Japanese Knotweed
*Fallopia japonica*
- The most common type of knotweed
- One stem per node, with a Zig-Zag stem growth pattern
- Smooth mid-green colour leaves
- Small creamy white flowers in loose clusters in late summer

Bohemica
*Fallopia x bohemica*
- Hybrid between Japanese and Giant knotweeds
- Leaves are larger than *Fallopia japonica*, up to 25cm/10 inches long and 18cm/7 inches wide, and in heart shape
- Leaves longer than wide, pointed at the tip with veins reddish purple when immature
- Darker green than the japonica
- Creamy-white flowers appear in dense clusters in late summer/early autumn

Giant Knotweed
*Fallopia sachalinensis*
- The Japanese name (itadori) means “big strong plant”
- Similar to *Fallopia japonica* but grows much taller (up to 4-5 metres or 13-14 feet)
- Much larger elongated leaves, up to 40cm/16 inches long and up to 27cm/11 inches wide
- Leaves are pointed at the tip, somewhat crinkly & long white hairs on the underside
- Creamy-white flowers appear in late summer/early autumn in dense panicles

Dwarf Japanese Knotweed
*Fallopia japonica var. Compacta*
- It reaches only 1-1.8m (40 inches) in height
- Leaves have crinkled edges and a leathery texture
- Leaves are variable in shape, up to 11cm/4 inches long and up to 10cm/3.5 inches wide, often curve in concave form
- White or pale pink flowers appear in late summer, which often mature to dark pink or red
Himalayan Knotweed  
*Persicaria wallichii*
- One of the least common knotweeds in the UK
- Slender, elongated leaves are dark green, alternate, leathery leaves are 10-20cm/4-8 inches long, tapered to a point
- It grows quickly to a height of up to 1.8m/6 feet
- Stems are usually green and have the characteristic ‘zig zag’ from node to node
- Stems are hairy, and a key identifier of the plant is the brown sheaths that persist at the bases of the leaf stalks.
- White or pale pink flowers bloom from mid summer to late autumn and occur in loose, branched clusters around 20-35cm (8-14 inches) long.

Lesser Knotweed  
*Persicaria campanulata*
- Still being sold by garden centres and plant suppliers
- Less invasive than the others but still retains a familiar vigour of growth
- Leaf size can be variable, though conforms to the same long shape.
- Veins on the leaf can sometimes be reddish and the leaves are distinctly grooved in a pattern reminiscent of herring-bone.
- Growth to a height of around 60-90cm/2-3 feet
- The flowers are tiny, pale pink or white, and are bell-shaped (hence the name) and produced in clusters on short spikes
- The distinctive knotweed ‘zig-zag’ is missing

**THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT JAPANESE KNOTWEED**  
**ALTHOUGH COMMONLY MISTAKEN FOR IT**

Russian Vine  
*Fallopia baldschuanica*
- Otherwise known as Silvery Fleeceflower or more commonly by the name ‘Mile a Minute’
- Russian vine is also known by the Latin names *Polygonum baldschuanicum* and *Fallopia aubertii*.

Bindweed  
*Calystegia sepium*
- Also known as Greater Bindweed, Bearbind, Belbine, Withybind, Devil’s Guts, Hedge-Bell and most appropriately, Hell Weed
- It gains its strength from an extensive underground stem system and can be extremely difficult to eradicate once it has taken hold
- It can re-establish itself from root fragments
Himalayan Honeysuckle
*Leycesteria Fomosa*
- Also known as Flowering Nutmeg, Granny's Curls or Pheasant Berry
- Is a vigorous deciduous shrub with erect sea-green stems bearing long-pointed, ovate leaves and pendulous racemes of white flowers with showy red-purple bracts, followed by deep purple berries

Houttuynia
*Houttuynia cordata*
- Also known as Orange Peel Plant, Chameleon Plant, Chameleon heart-leaved houttuynia, Heartleaf, Lizard Tail, Fishwort, Dokudami
- Houttuynia are rhizomatous perennials with pungently orange-scented, heart-shaped leaves and tiny yellow flowers in spikes with usually 4 prominent white bracts at the base

**Persicaria**
*Persicaria capitata*
- Also known as Bistort and Fleece Flower

Visit our site for more information
www.japaneseknotweed.co.uk