

Japanese Knotweed



(Fallopia japonica)

Habitat: Terrestrial. Common in urban areas, particularly on waste land, railways, roadsides and riverbanks

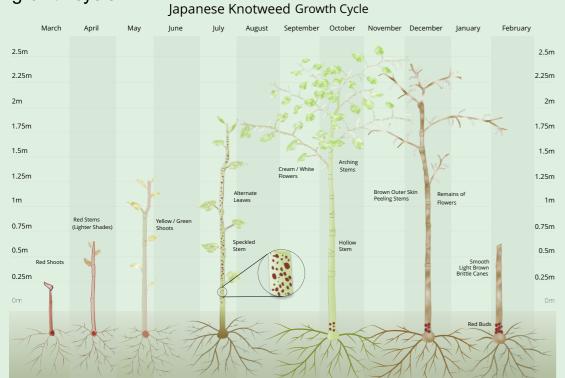
Family name: Polygonaceae

Other names: Japanese Bamboo, Reynoutria japonica,

Polygonum cuspidatum

Native to: Japan, Taiwan, northern China

Description: Native to Japan and parts of South East Asia, herbaceous perennial plant growing to 1.5–2.5 m tall, with strong, extensively spreading rhizomes forming large clonal colonies. In it's native environment it can be found growing on the side of volcanic mountains and has a very hardy perennial growth cycle.



Japanese knotweed and its hybrids are now widely distributed across Ireland and is a major management concern for public authorities and private property owners.

Reproduction: Spreads variously through fragments of rhizome or stem.

Japanese knotweed - (Fallopia japonica) is closely related to Giant knotweed - (Fallopia japonica) which are both gynodioecious, with male and female (male sterile) flowers on separate plants.



Flowers are small, produced in late summer or early autumn on short, dense panicles up to 10 cm long. Japanese knotweed is not known to produce viable seeds.

In late autumn, brown, brittle dead stems mark where knotweed locations exist



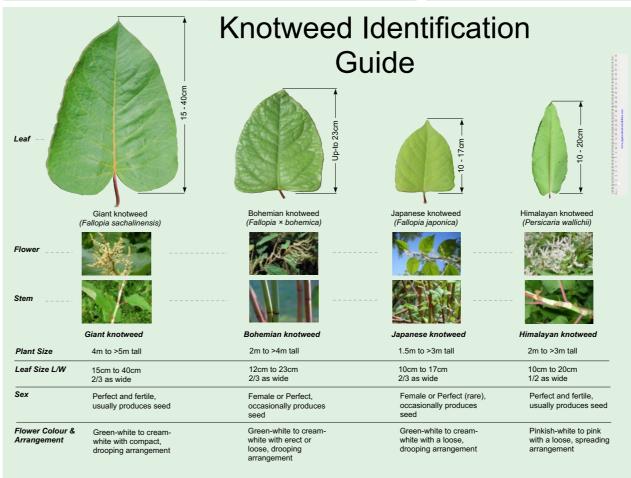
Roots and Rhizome:

Roots can grow up to 3 m deep and up to 7 m lateraly from the main crown.





New plants can regenerate from fragments of rhizomes as small as a fingernail.



Leaves grow in an alternate zig-zag pattern on the stem.





Spade shaped leaves with flat stem base.



