

Early Detection and Response (EDR) Species

We are fortunate that many regions in northwest Michigan do not yet contain populations of some plants that have proven highly aggressive in other parts of the state/country. Land management professionals categorize these species as "early detection and response" (EDR).

The list below outlines species that are not presently found in ISN's service area, or are found in low numbers, but have the propensity to cause harm if they become established. If you see any of these species, please let us know!

Those with an * by their name are known to be present in ISN's service area.







Amur cork tree	Phellodendron amurense
Asiatic sand sedge	Carex kobomugi
*Black jetbead	Rhodotypos scandens
*Black and pale swallow-worts	Cynanchum rossicum/louiseae
*Butterbur	Petasites hybridus
*Chinese yam	Dioscorea oppositifolia
Chocolate vine	Akebia quinata
*Coltsfoot	Tussilago farfara
Flowering rush	Butomus umbellatus
*Giant hogweed	Heracleum mantegazzianum
Golden loosestrife	Lysimachia vulgaris
Himalayan balsam	Impatiens glandulifera
*Himalayan blackberry	Rubus bifrons
Japanese chaff flower	Achyranthese japonica
*Japanese hedge parsley	Torilis japonica
Japanese hops	Humulus japonicus
Japanese stiltgrass	Microstegium vimineum
*Kudzu	Pueraria lobata
Mile-a-minute weed	Polygonum perfoliatum
*Oregon grape	Mahonia aquifolium
Porcelain berry	Ampelopsis brevipedunculata
Reed manna grass	Glyceria maxima
*Slender false brome	Brachypodium sylvaticum
*Wine raspberry	Rubus phoenicolasius

It is critical to keep an eye out for these species and inform ISN if you see them! Reporting can be done online at www.misin.msu.edu or via the MISIN (Midwest Invasive Species Information Network) app.You can also contact ISN directly via the Grand Traverse Conservation District at (231)941-0960.



To learn more about other invasive species prioritized by ISN, including the Top 12, please visit: www.HabitatMatters.org