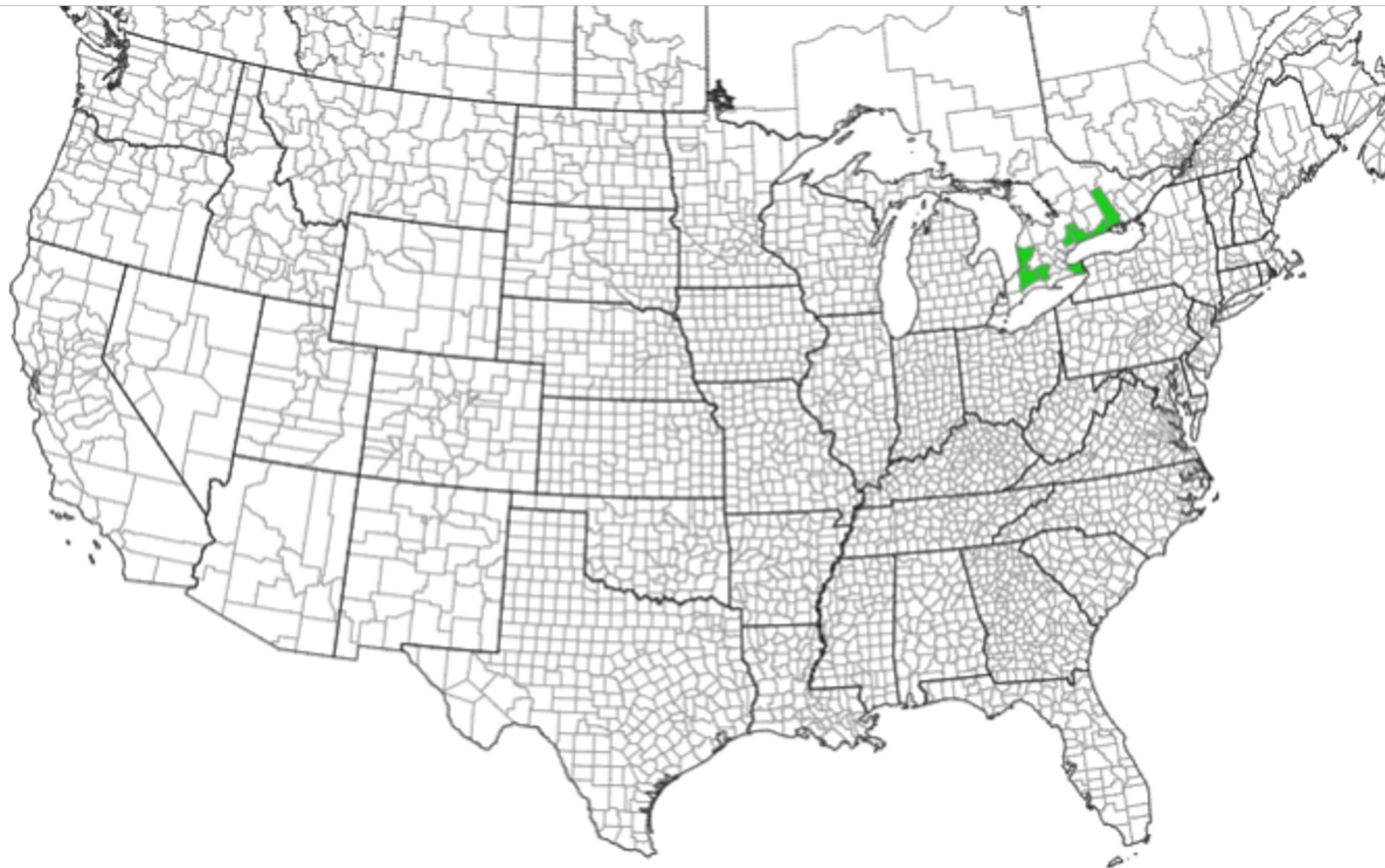


Jörg Hempel



Stratiotes aloides - Wetland, Pirnove, Kyiv Region, Ukraine





<http://invasregion>

Common Name: West Indian Sponge Plant

Scientific Name: *Limnobium laevigatum*

Family: Hydrocharitaceae

Current Distribution: No known sites in Oregon

Ecological-Societal Impact: Potential to increase flooding due to density, compete with natives

Preferred Conditions: Standing freshwater

Identification Traits:

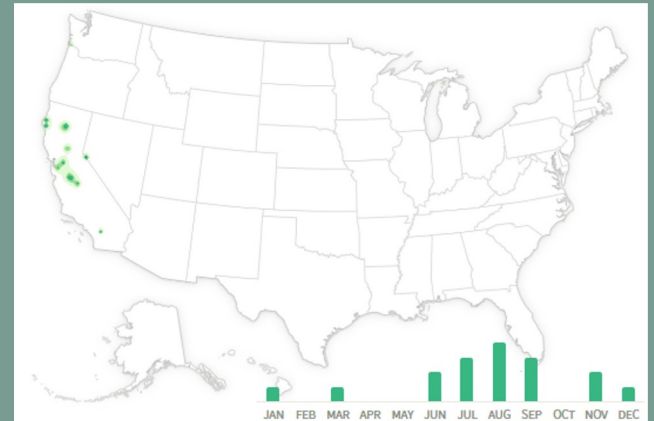
- Perennial, freshwater herb
- Floating mats, lightly rooted in shallow muddy areas
- Leaves float flat on the water
- Small white flower



Public domain



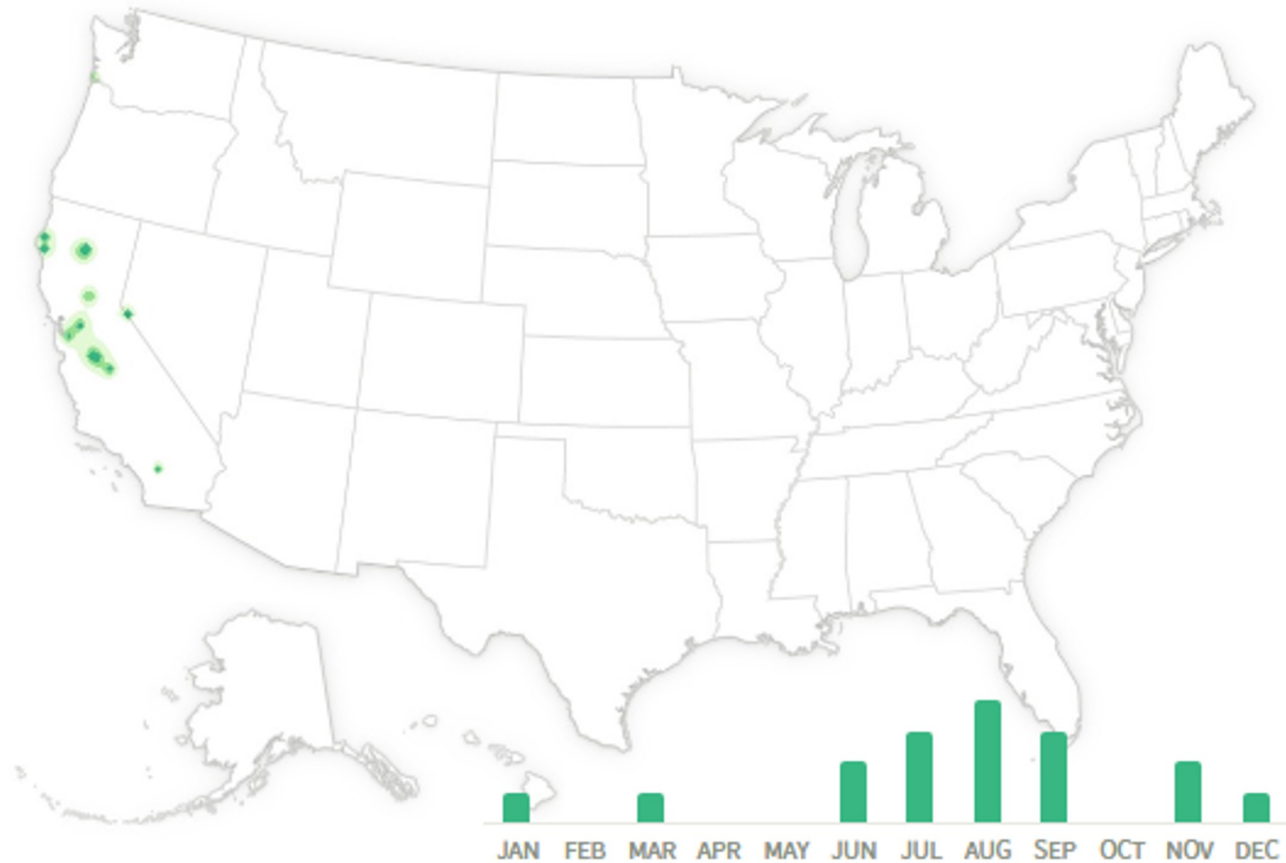
S.L. Winterton



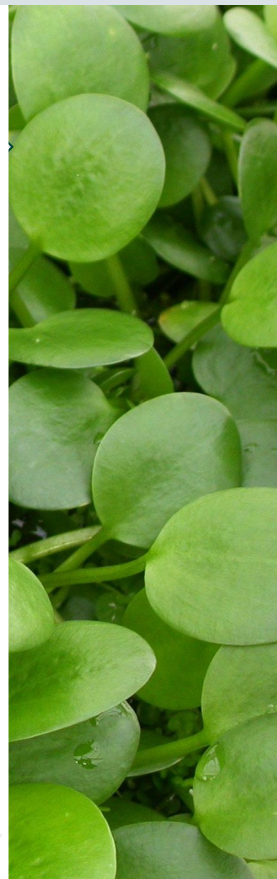
Range Maps show field notes recorded by Natural Atlas contributors and other datasets via GBIF.org



S.L. Winterton



Range Maps show field notes recorded by Natural Atlas contributors and other datasets via GBIF.org



Common Name: European Water Chestnut

Scientific Name: *Trapa natans*

Family: Lythraceae

Current Distribution: No known sites in Oregon

Ecological/Societal Impacts: spiked nuts can hurt bare feet, produce low oxygen conditions that can lead to fish kills

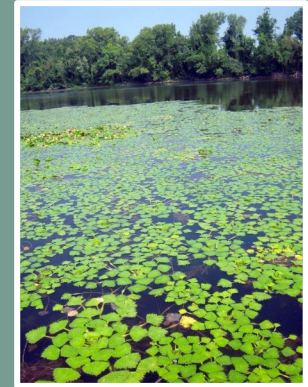
Preferred Conditions: Aquatic systems

Identification Traits:

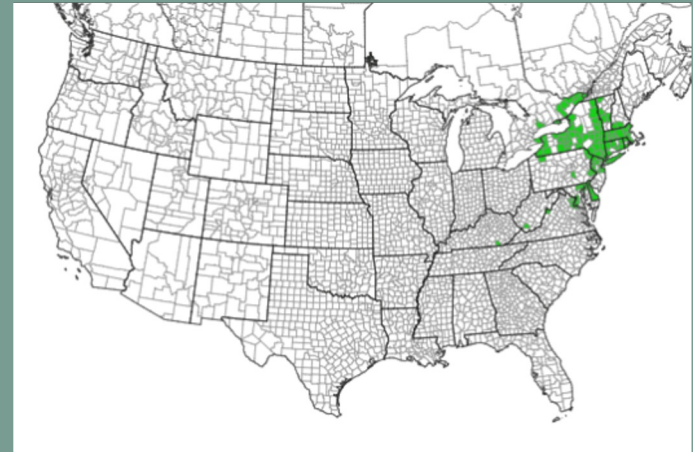
- Green, sharply toothed edges. Grow on a densely crowded rosette
- Small flowers with white petals
- Hard, woody seeds with sharp barbed spines

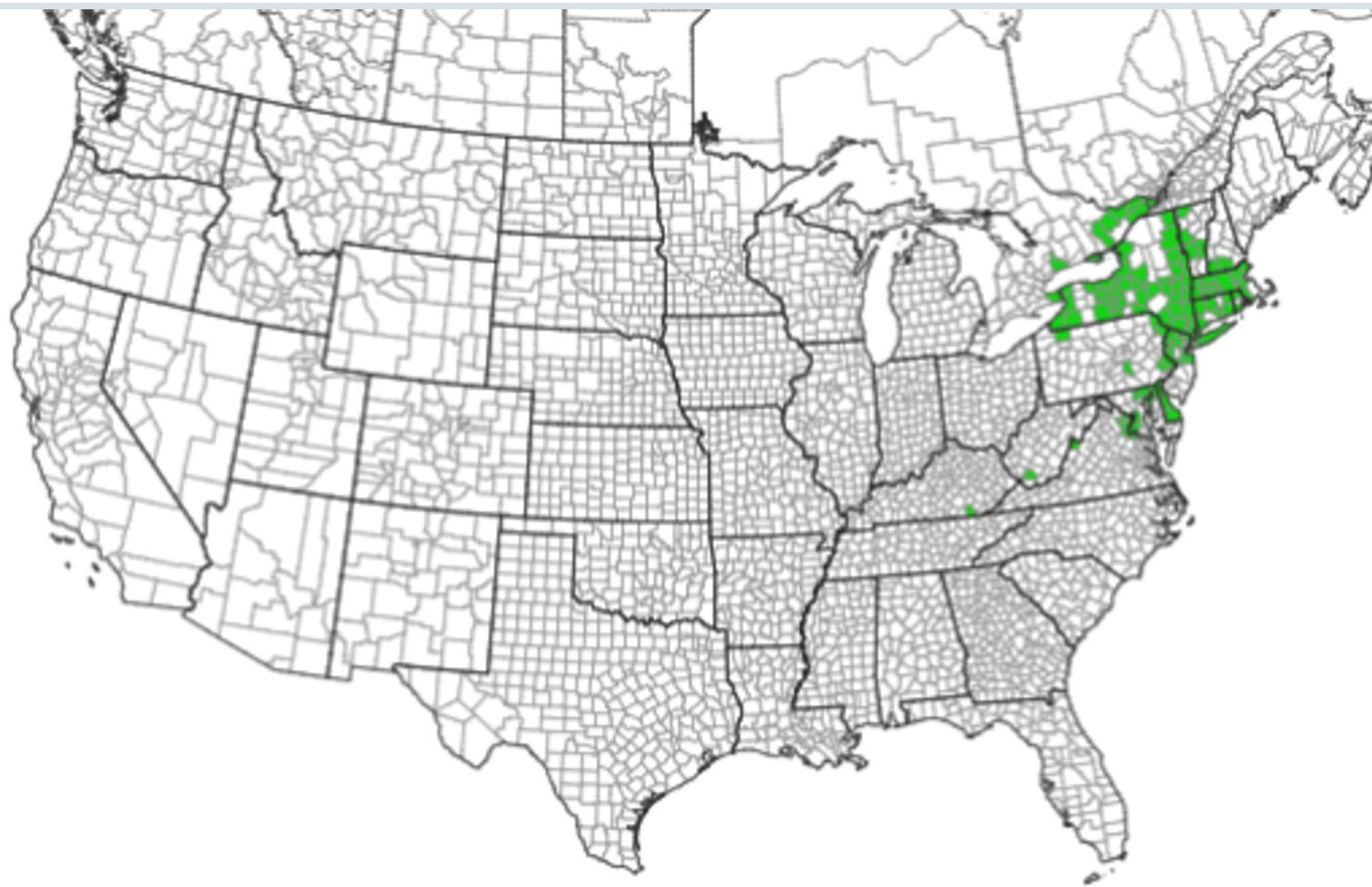
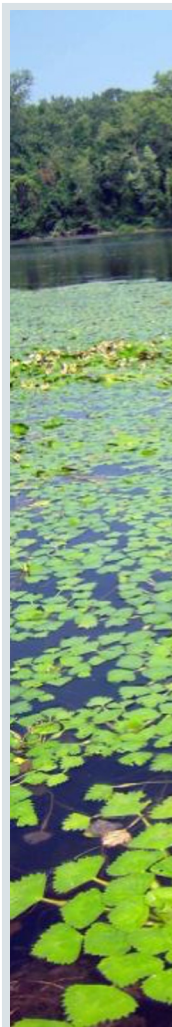


[Invasive Species Centre\(CA\)](#)



[Invasive Species Centre\(CA\)](#)

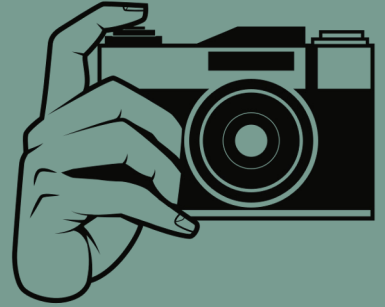




How can I take action?

Record and Report:

- Take photos of the suspected invader
- Write down any identifying characteristics
- Make sure you know your location; approximate is fine if address is unknown or unavailable



Who do I report to?

- Call 1-866-INVADER
- Oregon Invasive Species Council Hotline



<https://oregoninvasiveshotline.org/reports/create>



Oregon Invasive Species
Online Hotline

[Learn](#)

[Search Reports](#)

[Report Now](#)

[Log in](#)

or call **1-866-INVADER**

Report an Invader

Use this form to report a potential invasive species you've found in Oregon or to request help in identifying an unknown species. The information you provide will assist invasive species experts in positively identifying your find. Please try to be as complete and detailed as possible.

Please note, the descriptive information in your report may become viewable by the public. Contact information will only be visible to you and Hotline managers, it will not be made public

** indicates the field is required*

Your Contact Info

First name *

Last name *

Phone

Email *

Check this box if you have completed the Oregon Forest Pest Detector training, offered by Oregon State Extension.

Location

Drag the pin where you found the specimen (zoom in to provide the most accurate location) or enter an address or nearby intersection below:

Address

Citations

A+T Species and A Species Family: H“OregonFlora.” Oregonflora.org, oregonflora.org/taxa/index.php?taxon=6835. Accessed 16 Nov. 2022.

A+T Species Profile, Distribution Maps and Photos unless otherwise cited: “State of Oregon: Weeds and WeedMapper - Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR).” Www.oregon.gov, www.oregon.gov/oda/programs/Weeds/Pages/EDRR.aspx. Accessed 16 Nov. 2022.

A Species Profile Info: “State of Oregon: Weeds and WeedMapper - Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR).” Www.oregon.gov, www.oregon.gov/oda/programs/Weeds/Pages/EDRR.aspx. Accessed 16 Nov. 2022.

National Distribution Maps: “EDDMapS Species Distribution Maps - EDDMapS.” EDDMapS.org, www.eddmaps.org/distribution/.

Other Photos: Cited in Presentation

Mouse-ear Hawkweed: “Pilosella Officinarum (Mouse-Ear Hawkweed) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox.” Plants.ces.ncsu.edu, plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/pilosella-officinarum/. Accessed 21 Nov. 2022.