

## Ohio Invasive Plant Assessment Protocol

*Centaurea stoebe* spp. *micranthos* (previously *C. maculosa*)

Spotted knapweed

Asteraceae

7/20/16

1. USDA PLANTS Database: <http://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=CESTM> Accessed 7-20-14
2. Pennsylvania DCNR invasive plants list: [http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/cs/groups/public/documents/document/dcnr\\_20026634.pdf](http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/cs/groups/public/documents/document/dcnr_20026634.pdf) Accessed 7-20-14
3. Indiana Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) Program: <http://extension.entm.purdue.edu/CAPS/plants.html> Accessed 7-20-14
4. Michigan Natural Features Inventory, Michigan St. Univ. Extn.: <http://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/invasive-species/factsheets.cfm> Accessed 7-20-14
5. WVDNR Natural Heritage Program, Invasive Plant Species List: <http://www.wvdnr.gov/wildlife/Handout%20Invasive%20Plants%20of%20WV%202009.pdf> Accessed 7-20-14
6. New York Invasive Species Information; Cornell Cooperative Extension: <http://www.nyis.info/index.php> Accessed 7-20-14
7. Ohio Perennial and Biennial Weed Guide. Spotted Knapweed factsheet: <http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/weedguide/singlerecord.asp?id=1000> Accessed 7-20-14
8. Broennimann, O., P. Mraz, B. Petitpierre, A. Guisan and H. Muller-Scharer (2014) Contrasting spatio-temporal climatic niche dynamics during the eastern and western invasions of spotted knapweed in North America. *Journal of Biogeography* 41: 1126-1136.
9. Blair, A.C. and R.A. Hufbauer (2009) Geographic patterns of interspecific hybridization between Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*) and Diffuse Knapweed (*C. diffusa*). *Invasive Plant Science and Management* 2:55-69.
10. Blair, A.C., Blumenthal, D. and R.A. Hufbauer (2012) Hybridization and invasion: an experimental test with diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa* Lam.). *Evolutionary Applications* 5:17-28.
11. Fraser, L.H. and C.N. Carlyle (2011) Is spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe* L.) patch size related to the effect on soil and vegetation properties? *Plant Ecology* 212: 975-983.
12. Malick, S.L., J.L. Belant and J.G. Bruggink (2012) Influence of Spotted Knapweed on diversity and abundance of small mammals in Grand Sable Dunes, Michigan, USA. *Natural Areas Journal* 32: 398-402.
13. May, L. and L.K. Baldwin (2011) Linking field based studies with greenhouse experiments: the impact of *Centaurea stoebe* (= *C. maculosa*) in British Columbia grasslands. *Biological Invasions* 13: 919-931.
14. Ortega, Y.K., A. Benson and E. Greene (2014) Invasive plant erodes local song diversity in a migratory passerine. *Ecology* 95:458-465.
15. Pearson, D.E. (2009) Invasive plant architecture alters trophic interactions by changing predator abundance and behavior. *Oecologia* 159: 549-558.
16. Zouhar, Kris. (2001, July). *Centaurea maculosa*. In: Fire Effects Information System, [Online]. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (Producer). Available: <http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/> [2014, July 20].
17. Chen, S., S. Xiao, and R.M. Callaway (2012) Light intensity alters the allelopathic effects of an exotic invader. *Plant Ecology & Diversity* 5: 521-526.
18. Emery, S.M. and J.A. Rudgers (2012) Impact of competition and mucorrhizal fungi on growth of *Centaurea stoebe*, an invasive plant of sand dunes. *The American Midland Naturalist* 167: 213-222.
19. Hahn, M.A., Y.M. Buckley and H. Müller-Schärer (2012) Increased population growth rate in invasive polyploid *Centaurea stoebe* in a common garden. *Ecology Letters* 15: 947-954.
20. Hahn, M.A., T. Lanz, D. Fasel, and H. Müller-Schärer (2013) Increased seed survival and seedling emergence in a polyploid plant invader. *American Journal of Botany* 100: 1555-1561.
21. Maines, A., D. Knochel, and T. Seastedt (2013) Biological control and precipitation effects on spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*): empirical and modeling results. *Ecosphere* 4: Article 80.
22. Rinella, M.J., J.M. Mangold, E.K. Espeland, R.L. Sheley, and J.S. Jacobs (2012) Long-term population dynamics of seeded plants in invaded grasslands. *Ecological Applications* 22: 1320-1329.