GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: ***Hieracium floribundum***

Hieracium floribundum 简体中文 正體中文 **System:** Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Magnoliophyta	Magnoliopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae

Common name

Synonym

Similar species

Summary Hieracium floribundum is a herbaceous perennial characterised by numerous horizontal runners and a rhizome in the ground. A native of Europe, it belongs to a genus that includes hundreds of species established in most temperate and mountainous areas in the tropics. H. floribundum is found in meadows or along paths and can compete with native species. Its invasion potential is linked to its ability to produce seeds without sexual reproduction and its ability to reproduce vegetatively.

view this species on IUCN Red List

Principal source:

Compiler: Comité français de l'UICN (IUCN French Committee) & IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)

Review:

Pubblication date: 2008-04-03

ALIEN RANGE

[1] SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

BIBLIOGRAPHY

3 references found for **Hieracium floribundum**

Managment information

General information
Etcheberry, pers. comm., 2007. *Hieracium floribundum*.
Summary: Personnal communication with Etcheberry Roger a naturalist and regional expert of the flora and fauna of Saint Pierre and Miquelon
ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System), 2008. Online Database *Hieracium floribundum* Wimmer & Grab.
Summary: An online database that provides taxonomic information, common names, synonyms and geographical jurisdiction of a species. In addition links are provided to retrieve biological records and collection information from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) Data Portal and bioscience articles from BioOne journals.
Available from: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=505919 [Accessed 3 April 2008]
Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board. 2008. *Hieracium floribundum.*
Summary: Available from:http://www.nwcb.wa.gov/weed_info/Hieracium_floribundum.html [Accessed March 25 2008]