



HYBRID KNOTWEED

Photos:

- Close up of stalk (bottom): Chris Evans, River to River CWMA, Bugwood.org
- Flower and Field (middle): Jan Samanek, State Phytosanitary Administration, Bugwood.org
- Rooted into wall (bottom right): Philip Rusted, Thurlow Countryside Management (r&d), Bugwood.org
- www.phlorum.com

WHAT IT IS:

NATIVE RANGE

Eastern Asia

DESCRIPTION

Hybrid knotweed is an upright, shrublike, herbaceous perennial that can grow to over 10 feet in height. As with all members of this family, the base of the stem above each joint is surrounded by a membranous sheath. Stems of Hybrid knotweed are smooth, stout and swollen at joints where the leaf meets the stem. Although leaf size may vary, they are normally about 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches wide, broadly oval to somewhat triangular and pointed at the tip. The minute greenish-white flowers occur in attractive, branched sprays in summer and are followed soon after by small winged fruits. Seeds are triangular,



Hybrid Knotweed

shiny, and very small, about 1/10 inch long.

ECOLOGICAL THREAT

Hybrid knotweed spreads quickly to form dense thickets that exclude native vegetation and greatly alter natural eco-

systems. It poses a significant threat to riparian areas, where it can survive severe floods and is able to rapidly colonize scoured shores and islands. Once established, populations are extremely persistent.



HOW TO IDENTIFY HYBRID KNOTWEED

What You Can Do:

1. Control Knotweed through injecting glyphosate into stems.
2. Do not chop, cut, transplant or plow plants.
3. If you have this on your property contact the:

Nez Perce Soil and Water Conservation District
 P.O. Box 131
 Culdesac, ID 83524
 208-843-2931
 npswcd@co.nezperce.id.us
 www.nezperceswcd.org

REFERENCES

Ahrens, J.F. 1975. Preliminary results with glyphosate for control of *Polygonum cuspidatum* Proceedings of the Northeast Weed Control Conference 29:326.

Child, L.E., L.C. De Wall, P.M Wade, J.P. Palmer. 1992. Control and management of Reynoutria species (knotweed). Aspects of Applied Biology 29:295-307.

Hirose, T., K. Kitajima. 1986. Nitrogen uptake and plant growth. I. Effect of nitrogen removal on growth of *Polygonum cuspidatum* Ann. Bot. 58(4):479-486.

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New Plants

- Can grow from a piece of rhizome
- The crown, located at the base of the stem, will also produce new plants

Roots

- 10 feet deep
- Can reach 23 feet from the parent plant

Flowers

- Creamy clusters
- Usually bloom in August-October



Stem

- Averages between 6-10 feet tall
- Green
- Forms dense clumps

Leaves

- Dark green
- Heart-shaped
- Crinkled
- Up to 5 inches

