# Fallopia japonica

**Invasive to Maine** 

Japanese Knotweed, Bamboo

Upland Forests, Fields, and Developed Areas

#### Leaves



Look for leaves that are large (up to 18 cm long and 12 cm wide) and spade shaped with an abrupt narrowed leaf tip and smooth edges. The leaves will be alternately arranged with no hairs on the underside.

LEAF ARRANGEMENT	LEAF TYPE	LEAF/LEAFLET SHAPE	LEAF/LEAFLET EDGE
*	Ò	4	
ALTERNATE	SIMPLE	PALMATE	Ѕмоотн
	*		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
OPPOSITE	COMPOUND- PALMATE	OVAL	TOOTHED
**	-		
WHORLED	COMPOUND- PINNATE	ROUND	Wavy

#### **Plant**



Look for a thick bush that grows up to 3 m tall. The stems grow in a zig-zag pattern. The leaves grow from the points of the zig-zag.

## Stem



Look for stems that are hollow with swollen joints (like bamboo) and have many branches.

# **Seasonal Change**



In Sept. and Oct. look for small white flowers that grow in finger-like bunches that are generally longer than the leaf below. After Nov. look for standing dead stems.

# **Similar Species**

There are two different types of Japanese knotweed in Maine that vary primarily in size. The species similar to Fallopia japonica is Fallopia sachalinensis, or giant knotweed. Giant knotweed leaves are heart-shaped and much larger than Japanese knotweed.

### **Did You Know?**

Japanese knotweed grows well in many places. It can even grow through asphalt and cement! It has a very strong root system. It was originally brought to the U.S. in the late 1800s to prevent erosion of river banks.





Researched and created by Nicole Stephens & Ruthie Hawley Help us improve this species card! Contact us with your updates.