		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Aegopodium podagraria	Saminathan, T., et al. (2015). Transcriptome Analysis of Invasive Plants in Response to Mineral Toxicity of Reclaimed Coal-Mine Soil in the Appalachian Region. *Environmental Science and Technology*, 49: 10320−10329.								?			
Alliaria petiolata	Anderson, L. J. and Cipollini, D. (2013). Gas exchange, growth, and defense responses of invasive Alliaria petiolata (Brassicaceae) and native Geum vernum (Rosaceae) to elevated atmospheric CO2 and warm spring temperatures. *Botan*y, 100(8): 1544-1554.			?								
Alliaria petiolata	Averill, K. M., Mortensen, D. A., Smithwick, E. A., & Post, E. (2016). Deer feeding selectivity for invasive plants. *Biological Invasions*, 18(5): 1247-1263.		N		Y			Y				
Alliaria petiolata	Barto, E.K., Cipollini, D. (2009). Density-Dependent Phytotoxicity of Impatiens pallida Plants Exposed to Extracts of Alliaria petiolata. *Journal of Chemical Ecology*, 35(4): 495-504.	?	Y									
Alliaria petiolata	Biswas, S.R., Kotanen, P.M., Kambo, D., Wagner, H.H. (2015). Context-dependent patterns, determinants and demographic consequences of herbivory in an invasive species. *Biological Invasions*. 1: 165-178.				?							
Alliaria petiolata	Biswasm, S.R., Wagner, H.H. (2015). Spatial structure in invasive Alliaria petiolata reflects restricted seed dispersal. *Biological invasions*. 11: 3211-3223.										?	
Alliaria petiolata	Brouwer, N.L., Hale, A.N., Kalisz, S. (2015). Mutualism-disruption allelopathic invader drives carbon stress and vital rate decline in a forest perennial herb. *AOB plants*. Special issue.							Y				
Alliaria petiolata	Byers, D., Quinn, J. (1998). Demographic Variation in Alliaria petiolata (Brassicaceae) in Four Contrasting Habitats. *The Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*. 125(2): 138-149.								Y		Y	
Alliaria petiolata	Cipollini, D. (2002). Variation in the expression of chemical defenses in *Alliaria petiolata* (BRASSICACEAE) in the field and common garden. *American Journal of Botany*. 89(9): 1422–1430.				Y			Y				
Alliaria petiolata	Cipollini, D., et al. (2005). Expression of Constitutive and Inducible Chemical Defenses in Native and Invasive Populations of Alliaria petiolata. *Journal of Chemical Ecology*. 31(6): 1255-1267.					N						
Alliaria petiolata	Davalos, A., Nuzzo, V., Blossey, B. (2015). Single and interactive effects of deer and earthworms on non-native plants. *Forest Ecology and Managment*. 351: 28-35.			Y								
Alliaria petiolata	Davis, M. A. et al. (2012). The population dynamics and ecological effects of garlic mustard, Alliaria petiolata, in a Minnesota oak woodland. *The American Midland Naturalist*, 168(2), 364-374.									N		Neutral / Positive
Alliaria petiolata	Davis, M.A., et al. (2015). Little evidence of native and non-native species influencing one another's abundance and distribution in the herb layer of an oak woodland. *Journal of Vegetation science*. 5: 1005-1012.		N									Neutral / Positive
Alliaria petiolata	Durka, W., et al. (2004). Molecular evidence for multiple introductions of garlic mustard (Alliaria petiolata, Brassicaceae) to North America. *Molecular Ecology*. 14(6): 1697-1706.					N						
Alliaria petiolata	Engelhardt, M. J., Anderson, R. C. (2011). Phenological niche separation from native species increases reproductive success of an invasive species: Alliaria petiolata (Brassicaceae) - garlic mustard. *Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society.* 138(4): 418-433.										Y	
Alliaria petiolata	Eschtruth, A. K., & Battles, J. J. (2014). Ephemeral disturbances have long-lasting impacts on forest invasion dynamics. Ecology, 95(7), 1770-1779.			Y								
Alliaria petiolata	Flory, S., Bauer, J. (2014). Experimental evidence for indirect facilitation among invasive plants. *Journal of Ecology*. 102(1): 12-18.			Y								
Alliaria petiolata	Hale, A., Lapointe, L., Kalisz, S. (2015). Invader disruption of belowground plant mutualisms reduces carbon acquisition and alters allocation patterns in a native forest herb. *New Phytologist*. 2: 542-549.	Y						Y				
Alliaria petiolata	Heckman, R., Carr, D. (2015). The effects of leaf litter nutrient pulses on Alliaria petiolata performance. *PeerJ*. 3 e 1166.										?	
Alliaria petiolata	Hewins, D.B., Hyatt, L. A. (2010). Flexible N uptake and assimilation mechanisms may assist biological invasion by Alliaria petiolata. *Biological Invasions*. 12(8): 2639-2647.			Y								

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Alliaria petiolata	McCarthy, B.C., Hanson, S.L. (1998). An Assessment of the Allelopathic Potential of the Invasive Weed Alliaria petiolata (Brassicaceae). *Castanea*. 63(1): 68-73.	N	Y									
Alliaria petiolata	Meekins and McCarthy 2002 Effect of Population Density on the Demography of an Invasive Plant (Alliaria petiolata, Brassicaceae) Population in a Southeastern Ohio Forest, The American Midland Naturalist, 147(2):256-278.										Y	
Alliaria petiolata	Meekins, J.F., McCarthy, B.C. (1999). Competitive Ability of Alliaria petiolata (Garlic Mustard, Brassicaceae), an Invasive, Nonindigenous Forest Herb. *International Journal of Plant Sciences.* 160(4): 743-752.		?									
Alliaria petiolata	Morrison J., Brown L. (2004). Effect of Herbivore Exclosure Caging on the Invasive Plant Aliaria petiolata in Three Southeastern New York Forests. *Bartonia*. 62: 25-43.			?								Neutral / Positive
Alliaria petiolata	Myers, C., Anderson, R. (2003). Seasonal Variation in Photosynthetic Rates Influences Success of an Invasive Plant, Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata). *The American Midland Naturalist.* 150(2): 231-245.										Y	
Alliaria petiolata	Myers, C., Anderson, R., Byers, D. (2005). Influence of Shading on the Growth and Leaf Photosynthesis of the Invasive Non-Indigenous Plant Garlic Mustard [Alliaria petiolata (M. Bieb) Cavara and Grande] Grown under Simulated Late-Winter to Mid-Spring Conditions. *The Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*. 132(1): 1-10.								Y			
Alliaria petiolata	Phillips-Mao, L., et al. (2014). Effects of native nerbs and light on garlic mustard (alliaria petiolata). *Invasive plant science and management*. 3: 540-540.		N									
Alliaria petiolata	Poon, G.T., Maherali, H. (2015). Competitive interactions between a nonmycorrhizal invasive plant, Alliaria petiolata, and a suite of mycorrhizal grassland, old field, and forest species. *PeerJ*. 1090.		?							?		
Alliaria petiolata	Portales-Reyes, C., et al. (2015). A novel impact of a novel weapon: allelochemicals in Alliaria petiolata disrupt the legume-rhizobia mutualism. *Biological Invasions*. 9: 2779-2791.	Y						Y				
Alliaria petiolata	Prati, D., Bossdorf, O. (2003). Allelopathic inhibition of germination by Alliaria petiolata (Brassicaceae). *American Journal of Botany*. 91(2): 285-288.	Y										
Alliaria petiolata	Renwick, A., et al. (2001). Dual chemical barriers protect a plant against different larval stages of an insect. *Journal of Chemical Ecology*. 27(8): 1575-1583.							Y				
Alliaria petiolata	Roberts, K. J., Anderson, R. M. (2001). Effect of Garlic Mustard [Alliaria petiolata (Beib. Cavara & Grande)] Extracts on Plants and Arbuscular Mycorrhizal (AM) Fungi. *The American Midland Naturalist*. 146, (1): 146-152.	Y	Y					Y				
Alliaria petiolata	Rodgers, V.L. et al. (2008). The invasive species Alliaria petiolata (garlic mustard) increases soil nutrient availability in northern hardwood-conifer forests. *Oecologia.* 157(3): 459-471.									?		
Alliaria petiolata	Rodgers, V.L., Stinson, K.A., Finzi, A.C. (2008). Ready or Not, Garlic Mustard Is Moving In: Alliaria petiolata as a Member of Eastern North American Forests. *Biosciencemag.* 58(5): 426-436.	Y	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Negative
Alliaria petiolata	Smith, L.M., Reynolds, H.L. (2014). Light, allelopathy, and post-mortem invasive impact on native forest understory species. *Biologial invasions*. 5: 1131-1144.	?									?	Mixed
Alliaria petiolata	Smith, L.M., Schmitz, O.J. (2015). Invasive plants may promote predator-mediated feedback that inhibits further invasion. *Ecology and Evolution*. 12: 2411-2419.		N			N						
Alliaria petiolata	Smith, LM. 2015. Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata) Glucosinolate content varies across a natural light gradient. Journal of Chemical Ecology. Issue 5. Pages 486-492.								Y			
Alliaria petiolata	Stinson, K.A., Seidler, T.G. (2014). Physiological constraints on the spread of Alliaria petiolata populations in massachusetts. *Ecoshpere*. 5(8):96.								Y			
Alliaria petiolata	Vaughn, Steven F., Berhow, Mark A. (1999). Allelochemicals isolated from tissues of the invasive weed garlic mustard. *Journal of Chemical Ecology*. 25(11): 2495–2504	Y										
Alliaria petiolata	Waller, D., Maas, L. (2013). Do white tailed deer and the exotic plant garlic mustard interact to affect the growth and persistence of native forest plants? *Forest Ecology and management*. 304: 296-302.			?								Mixed
Alliaria petiolata	Wolfe, B.E. et al. (2008). The invasive plant Alliaria petiolata (garlic mustard) inhibits ectomycorrhizal fungi in its introduced range. *Journal of Ecology.* 96(4): 777-783.									Y		

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Cardamine impatiens	Glenn, S.D., Barringer, K. (2004). Cardamine impatiens L. (Brassicaceae) in New Jersey. *Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*. 3: 257-260.										Y	
Centaurea solstitialis	Dlugosch, K.M., Cang, F.A., Barker, B.S., Andonian, K., Swope, S.M., Rieseberg, L.H. (2015). Evolution of invasiveness through increased resource use in a vacant niche. *Nature plants*. 1:15066.					Y						
Centaurea solstitialis	Andonian, K., Hierro, J.L. (2011). Species interactions contribute to the success of a global plant invader. *Biol Invasions*. 13: 2957-2965.				Y	N				Y		
Centaurea solstitialis	Andonian, K., Hierro, J.L., Khetsuriani, L., et al. (2011). Range-Expanding Populations of a Globally Introduced Weed Experience Negative Plant-Soil Feedbacks. Wright J, ed. PLoS ONE. 6(5):e 20117.				?					N		
Centaurea solstitialis	Batten, K. M., Six, J., Scow, K. M., & Rillig, M. C. (2005). Plant invasion of native grassland on serpentine soils has no major effects upon selected physical and biological properties. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, 37(12), 2277-2282.									N		
Centaurea solstitialis	Batten, K.M., Scow, K.M., Davies, K.F. et al. (2006). Two Invasive Plants Alter Soil Microbial Community Composition in Serpentine Grasslands. *Biol Invasions*, 8: 217.							Y				
Centaurea solstitialis	Blank, R. R., & Young, J. A. (2004). Influence of three weed species on soil nutrient dynamics. *Soil Science*, 169(5), 385-397.									Y		
Centaurea solstitialis	Brown, C.S. & Rice, K.J. (2010). Effects of belowground resource use comlementarity on invasion of constructed grassland plant communities. *Biol Invasions*, 12: 1319.		?									
Centaurea solstitialis	Callaway, R.M., Kim, J. & Mahall, B.E. (2006). Defoliation of Centaurea solstitialis Stimulates Compensatory Growth and Intensifies Negative Effects on Neighbors. *Biol Invasions,* 8: 1389.		?					Y				
Centaurea solstitialis	Christopherson, K., & Morrison, M. L. (2004). Influence of yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis) on small mammals in central California. *Western North American Naturalist*, 202-207.											Mixed
Centaurea solstitialis	Dukes, J. (2001). Biodiversity and invasibility in grassland microcosms. *Oecologia,* 126: 563.		?									
Centaurea solstitialis	Dukes, J. S. (2002). Species composition and diversity affect grassland susceptibility and response to invasion. *Ecological Applications*, *1*2(2), 602-617.		?									Mixed
Centaurea solstitialis	Dukes, J. S., Chiariello, N. R., Loarie, S. R. and Field, C. B. (2011), Strong response of an invasive plant species (Centaurea solstitialis L.) to global environmental changes. *Ecological Applications*, 21: 1887–1894.			Y								
Centaurea solstitialis	Dukes, J.S.(2002). Comparison of the effect of elevated CO2 on an invasive species (Centaurea solstitialis) in monoculture and community settings. *Plant Ecology*, 160: 225.			?								
Centaurea solstitialis	Eriksen, R.L., Desronvil, T., Hierro, J.L. et al. (2012). Morphological differentiation in a common garden experiment among native and non-native specimens of the invasive weed yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis). *Biol Invasions*, 14: 1459.					Y					Y	
Centaurea solstitialis	Eskelinen, A., & Harrison, S. (2014). Exotic plant invasions under enhanced rainfall are constrained by soil nutrients and competition. *Ecology,* 95(3), 682-692.		N									
Centaurea solstitialis	García, Y., Callaway, R. M., Diaconu, A., & Montesinos, D. (2013). Invasive and non-invasive congeners show similar trait shifts between their same native and non-native ranges. *PloS one*, 8(12), e82281.										N	
Centaurea solstitialis	Gerhardt, F., & Collinge, S. K. (2007). Abiotic constraints eclipse biotic resistance in determining invasibility along experimental vernal pool gradients. *Ecological Applications*, 17(3), 922-933.		N									
Centaurea solstitialis	Gerlach, J. D., & Rice, K. J. (2003). Testing life history correlates of invasiveness using congeneric plant species. *Ecological applications*, 13(1), 167-179.			Y							Y	
Centaurea solstitialis	Gómez-González, S., Cavieres, L. A., Torres, P., & Torres-Díaz, C. (2009). Competitive effects of the alien invasive Centaurea solstitialis L. on two Chilean Baccharis species at different life cycle stages. *Gayana. Botanica*, 66(1), 71.		Y									
Centaurea solstitialis	Graebner, R.C., Callaway, R.M. & Montesinos, D. (2012) Invasive species grows faster, competes better, and shows greater evolution toward increased seed size and growth than exotic non-invasive congeners. *Plant Ecol*, 213: 545.		Y								Y	

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Centaurea solstitialis	Hierro, J. L., Eren, Ö., Villarreal, D., & Chiuffo, M. C. (2013). Non-native conditions favor non-native populations of invasive plant: demographic consequences of seed size variation?. *Oikos*, 122(4), 583-590.			Y							Y	
Centaurea solstitialis	Hierro, J. L., Villarreal, D., Eren, Ö., Graham, J. M., & Callaway, R. M. (2006). Disturbance facilitates invasion: the effects are stronger abroad than at home. *The American Naturalist*, 168(2), 144-156.			?	Y							
Centaurea solstitialis	Hierro, J.L., Lortie, C.J., Villarreal, D. et al. (2011). Resistance to Centaurea solstitialis invasion from annual and perennial grasses in California and Argentina. *Biol Invasions*, 13: 2249.		N									
Centaurea solstitialis	Hulvey, K. B. and Zavaleta, E. S. (2012), Abundance declines of a native forb have nonlinear impacts on grassland invasion resistance. *Ecology*, 93: 378–388.		Y									
Centaurea solstitialis	João, F. C., Andreia, J., Özkan, E., Gastón, S., José, H., & Daniel, M. (2016). Invasive and non-invasive congeneric Centaurea (Asteraceae) show contrasting patterns of herbivory by snails. *Plant Ecology and Evolution*, 149(2), 228-232.				?	?						
Centaurea solstitialis	Lortie, C. J., Munshaw, M., DiTomaso, J. and Hierro, J. L. (2010), The small-scale spatiotemporal pattern of the seedbank and vegetation of a highly invasive weed, Centaurea solstitialis: strength in numbers. *Oikos*, 119: 428–436.										Y	
Centaurea solstitialis	Lortie, C. J., Munshaw, M., Zikovitz, A., & Hierro, J. (2009). Cage matching: head to head competition experiments of an invasive plant species from different regions as a means to test for differentiation. *PloS one,* 4(3), e4823.		?									
Centaurea solstitialis	Morghan, K. J. R. and Rice, K. J. (2006), Variation In Resource Availability Changes The Impact Of Invasive Thistles On Native Bunchgrasses. *Ecological Applications*, 16: 528–539.		?									
Centaurea solstitialis	Perkins, L. B., Hatfield, G., & Espeland, E. K. (2016). Invasive grasses consistently create similar plant–soil feedback types in soils collected from geographically distant locations. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, 9(2), 180-186.									?		
Centaurea solstitialis	Petanidou, T., Godfree, R. C., Song, D. S., Kantsa, A., Dupont, Y. L., & Waser, N. M. (2012). Self-compatibility and plant invasiveness: comparing species in native and invasive ranges. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics*, 14(1), 3-12.										?	
Centaurea solstitialis	Qin, B., Lau, J.A., Kopshever, J. et al. (2007). No evidence for root-mediated allelopathy in Centaurea solstitialis, a species in a commonly allelopathic genus. *Biol Invasions*, 9: 897.	N										
Centaurea solstitialis	Sotes, G. J., Cavieres, L. A., Montesinos, D., Coutinho, A. X. P., Peláez, W. J., Lopes, S. M., & e Melo, T. M. P. (2015). Inter-regional variation on leaf surface defenses in native and non-native Centaurea solstitialis plants. *Biochemical Systematics and Ecology*, 62, 208-218.				Y	Y						
Centaurea solstitialis	Spencer, D., Enloe, S., Liow, P. S., Ksander, G., & Carruthers, R. (2011). Does superior competitive ability explain yellow starthistle's (Centaurea solstitialis) successful invasion of annual grasslands in California?. *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, 4(3), 284-295.		N								Y	
Centaurea solstitialis	Xiao, S., Callaway, R. M., Graebner, R., Hierro, J. L., & Montesinos, D. (2016). Modeling the relative importance of ecological factors in exotic invasion: The origin of competitors matters, but disturbance in the non-native range tips the balance. *Ecological Modelling*, 335, 39-47.		?	Y								
Centaurea solstitialis	Ziska, L.H. (2003). Evaluation of the growth response of six invasive species to past, present and future atmospheric carbon dioxide. *J. Exp. Bot.,* 54 (381): 395-404..			Y								
Chelidonium majus	Prior, K.M. et al. (2015) Mutualism between co-introduced species facilitates invasion and alters plant community structure. *Proc. R. Soc. B* 282										Y	
Cynanchum louiseae / V. nigrum	Douglass, C. H., Weston, L. A., & Wolfe, D. (2011). Phytotoxicity and Potential Allelopathy in Pale (Cynanchum rossicum) and Black swallowwort (C. nigrum). *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, 4(1), 133-141.	Y										
Cynanchum louiseae / V. nigrum	Gibson, D. M., Krasnoff, S. B., Biazzo, J., & Milbrath, L. (2011). Phytotoxicity of antofine from invasive swallow-worts. *Journal of chemical ecology*, 37(8), 871-879.	Y										
Cynanchum louiseae / V. nigrum	Gibson, D. M., Vaughan, R. H., & Milbrath, L. R. (2015). Invasive Swallow-worts: An Allelopathic Role for-(−) Antofine Remains Unclear. *Journal of chemical ecology,* 41(2), 202-211.	?										

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Cynanchum louiseae / V. nigrum	Milbrath, L. R., & Biazzo, J. (2016). Impact of the defoliating moth Hypena opulenta on invasive swallow-worts (Vincetoxicum species) under different light environments. *Biological Control*, 97, 1-12.										Y	
Cynanchum rossicum / V. rossicum	Blanchard, M. L., Barney, J. N., Averill, K. M., Mohler, C. L., & DiTommaso, A. (2010). Does polyembryony confer a competitive advantage to the invasive perennial vine Vincetoxicum rossicum (Apocynaceae)?. *American Journal of Botany,* 97(2), 251-260.		N								N	
Cynanchum rossicum / V. rossicum	Douglass, C. H., Weston, L. A., & Wolfe, D. (2011). Phytotoxicity and Potential Allelopathy in Pale (Cynanchum rossicum) and Black swallowwort (C. nigrum). *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, 4(1), 133-141.	Y										
Cynanchum rossicum / V. rossicum	Gibson, D. M., Krasnoff, S. B., Biazzo, J., & Milbrath, L. (2011). Phytotoxicity of antofine from invasive swallow-worts. *Journal of chemical ecology*, 37(8), 871-879.	Y										
Cynanchum rossicum / V. rossicum	Gibson, D. M., Vaughan, R. H., & Milbrath, L. R. (2015). Invasive Swallow-worts: An Allelopathic Role for-(−) Antofine Remains Unclear. *Journal of chemical ecology*, 41(2), 202-211.	?										
Cynanchum rossicum / V. rossicum	Hotchkiss, E. E., DiTommaso, A., Brainard, D. C., & Mohler, C. L. (2008). Survival and performance of the invasive vine Vincetoxicum rossicum (Apocynaceae) from seeds of different embryo number under two light environments. *American journal of botany*, 95(4), 447-453.										N	
Cynanchum rossicum / V. rossicum	Ladd, D., & Cappuccino, N. (2005). A field study of seed dispersal and seedling performance in the invasive exotic vine Vincetoxicum rossicum. *Botany*, 83(9), 1181-1188.										Y	
Cynanchum rossicum / V. rossicum	Milbrath, L. R., & Biazzo, J. (2016). Impact of the defoliating moth Hypena opulenta on invasive swallow-worts (Vincetoxicum species) under different light environments. *Biological Control*, 97, 1-12.										Y	
Cynanchum rossicum / V. rossicum	Mogg, C., Petit, P., Cappuccino, N., Durst, T., McKague, C., Foster, M., ... & Smith, M. L. (2008). Tests of the antibiotic properties of the invasive vine Vincetoxicum rossicum against bacteria, fungi and insects. *Biochemical systematics and ecology*, 36(5), 383-391.	Y						Y				
Cynanchum rossicum / V. rossicum	Smith, L. L., DiTommaso, A., Lehmann, J., & Greipsson, S. (2006). Growth and reproductive potential of the invasive exotic vine Vincetoxicum rossicum in northern New York State. *Botany*, 84(12), 1771-1780.										Y	
Fallopia japonica	Aguilera, A. G. et al. (2010). Impacts of the invasive plant Fallopia japonica (Houtt.) on plant communities and ecosystem processes. *Biological Invasions*, 12(5), 1243-1252							N			Y	Negative
Fallopia japonica	Dommanget, F. et al. (2014). Differential allelopathic effects of Japanese Knotweed on willow and cottonwood cuttings used in riverbank restoration techniques. *Journal of Environmental Management,* 132, 71-78.	?						?				
Fallopia japonica	Gammon, M. A., Baack, E., Orth, J. F., & Kesseli, R. (2010). Viability, growth, and fertility of knotweed cytotypes in North America. *Invasive Plant Science and Management,* 3(3), 208-218.						Y					
Fallopia japonica	Gerber, E. et al (2007). Exotic invasive knotweeds (Fallopia spp.) negatively affect native plant and invertebrate assemblages in European riparian habitats. *Biological Conservation,* 41, 646-654.											Negative
Fallopia japonica	Krebs, C., Gerber, E., Matthies, D., & Schaffner, U. (2011). Herbivore resistance of invasive Fallopia species and their hybrids. *Oecologia*, 167(4), 1041-1052.						N	Y				
Fallopia japonica	Murrell, C., Gerber, E., Krebs, C., Parepa, M., Schaffner, U., & Bossdorf, O. (2011). Invasive knotweed affects native plants through allelopathy. *American Journal of Botany*, 98(1), 38-43.	Y										
Fallopia japonica	Ness, J. H., Morales, M. A., Kenison, E., Leduc, E., Leipzig-Scott, P., Rollinson, E., ... & Von Allmen, D. R. (2013). Reciprocally beneficial interactions between introduced plants and ants are induced by the presence of a third introduced species. *Oikos*, 122(5), 695-704.			Y								
Fallopia japonica	Parepa, M., Fischer, M., Krebs, C., & Bossdorf, O. (2014). Hybridization increases invasive knotweed success. *Evolutionary applications*, 7(3), 413-420.	?	?				Y					
Fallopia japonica	Tharayil, N., Alpert, P., Bhowmik, P., & Gerard, P. (2013). Phenolic inputs by invasive species could impart seasonal variations in nitrogen pools in the introduced soils: a case study with Polygonum cuspidatum. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, 57, 858-867.							?				

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Fallopia japonica	Tucker Serniak, L. (2016). Comparison of the allelopathic effects and uptake of Fallopia japonica phytochemicals by Raphanus sativus. *Weed Research*.	Y										
Fallopia sachalinensis	Buhk, C., & Thielsch, A. (2015). Hybridisation boosts the invasion of an alien species complex: Insights into future invasiveness. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, *Evolution and Systematics*, 17(4), 274-283.						Y					
Fallopia sachalinensis	Chmura, D., Tokarska-Guzik, B., Nowak, T., Wozniak, G., Bzdega, K., Koszela, K., & Gancarek, M. (2015). The influence of invasive Fallopia taxa on resident plant species in two river valleys (southern Poland). *Acta Societatis Botanicorum Poloniae*, 84(1).											Mixed
Fallopia sachalinensis	Krebs, C., Gerber, E., Matthies, D. et al. (2011). Herbivore resistance of invasive Fallopia species and their hybrids. *Oecologia,* 167(4), 1041-1052.						?	?				
Fallopia sachalinensis	Marigo, G. and Pautou, G. (1998). Phenology, growth and ecophysiological characteristics of Fallopia sachalinensis. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, 9, 379–386.										Y	
Fallopia sachalinensis	Parepa, M., Fischer, M., Krebs, C., & Bossdorf, O. (2014). Hybridization increases invasive knotweed success. *Evolutionary applications*, 7(3), 413-420.	?					Y					
Fallopia sachalinensis	Rouifed, S., Byczek, C., Laffray, D., & Piola, F. (2012). Invasive knotweeds are highly tolerant to salt stress. *Environmental management*, 50(6), 1027-1034.										Y	
Fallopia sachalinensis	Tiébré, M. S., Vanderhoeven, S., Saad, L., & Mahy, G. (2007). Hybridization and sexual reproduction in the invasive alien Fallopia (Polygonaceae) complex in Belgium. *Annals of Botany*, 99(1), 193-203.						Y					
Ficaria verna / R. ficaria	Cipollini, K. A., & Flint, W. N. (2013). Comparing allelopathic effects of root and leaf extracts of invasive Alliaria petiolata, Lonicera maackii and Ranunculus ficaria on germination of three native woodland plants. *The Ohio Journal of Science*, 112(2), 37.	?										
Ficaria verna / R. ficaria	Cipollini, K. A., & Schradin, K. D. (2011). Guilty in the court of public opinion: Testing presumptive impacts and allelopathic potential of Ranunculus ficaria. *The American Midland Naturalist*, 166(1), 63-74.	Y	N									
Ficaria verna / R. ficaria	Cipollini, K., Titus, K. Y. L. E., & Wagner, C. (2012). Allelopathic effects of invasive species (Alliaria petiolata, Lonicera maackii, Ranunculus ficaria) in the Midwestern United States. *Allelopathy J*, 29(1), 63-76.	?										
Ficaria verna / R. ficaria	Masters, J. A., & Emery, S. M. (2015). Leaf Litter Depth has only a Small Influence on Ranunculus ficaria (Ranunculaceae) Biomass and Reproduction. T*he American Midland Naturalist*, 173(1), 30-37.										?	
Ficaria verna / R. ficaria	Masters, J. A., & Emery, S. M. (2015). The showy invasive plant Ranunculus ficaria facilitates pollinator activity, pollen deposition, but not always seed production for two native spring ephemeral plants. *Biological Invasions*, 17(8), 2329-2337.		N									
Ficaria verna / R. ficaria	Reisch, C., & Scheitler, S. (2009). Disturbance by mowing affects clonal diversity: the genetic structure of Ranunculus ficaria (Ranunculuaceae) in meadows and forests. *Plant Ecology*, 201(2), 699-707.			Y								
Hesperis matronalis	Hwang, B. C., & Lauenroth, W. K. (2008). Effect of nitrogen, water and neighbor density on the growth of Hesperis matronalis and two native perennials. *Biological Invasions*, 10(5), 771-779.		?								?	
Hesperis matronalis	Tanentzap, A. J., & Bazely, D. R. (2009). Propagule pressure and resource availability determine plant community invasibility in a temperate forest understorey. *Oikos,* 118(2), 300-308.										Y	
Hypochaeris radicata	Kirkpatrick, H. E., & Lubetkin, K. C. (2011). Responses of native and introduced plant species to sucrose addition in Puget Lowland prairies. *Northwest Science*, 85(2), 255-268.			?								
Hypochaeris radicata	Waters, S. M., Fisher, S. E., & Hille Ris Lambers, J. (2014). Neighborhood-contingent indirect interactions between native and exotic plants: multiple shared pollinators mediate reproductive success during invasions. *Oikos,* 123(4), 433-440.		?					?				
Hypochaeris radicata	Williams, A. L., Wills, K. E., Janes, J. K., Vander Schoor, J. K., Newton, P. C., & Hovenden, M. J. (2007). Warming and free-air CO2 enrichment alter demographics in four co-occurring grassland species. *New Phytologist*, 176(2), 365-374.			N								

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Imperata cylindrica	Brewer, J. S., & Cralle, S. P. (2003). Phosphorus addition reduces invasion of a longleaf pine savanna (Southeastern USA) by a non-indigenous grass (Imperata cylindrica). *Plant Ecology*, 167(2), 237-245.		?	?								Mixed
Imperata cylindrica	Brewer, S. (2008). Declines in plant species richness and endemic plant species in longleaf pine savannas invaded by Imperata cylindrica. *Biological Invasions*, 10(8), 1257-1264.											Negative
Imperata cylindrica	Bryson, C. T., Krutz, L. J., Ervin, G. N., Reddy, K. N., & Byrd Jr, J. D. (2010). Ecotype variability and edaphic characteristics for cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica) populations in Mississippi. *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, 3(3), 199-207.										Y	
Imperata cylindrica	Collins, A. R., Jose, S., Daneshgar, P., & Ramsey, C. L. (2007). Elton's hypothesis revisited: an experimental test using cogongrass. *Biological Invasions*, 9(4), 433-443.		Y									
Imperata cylindrica	Daneshgar, P., & Jose, S. (2009). Imperata cylindrica, an alien invasive grass, maintains control over nitrogen availability in an establishing pine forest. *Plant and soil*, 320(1-2), 209-218.		Y							Y		
Imperata cylindrica	Estrada, J. A., Wilson, C. H., NeSmith, J. E., & Flory, S. L. Propagule quality mediates invasive plant establishment. *Biological Invasions*, 1-8.										Y	
Imperata cylindrica	Hagan, D. L., Jose, S., & Lin, C. H. (2013). Allelopathic exudates of cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica): implications for the performance of native pine savanna plant species in the southeastern US. *Journal of chemical ecology*, 39(2), 312-322.	?										
Imperata cylindrica	Hagan, D. L., Jose, S., Bohn, K., & Escobedo, F. (2013). Cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica) invasion and eradication: implications for soil nutrient dynamics in a longleaf pine sandhill ecosystem. *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, 6(3), 433-443.									N		
Imperata cylindrica	Holly, D. C., & Ervin, G. N. (2007). Effects of intraspecific seedling density, soil type, and light availability upon growth and biomass allocation in cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica). *Weed Technology*, 21(3), 812-819.										N	
Imperata cylindrica	Holly, D. C., Ervin, G. N., Jackson, C. R., Diehl, S. V., & Kirker, G. T. (2009). Effect of an invasive grass on ambient rates of decomposition and microbial community structure: a search for causality. *Biological invasions*, 11(8), 1855-1868.										Y	
Imperata cylindrica	Holzmueller, E. J., & Jose, S. (2012). Response of the invasive grass Imperata cylindrica to disturbance in the southeastern forests, USA. *Forests*, 3(4), 853-863.			Y								
Imperata cylindrica	King, S. E., & Grace, J. B. (2000). The effects of gap size and disturbance type on invasion of wet pine savanna by cogongrass, Imperata cylindrica (Poaceae). *American Journal of Botany*, 87(9), 1279-1286.			?								
Imperata cylindrica	King, S. E., & Grace, J. B. (2000). The effects of soil flooding on the establishment of cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica), a nonindigenous invader of the southeastern United States. *Wetlands*, 20(2), 300-306.			?								
Imperata cylindrica	Koger, C. H., & Bryson, C. T. (2004). Effect of Cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica) Extracts on Germination and Seedling Growth of Selected Grass and Broadleaf Species 1. *Weed technology*, 18(2), 236-242.	?										
Imperata cylindrica	Lucardi, R. D., Wallace, L. E., & Ervin, G. N. (2014). Evaluating hybridization as a potential facilitator of successful cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica) invasion in Florida, USA. *Biological Invasions*, 16(10), 2147-2161.						N					
Imperata cylindrica	Xuan, T. D., Toyama, T., Fukuta, M., Khanh, T. D., & Tawata, S. (2009). Chemical interaction in the invasiveness of cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica (L.) Beauv.). *Journal of agricultural and food chemistry*, 57(20), 9448-9453.	?										
Imperata cylindrica	Yager, L. Y., Miller, D. L., & Jones, J. (2010). Susceptibility of longleaf pine forest associations in south Mississippi to invasion by cogongrass [Imperata cylindrica (L.) Beauv.]. *Natural Areas Journal*, 30(2), 226-232.			Y								
Lespedeza bicolor	Mattingly, W. B., Orrock, J. L., & Reif, N. T. (2012). Dendroecological analysis reveals long-term, positive effects of an introduced understory plant on canopy tree growth. *Biological Invasions*, 14(12), 2639-2646.		Y							Y		Neutral / Positive
Lespedeza cuneata	Allred, B. W., Fuhlendorf, S. D., Monaco, T. A., & Will, R. E. (2010). Morphological and physiological traits in the success of the invasive plant Lespedeza cuneata. *Biological Invasions*, 12(4), 739-749.		Y								?	

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Lespedeza cuneata	Brandon, A. L., Gibson, D. J., & Middleton, B. A. (2004). Mechanisms for dominance in an early successional old field by the invasive non-native Lespedeza cuneata (Dum. Cours.) G. Don. *Biological Invasions*, 6(4), 483-493.		Y	?								Mixed
Lespedeza cuneata	Busby, R. R., Rodriguez, G., Gebhart, D. L., & Yannarell, A. C. (2016). Native Lespedeza species harbor greater non-rhizobial bacterial diversity in root nodules compared to the coexisting invader, L. cuneata. *Plant and Soil*, 401(1-2), 427-436.		Y									
Lespedeza cuneata	Coykendall, K. E., & Houseman, G. R. (2014). Lespedeza cuneata invasion alters soils facilitating its own growth. *Biological invasions*, 16(8), 1735-1742.		N							Y		
Lespedeza cuneata	Schutzenhofer, M. R., Valone, T. J., & Knight, T. M. (2009). Herbivory and population dynamics of invasive and native Lespedeza. *Oecologia*, 161(1), 57-66.							Y				
Lespedeza cuneata	Woods, T., et al. (2012). The invasive Lespedeza cuneata attracts more insect pollinators than native congeners in tallgrass prairie with variable impacts. *Biological Invasions*, 14(5), 1045-1059.		?									
Lygodium japonicum	Hutchinson, J. T., & Langeland, K. A. (2014). Tolerance of Lygodium microphyllum and L. japonicum Spores and Gametophytes to Freezing Temperature. *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, 7(2), 328-335.										Y	
Lygodium japonicum	Lott, M. S., Volin, J. C., Pemberton, R. W., & Austin, D. F. (2003). The reproductive biology of the invasive ferns Lygodium microphyllum and L. japonicum (Schizaeaceae): implications for invasive potential. *American Journal of Botany*, 90(8), 1144-1152.										Y	
Microstegium vimineum	Abrams, M. D., & Johnson, S. E. (2012). Long-term impacts of deer exclosures on mixed-oak forest composition at the Valley Forge National Historical Park, Pennsylvania, USA1. T*he Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*, 139(2), 167-180.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Adams, S. N., & Engelhardt, K. A. (2009). Diversity declines in Microstegium vimineum (Japanese stiltgrass) patches. *Biological Conservation*, 142(5), 1003-1010.											Mixed
Microstegium vimineum	Anderson, D. P., Turner, M. G., Pearson, S. M., Albright, T. P., Peet, R. K., & Wieben, A. (2013). Predicting Microstegium vimineum invasion in natural plant communities of the southern Blue Ridge Mountains, USA. *Biological Invasions*, 15(6), 1217-1230.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Aronson, M. F., & Handel, S. N. (2011). Deer and invasive plant species suppress forest herbaceous communities and canopy tree regeneration. *Natural Areas Journal*, 31(4), 400-407.											Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Averill, K. M., Mortensen, D. A., Smithwick, E. A., & Post, E. (2016). Deer feeding selectivity for invasive plants. *Biological Invasions*, 18(5), 1247-1263.		N		Y			Y				
Microstegium vimineum	Barden, L. S. (1987). Invasion of Microstegium vimineum (Poaceae), an exotic, annual, shade-tolerant, C4 grass, into a North Carolina floodplain. *American Midland Naturalist*, 40-45.			Y							Y	
Microstegium vimineum	Bauer, J. T., & Flory, S. L. (2011). Suppression of the woodland herb Senna hebecarpa by the invasive grass Microstegium vimineum. *The American Midland Naturalist*, 165(1), 105-115.									N		Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Bradford, M. A., Strickland, M. S., DeVore, J. L., & Maerz, J. C. (2012). Root carbon flow from an invasive plant to belowground foodwebs. *Plant and soil*, 359(1-2), 233-244.									Y		
Microstegium vimineum	Brewer, J. S. (2011). Per capita community-level effects of an invasive grass, Microstegium vimineum, on vegetation in mesic forests in northern Mississippi (USA). *Biological Invasions*, 13(3), 701-715.		?	Y								Mixed
Microstegium vimineum	Brewer, J. S., & Bailey, W. C. (2014). Competitive effects of non-native plants are lowest in native plant communities that are most vulnerable to invasion. *Plant ecology*, 215(8), 821-832.			?							?	
Microstegium vimineum	Brewer, J. S., Abbott, M. J., & Moyer, S. A. (2015). Effects of Oak-hickory Woodland Restoration Treatments on Native Groundcover Vegetation and the Invasive Grass, Microstegium vimineum. *Ecological Restoration*, 33(3), 256-265.		Y	Y								Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Brewer, J. S., Bertz, C. A., Cannon, J. B., Chesser, J. D., & Maynard, E. E. (2012). Do natural disturbances or the forestry practices that follow them convert forests to early-successional communities?. *Ecological Applications*, 22(2), 442-458.			Y								

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Microstegium vimineum	Cheplick, G. P. (2008). Growth trajectories and size-dependent reproduction in the highly invasive grass Microstegium vimineum. *Biological Invasions*, 10(5), 761-770.										Y	
Microstegium vimineum	Cheplick, G. P. (2010). Limits to local spatial spread in a highly invasive annual grass (Microstegium vimineum). *Biological Invasions*, 12(6), 1759-1771.										N	
Microstegium vimineum	Cheplick, G. P., & Fox, J. (2011). Density-dependent growth and reproduction of Microstegium vimineum in contrasting light environments1. *The Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*, 138(1), 62-72.		?								?	
Microstegium vimineum	Claridge, K., & Franklin, S. B. (2002). Compensation and plasticity in an invasive plant species. *Biological Invasions*, 4(4), 339-347.		Y						Y			
Microstegium vimineum	Cole, P. G., & Weltzin, J. F. (2004). Environmental correlates of the distribution and abundance of Microstegium vimineum, in east Tennessee. *Southeastern Naturalist*, 3(3), 545-562.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Corbett, B. F., & Morrison, J. A. (2012). The allelopathic potentials of the non-native invasive plant Microstegium vimineum and the native Ageratina altissima: two dominant species of the eastern forest herb layer. *Northeastern Naturalist*, 19(2), 297-312.	?										
Microstegium vimineum	Craig, M. E., Pearson, S. M., & Fraterrigo, J. M. (2015). Grass invasion effects on forest soil carbon depend on landscape-level land use patterns. *Ecology*, 96(8), 2265-2279.									?		
Microstegium vimineum	Dávalos, A., Nuzzo, V., & Blossey, B. (2015). Single and interactive effects of deer and earthworms on non-native plants. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 351, 28-35.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	DeVore, J. L., & Maerz, J. C. (2014). Grass invasion increases top-down pressure on an amphibian via structurally mediated effects on an intraguild predator. *Ecology*, 95(7), 1724-1730.											Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Emery, S. M., Flory, S. L., Clay, K., Robb, J. R., & Winters, B. (2013). Demographic responses of the invasive annual grass Microstegium vimineum to prescribed fires and herbicide. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 308, 207-213.			?								
Microstegium vimineum	Eschtruth, A. K., & Battles, J. J. (2009). Assessing the relative importance of disturbance, herbivory, diversity, and propagule pressure in exotic plant invasion. *Ecological Monographs*, 79(2), 265-280.			Y							Y	
Microstegium vimineum	Flory, S. L., & Clay, K. (2010). Non-native grass invasion alters native plant composition in experimental communities. *Biological Invasions*, 12(5), 1285-1294.		Y	Y								Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Flory, S. L., & Clay, K. (2010). Non-native grass invasion suppresses forest succession. *Oecologia,* 164(4), 1029-1038.		?									Mixed
Microstegium vimineum	Flory, S. L., Clay, K., Emery, S. M., Robb, J. R., & Winters, B. (2015). Fire and non-native grass invasion interact to suppress tree regeneration in temperate deciduous forests. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 52(4), 992-1000.			Y								Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Flory, S. L., Long, F., & Clay, K. (2011). Greater performance of introduced vs. native range populations of Microstegium vimineum across different light environments. *Basic and Applied Ecology*, 12(4), 350-359.								N		Y	
Microstegium vimineum	Flory, S. L., Long, F., & Clay, K. (2011). Invasive Microstegium populations consistently outperform native range populations across diverse environments. *Ecology*, 92(12), 2248-2257.					?			N			
Microstegium vimineum	Flory, S. L., Rudgers, J. A., & Clay, K. (2007). Experimental light treatments affect invasion success and the impact of Microstegium vimineum on the resident community. *Natural Areas Journal*, 27(2), 124-132.		?									Mixed
Microstegium vimineum	Fraterrigo, J. M., Strickland, M. S., Keiser, A. D., & Bradford, M. A. (2011). Nitrogen uptake and preference in a forest understory following invasion by an exotic grass. *Oecologia,* 167(3), 781-791.									?		
Microstegium vimineum	Gibson, D. J., Spyreas, G., & Benedict, J. (2002). Life history of Microstegium vimineum (Poaceae), an invasive grass in southern Illinois. J*ournal of the Torrey Botanical Society*, 207-219.								Y		Y	
Microstegium vimineum	Glasgow, L. S., & Matlack, G. R. (2007). The effects of prescribed burning and canopy openness on establishment of two non-native plant species in a deciduous forest, southeast Ohio, USA. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 238(1), 319-329.			Y								

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Microstegium vimineum	Hogan, D. M., & Walbridge, M. R. (2009). Recent land cover history and nutrient retention in riparian wetlands. *Environmental management*, 44(1), 62-72.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Horton, J. L., & Neufeld, H. S. (1998). Photosynthetic responses of Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus, a shade-tolerant, C4 grass, to variable light environments. *Oecologia*, 114(1), 11-19.										Y	
Microstegium vimineum	Huebner, C. D. (2011). Seed mass, viability, and germination of Japanese stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum) under variable light and moisture conditions. Invasive *Plant Science and Management*, 4(3), 274-283.										?	
Microstegium vimineum	Johnson, D. J., Flory, S. L., Shelton, A., Huebner, C., & Clay, K. (2015). Interactive effects of a non-native invasive grass Microstegium vimineum and herbivore exclusion on experimental tree regeneration under differing forest management. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 52(1), 210-219.		Y									Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Knight, T. M., Dunn, J. L., Smith, L. A., Davis, J., & Kalisz, S. (2009). Deer facilitate invasive plant success in a Pennsylvania forest understory. *Natural Areas Journal*, 29(2), 110-116.			Y				Y				
Microstegium vimineum	Kramer, T. D., Warren II, R. J., Tang, Y., & Bradford, M. A. (2012). Grass invasions across a regional gradient are associated with declines in belowground carbon pools. *Ecosystems*, 15(8), 1271-1282.									?		
Microstegium vimineum	Kuebbing, S., Rodriguez-Cabal, M. A., Fowler, D., Breza, L., Schweitzer, J. A., & Bailey, J. K. (2013). Resource availability and plant diversity explain patterns of invasion of an exotic grass. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, 6(2), 141-149.		N	Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Lee, M. R., Flory, S. L., & Phillips, R. P. (2012). Positive feedbacks to growth of an invasive grass through alteration of nitrogen cycling. *Oecologia,* 170(2), 457-465.									?		
Microstegium vimineum	Lee, M. R., Tu, C., Chen, X., & Hu, S. (2014). Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi enhance P uptake and alter plant morphology in the invasive plant Microstegium vimineum. *Biological invasions*, 16(5), 1083-1093.									Y		
Microstegium vimineum	Leicht, S. A., Silander Jr, J. A., & Greenwood, K. (2005). Assessing the competitive ability of Japanese stilt grass, Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus 1. *The Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*, 132(4), 573-580.		Y									
Microstegium vimineum	Manee, C., Kauffman, G., & Adkison, G. (2015). Association between Roads and the Distribution of Microstegium vimineum in Appalachian Forests of North Carolina. *Southeastern Naturalist*, 14(4), 602-611.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Marshall, J. M., Buckley, D. S., & Franklin, J. A. (2009). Competitive interaction between Microstegium vimineum and first-year seedlings of three central hardwoods1. *The Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*, 136(3), 342-349.		?									
Microstegium vimineum	McGrath, D. A., & Binkley, M. A. (2009). Microstegium vimineum invasion changes soil chemistry and microarthropod communities in Cumberland Plateau forests. *Southeastern Naturalist*, 8(1), 141-156.									Y		Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Metcalf, J. L., & Emery, S. M. (2015). Non-native grass invasion associated with increases in insect diversity in temperate forest understory. *Acta Oecologica*, 69, 105-112.											Mixed
Microstegium vimineum	Miller, N. P.; Matlack, Glenn R. (2007). Movement corridors as avenues of invasion of a deciduous forest by a non-native annual grass, Microstegium vimineumSponsor(s): Ecol Soc Amer; Soc Ecol Restorat Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting Abstracts.			?								
Microstegium vimineum	Morrison, J. A., Lubchansky, H. A., Mauck, K. E., McCartney, K. M., & Dunn, B. (2007). Ecological comparison of two co-invasive species in eastern deciduous forests: Alliaria petiolata and Microstegium vimineum1. *The Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*, 134(1), 1-17.		Y					Y			Y	
Microstegium vimineum	Oswalt, C. M., & Oswalt, S. N. (2007). Winter litter disturbance facilitates the spread of the nonnative invasive grass Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 249(3), 199-203.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Oswalt, C. M., & Oswalt, S. N. (2010). The facilitation and impacts of Microstegium vimineum colonization in an eastern hardwood forest. Gen. Tech. Rep. SRS–121. Asheville, NC: US Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Southern Research Station, 103-106.			Y								Negative

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Microstegium vimineum	Oswalt, C. M., Oswalt, S. N., & Clatterbuck, W. K. (2007). Effects of Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus on native woody species density and diversity in a productive mixed-hardwood forest in Tennessee. *Forest Ecology and Management,* 242(2), 727-732.			Y								Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Pisula, N. L., & Meiners, S. J. (2010). Relative allelopathic potential of invasive plant species in a young disturbed woodland 1. *The Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*, 137(1), 81-87.	Y										
Microstegium vimineum	Rodrigues, R. R., Pineda, R. P., Barney, J. N., Nilsen, E. T., Barrett, J. E., & Williams, M. A. (2015). Plant Invasions Associated with Change in Root-Zone Microbial Community Structure and Diversity. *PloS one*, 10(10), e0141424.									?		
Microstegium vimineum	Romano, A. J., Therrell, M., Schoof, J., & Gibson, D. J. (2013). Response of NonNative Invasive Plants to Large Scale Wind Damage. *Natural Areas Journal*, 33(3), 307-315.			N								
Microstegium vimineum	Ross, K. A., Ehrenfeld, J. G., & Patel, M. V. (2011). The effects of nitrogen addition on the growth of two exotic and two native forest understory plants. *Biological invasions*, 13(10), 2203-2216.			?								
Microstegium vimineum	Schramm, J. W., & Ehrenfeld, J. G. (2010). Leaf litter and understory canopy shade limit the establishment, growth and reproduction of Microstegium vimineum. *Biological Invasions*, 12(9), 3195-3204.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Schramm, J. W., & Ehrenfeld, J. G. (2012). Patterns of patch colonization and expansion in the non-native annual grass Microstegium vimineum (Poaceae). *Rhodora*, 114(957), 1-20.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Shannon, S., Flory, S. L., & Reynolds, H. (2012). Competitive context alters plant–soil feedback in an experimental woodland community. *Oecologia*, 169(1), 235-243.									N		
Microstegium vimineum	Shannon-Firestone, S., Reynolds, H. L., Phillips, R. P., Flory, S. L., & Yannarell, A. (2015). The role of ammonium oxidizing communities in mediating effects of an invasive plant on soil nitrification. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, 90, 266-274.									?		
Microstegium vimineum	Shen, X., Bourg, N. A., McShea, W. J., & Turner, B. L. (2016). Long-Term Effects of White-Tailed Deer Exclusion on the Invasion of Exotic Plants: A Case Study in a Mid-Atlantic Temperate Forest. *PloS one*, 11(3), e0151825.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Simao, M., Flory, S. L., & Rudgers, J. A. (2010). Experimental plant invasion reduces arthropod abundance and richness across multiple trophic levels. *Oikos*, 119(10), 1553-1562.											Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Stricker, K. B., Harmon, P. F., Goss, E. M., Clay, K., & Luke Flory, S. (2016). Emergence and accumulation of novel pathogens suppress an invasive species. *Ecology letters,* 19, 469-477.							N				
Microstegium vimineum	Strickland, M. S., Devore, J. L., Maerz, J. C., & Bradford, M. A. (2010). Grass invasion of a hardwood forest is associated with declines in belowground carbon pools. *Global Change Biology*, 16(4), 1338-1350.									Y		
Microstegium vimineum	Strickland, M. S., DeVore, J. L., Maerz, J. C., & Bradford, M. A. (2011). Loss of faster-cycling soil carbon pools following grass invasion across multiple forest sites. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry*, 43(2), 452-454.									Y		
Microstegium vimineum	Tang, Y., Warren II, R. J., Kramer, T. D., & Bradford, M. A. (2012). Plant invasion impacts on arthropod abundance, diversity and feeding consistent across environmental and geographic gradients. *Biological Invasions*, 14(12), 2625-2637.											Mixed
Microstegium vimineum	Tekiela, D. R., & Barney, J. N. (2015). System-level changes following invasion caused by disruption of functional relationships among plant and soil properties. *Ecosphere,* 6(12), 1-16.									?		Negative
Microstegium vimineum	Wagner, S. A., & Fraterrigo, J. M. (2015). Positive feedbacks between fire and non-native grass invasion in temperate deciduous forests. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 354, 170-176.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Webster, C. R., Rock, J. H., Froese, R. E., & Jenkins, M. A. (2008). Drought–herbivory interaction disrupts competitive displacement of native plants by Microstegium vimineum, 10-year results. *Oecologia,* 157(3), 497-508.			Y								
Microstegium vimineum	Ziska, L. H., Tomecek, M. B., Valerio, M., & Thompson, J. P. (2015). Evidence for recent evolution in an invasive species, Microstegium vimineum, Japanese stiltgrass. *Weed Research*, 55(3), 260-267.					?						

		Mechanism										
Species	**Citation**	Allelopathy	Competition	Disturbance	Enemy Release	Evolutionary Change	Hybridization	Novel Weapons	Phenotypic Plasticity	Soil Feedback	Trait Superiority	**Biodiversity Impact**
Ornithogalum umbellatum	Johanning, N. R., Preece, J. E., & Young, B. G. (2012). The influence of chilling and chipping of star-of-Bethlehem (Ornithogalum umbellatum) bulbs on plant growth and reproduction. *Invasive Plant Science and Management*, 5(4), 402-407.			?								
Polygonum cespitosum	Corliss, C. T., & Sultan, S. E. (2016). Evolutionary potential for increased invasiveness: High-Performance Polygonum cespitosum genotypes are competitively superior in full sun. *American journal of botany*, 103(2), 348-354.		?			?						
Polygonum cespitosum	Horgan-Kobelski, T., Matesanz, S., & Sultan, S. E. (2016). Limits to Future Adaptation in the Invasive Plant Polygonum cespitosum: Expression of Functional and Fitness Traits at Elevated CO2. *Journal of Heredity*, 107(1), 42-50.			N		Y						
Polygonum cespitosum	Matesanz, S., & Sultan, S. E. (2013). High-performance genotypes in an introduced plant: insights to future invasiveness. *Ecology*, 94(11), 2464-2474.										Y	
Polygonum cespitosum	Matesanz, S., Horgan-Kobelski, T., & Sultan, S. E. (2012). Phenotypic plasticity and population differentiation in an ongoing species invasion. *PLoS One*, 7(9), e44955.								N			
Polygonum cespitosum	Sultan, S. E. (2001). Phenotypic plasticity for fitness components in Polygonum species of contrasting ecological breadth. *Ecology,* 82(2), 328-343.								N		Y	
Polygonum cespitosum	Sultan, S. E., & Matesanz, S. (2015). An ideal weed: plasticity and invasiveness in Polygonum cespitosum. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 1360(1), 101-119.					Y			Y			
Polygonum cespitosum	Sultan, S. E., Horgan-Kobelski, T., Nichols, L. M., Riggs, C. E., & Waples, R. K. (2013). A resurrection study reveals rapid adaptive evolution within populations of an invasive plant. *Evolutionary Applications*, 6(2), 266-278.					Y					Y	
Polygonum perfoliatum	Guo, W. F., Zhang, J., Li, X. Q., & Ding, J. Q. (2011). Increased reproductive capacity and physical defense but decreased tannin content in an invasive plant. *Insect Science*, 18(5), 521-532.				?	?						
Polygonum perfoliatum	Van Clef, M., & Stiles, E. W. (2001). Seed longevity in three pairs of native and non-native congeners: assessing invasive potential. *Northeastern Naturalist,* 8(3), 301-310.										Y	
Pueraria lobata	Forseth, I. N., & Teramura, A. H. (1987). Field photosynthesis, microclimate and water relations of an exotic temperate liana, Pueraria lobata, kudzu. *Oecologia*, 71(2), 262-267.										Y	
Pueraria lobata	Rashid, M. H., Asaeda, T., & Uddin, M. N. (2010). The allelopathic potential of kudzu (Pueraria montana). *Weed Science*, 58(1), 47-55.	Y										
Pueraria lobata	Tamura, M., & Tharayil, N. (2014). Plant litter chemistry and microbial priming regulate the accrual, composition and stability of soil carbon in invaded ecosystems. *New phytologist*, 203(1), 110-124.									Y		
Pueraria lobata	Yang, X., Huang, W., Tian, B., & Ding, J. (2014). Differences in growth and herbivory damage of native and invasive kudzu (Peuraria montana var. lobata) populations grown in the native range. *Plant ecology*, 215(3), 339-346.				?							
Rottboellia cochinchinensis	Veldman, J. W., & Putz, F. E. (2010). Long-distance Dispersal of Invasive Grasses by Logging Vehicles in a Tropical Dry Forest. *Biotropica,* 42(6), 697-703.			?								
Stellaria media	Morgan, J. W., & Carnegie, V. (2009). Backcountry huts as introduction points for invasion by non-native species into subalpine vegetation. *Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research,* 41(2), 238-245.			Y								
Stellaria media	Veiga, R. S., Howard, K., & van der Heijden, M. G. (2012). No evidence for allelopathic effects of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi on the non-host plant Stellaria media. *Plant and soil*, 360(1-2), 319-331.		?									
Vinca major	Cushman, J. H., & Gaffney, K. A. (2010). Community-level consequences of invasion: impacts of exotic clonal plants on riparian vegetation. *Biological Invasions*, 12(8), 2765-2776.											Negative
Vinca minor	Bultman, T. L., & DeWitt, D. J. (2008). Effect of an invasive ground cover plant on the abundance and diversity of a forest floor spider assemblage. *Biological Invasions*, 10(5), 749-756.											Mixed
Vinca minor	Schulz, K., & Thelen, C. (2000). Impact and Control of Vinca minor L. in an Illinois Forest Preserve(USA). *Natural Areas Journal*, 20(2), 189-196.											Neutral / Positive