

NAME OF SPECIES: <i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> Ehrh.	
Synonyms: <i>Myosotis alpestris</i> (hort.); <i>Myosotis oblongata</i> Link; (12)	
Common Name: Forget-me-not, Victoria Blue, Woodland forget me not	Cultivars? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
A. CURRENT STATUS AND DISTRIBUTION	
I. In Wisconsin?	1. YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. <u>Abundance:</u> Low(2)
	3. <u>Geographic Range:</u> Vouchered from Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland, Iron, Taylor, Vilas, Forest, Door, Portage, Racine, Sheboygan and Kewaunee counties.(11) Probably under reported as many populations are on private land.(10)
	4. <u>Habitat Invaded:</u> Disturbed Areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undisturbed Areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Can move from gardens and roadsides to adjacent forests
	5. <u>Historical Status and Rate of Spread in Wisconsin:</u> Earliest vouchered specimens are from 1905 from what is now the Moquah Barrens State Natural Area (11) It has been widely known in Door County for many years, but has dramatically expanded its numbers there in the last decade, and rapid expansion has been noted in Forest County in June of 2008.(10)
	6. <u>Proportion of potential range occupied:</u> Low (2)
II. Invasive in Similar Climate Zones	1. YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Where (include trends):</u> CA, IL, MA, ME, MI, MN, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, VT, WA, WI, WY), and CAN (AB, BC, LB, NB, NF, NS, ON, QC) (2)
III. Invasive in Which Habitat Types	1. Upland <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Dune <input type="checkbox"/> Prairie <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grassland <input type="checkbox"/> Bog <input type="checkbox"/> Fen <input type="checkbox"/> Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> Marsh <input type="checkbox"/> Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Stream <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Is a dry land plant (7) Forest edges, urban areas, shaded roadsides
IV. Habitat Affected	1. <u>Soil types favored or tolerated:</u> 6.1 to 6.5 (mildly acidic) 6.6 to 7.5 (neutral) 7.6 to 7.8 (mildly alkaline) (1) Moisture extremely important, best in rich soils (6)
	2. <u>Conservation significance of threatened habitats:</u>
V. Native Range and Habitat	1. <u>List countries and native habitat types:</u> Most of Europe and the western part of Asia (7)
VI. Legal Classification	1. <u>Listed by government entities?</u> No(2)
	2. <u>Illegal to sell?</u> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notes:
B. ESTABLISHMENT POTENTIAL AND LIFE HISTORY TRAITS	
I. Life History	1. <u>Type of plant:</u> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Biennial <input type="checkbox"/> Monocarpic Perennial <input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous Perennial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vine <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Tree <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. <u>Time to Maturity:</u> mid spring to early summer (1)
	3. <u>Length of Seed Viability:</u> Unknown
	4. <u>Methods of Reproduction:</u> Asexual <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notes:

	5. <u>Hybridization potential:</u>
II. Climate	1. <u>Climate restrictions:</u> USDA Zone 3a: to 8b(1)
	2. <u>Effects of potential climate change:</u>
III. Dispersal Potential	1. <u>Pathways - Please check all that apply:</u> <u>Unintentional:</u> Bird <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vehicles/Human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wind <input type="checkbox"/> Water <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Stolons or small seeds could be transported by waterways or waterfowl. (7) <u>Intentional:</u> Ornamental <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forage/Erosion control <input type="checkbox"/> Medicine/Food: Other:
	2. Distinguishing characteristics that aid in its survival and/or inhibit its control: Perennial habit; shade tolerant.(10) Produces large quantities of seed.(10)
IV. Ability to go Undetected	1. HIGH <input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOW <input type="checkbox"/> High when not flowering and only a few plants are present., but low when flowering – very distinctive flowers
C. DAMAGE POTENTIAL	
I. Competitive Ability	1. <u>Presence of Natural Enemies:</u>
	2. <u>Competition with native species:</u> Seems to outcompete small ground layer forest plants, such as some spring ephemeral wildflowers.
	2. Rate of Spread: -changes in relative dominance over time: -change in acreage over time: HIGH(1-3 yrs) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM (4-6 yrs) <input type="checkbox"/> LOW (7-10 yrs) <input type="checkbox"/> Notes: Abundant reproduction with vegetative asexual spread documented as one of the plants prime reproductive means or more than 100 viable seeds per plant (7)
II. Environmental Effects	1. <u>Alteration of ecosystem/community composition?</u> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Notes: Slightly affects community composition reducing the number of herbs where the plant is common. (7)
	2. <u>Alteration of ecosystem/community structure?</u> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Notes: Slightly increases density in the herb layer, sometimes forming a monoculture (8)
	3. <u>Alteration of ecosystem/community functions and processes?</u> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Notes:
	4. <u>Allelopathic properties?</u> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Notes:
D. SOCIO-ECONOMIC EFFECTS	
I. Positive aspects of the	Notes: Used ornamentally.

species to the economy/society:	
II. Potential Socio-Economic Effects of Requiring Controls:	Positive: Negative:
III. Direct and indirect Socio-Economic Effects of Plant :	Notes:
IV. Increased Costs to Sectors Caused by the Plant::	Notes:
V. Effects on human health:	Notes: Forget-me-nots might be unsafe. Avoid using. It belongs to a plant family that contains chemicals that can cause severe liver damage and cancer. (5)
VI. Potential socio-economic effects of restricting use:	Positive: Negative:
E. CONTROL AND PREVENTION	
I. Costs of Prevention (please be as specific as possible):	Notes:
II. Responsiveness to prevention efforts:	Notes:
III. Effective Control tactics: (provide only basic info)	Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Biological <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Times and uses- July-october is the potimal application period for 0.5% glyphosate + Pulse® (8)
IV. Costs of Control:	Notes:
V. Cost of prevention or control vs. Cost of allowing invasion to occur:	Notes:
VI. Non-Target Effects of Control:	Notes:
VII. Efficacy of monitoring:	Notes:
VIII. Legal and landowner issues:	Notes: Most naturalized populations are likely on private lands as it spreads from plantings.
F. HYBRIDS AND CULTIVARS AND VARIETIES	
I. Known hybrids? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name of hybrid: Names of hybrid cultivars: Bluesylva, Rosylva, and Snowsylva (9)

II. Species cultivars and varieties	Names of cultivars, varieties and any information about the invasive behaviors of each: Used ornamentally. Performs best when grown in a moist, well-drained medium with a slightly acidic pH of 5.6-6.0. Often produced as an annual and marketed alongside bedding plants. (9)
	Notes:

G. REFERENCES USED:

- UW Herbarium (Madison or Stevens Point)
- WI DNR
- Bugwood (Element Stewardship Abstracts)
- Native Plant Conservation Alliance
- IPANE
- USDA Plants

Number	Reference
1	http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/233/#b
2	http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=MYSY
3	http://wisplants.uwsp.edu/scripts/searchspecimen1.asp?taxcd=MYOSYL&Genus=Myosotis&Species=sylvatica
4	http://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=10140
5	http://www.webmd.com/vitamins-supplements/ingredientmono-497-FORGET-ME-NOT.aspx?activeIngredientId=497&activeIngredientName=FORGET-ME-NOT
6	http://www.wildflowerinformation.org/wildflower.asp?id=74
7	http://nbii-nin.ciesin.columbia.edu/ipane/icat/browse.do?specid=75
8	http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au/browse/profile.php/12708
9	http://www.perennialsolutions.com/index.cfm/fuseaction/articles.detail/articleID/19/index.htm
10	http://www.uwgb.edu/biodiversity/herbarium/invasive_species/myosyl01.htm
11	http://www.botany.wisc.edu/cgi-bin/detail.cgi?SpCode=MYOSYL&Genus=Myosotis&Family=Boraginaceae&Species=sylvatica&Common=garden%20forget-me-not%2C%20woodland%20forget-me-not&photo=..%2Fphotos%2FMYOSYL_EJJ.jpg&thumbmaps=..%2Fthumbmap%2FMYOSYL.gif&hand=
12	USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. <i>Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN)</i> [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. URL: http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?24818 (16 December 2011)

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