

2019 Dirty Dozen List

Top Nonnative Invasive Plants in Georgia

2009 - 2015

Rank	Species	2017 Acres	Average Acres	Percent Change	Trend
1	Nonnative privet	644,317	679,897	-5%	Stable
2	Nepalese browntop	90,204	97,688	-8%	Stable
3	Chinaberry	47,757	59,659	-20%	Decreasing
4	Nonnative lespedeza	35,862	40,586	-12%	Decreasing
5	Kudzu	30,961	37,433	-17%	Decreasing
6	Chinese tallowtree	24,321	15,066	61%	Increasing
7	Japanese climbing fern	19,978	19,428	3%	Stable
8	Nonnative olive	19,456	19,248	1%	Stable
9	English Ivy	12,981	8,581	51%	Increasing
10	Mimosa	11,647	15,066	-23%	Decreasing
11	Trifoliate Orange* *New addition in 2019	8,600	3,404	153%	Increasing
12	Wisteria	7,874	8,498	-7%	Stable
Cogongrass Control Efforts (Acres)(9/18/2019) 337			Decreasing - 261 Acres of the 337 acres of cogongrass, in Georgia, are reported as inactive or eradicated.		

The Georgia Forestry Commission documents all known cogongrass infestations. Since 2007, cogongrass has been detected in 65 counties, and 27 of those 65 counties are now free of cogongrass. Georgia's proactive treatment program assists landowners across the state, and 85% of all known cogongrass spots in Georgia are considered inactive or eradicated.

Invasive Species: Any plant or animal that has been introduced and aggressively competes with and displaces local native communities; normally having no native enemies to limit reproduction and spread.

The Dirty Dozen List of Nonnative Invasive Species is ranked by the total acres occupied according to Forest Inventory and Analysis data. Honey suckle and fescue are not included in this list.

Trends:

Stable (0 - 10% Change) / Increasing or Decreasing (>10% change)

September 18, 2019