

Cuscuta japonica

JAPANESE DODDER

Cuscutaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: -

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: Yes

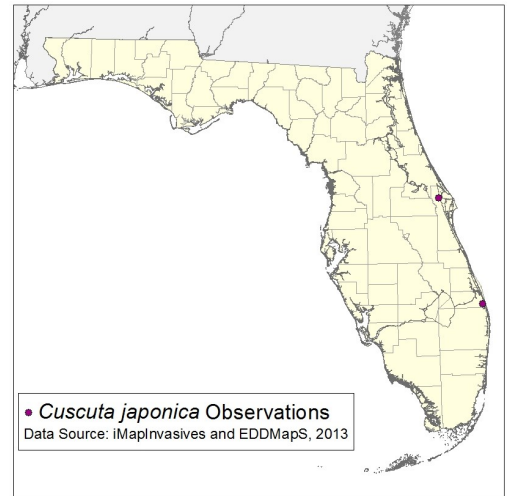
IFAS Assessment

North -
Central -
South -

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4 - 11

Growth Habit: Parasitic vine

Origin: Japan



Victor Cordova, City of Houston, Urban Forestry Division, Bugwood.org

Description: Leafless, parasitic vine, 1-3 mm in diameter yellow-gold in color. Thick spaghetti-like stems spreading over large shrubs and small trees. Flowers are small, pale yellow, on short dense spikes.

Habitat: Disturbed sites

Comments: Vouchered from Gadsden Co only. Listed as federal noxious weed. Known from several other states. Dispersed by seed (water, soil disturbance, machinery) and vegetatively through stem fragmentation.

Florida Introduction Date: 1943

Control Methods:

Mechanical: Conduct a prescribed fire after the chemical treatment to kill seeds on the soil surface (Bugwood Network).

Chemical: Foliar (glyphosate, Bugwood Network)

Note: Monitor for seedling germination and treat with chemicals (Bugwood Network).

Useful Resources:

Floridata. 2013. *Cuscuta* spp. http://www.floridata.com/ref/c/cusc_spp.cfm. Accessed on December 4, 2013.

Oregon Department of Agriculture. 2013. ODA Plant Programs, Noxious Weed Control: Japanese dodder (*Cuscuta japonica*). http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/plant/weeds/Pages/profile_japanesedodder.aspx. Accessed on December 4, 2013.

University of Georgia - Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health. 2013. Invasive Plant Atlas of the United States: Japanese dodder (*Cuscuta japonica* Choisy). <http://www.invasiveplantatlas.org/subject.html?sub=5446>. Accessed on December 4, 2013.