

Summary of EPPO Prioritization process¹ for: *Artemisia princeps*

Section A. Prioritization process scheme for the elaboration of different lists of invasive alien plants (pests or potential pests) for the area under assessment

A.1 Is the plant species known to be alien in all, or a significant part, of the area under assessment?

Yes: *Artemisia princeps* is native to Asia (EPPO, 2024).

A.2 Is the plant species established in at least a part of the area under assessment? (if yes goto A5)

Yes, *Artemisia princeps* is established in Belgium and the Netherlands (EPPO, 2024). In Western Europe it grows in roadsides, embankments, railway sidings, and rough ground, often in port areas, between 0 and 20 m altitude (Verloove & Andeweg, 2020).

A.3 Is the plant species known to be invasive outside the area under assessment?

A yes for question A.2 means this question is skipped.

A.4 Based on ecoclimatic conditions, could the species establish in the area under assessment?

A yes for question A.2 means this question is skipped.

A.5 How high is the spread potential of the plant in the area under assessment?

Medium spread potential with moderate uncertainty: *Artemisia princeps* spreads by clonal growth and by seed, though the former is the main spread mechanism for the species.

A.6 How high is the potential negative impact of the plant on native species, habitats and ecosystems in the area under assessment?

High with a high uncertainty: Monospecific stands can have an impact on local biodiversity. Verloove & Andeweg (2020) note that *A. princeps* is potentially a bigger threat to biodiversity than the close congener *A. verlotiorum*. However, the species is mainly confined to ruderal habitats. No published data on impacts.

A.7 How high is the potential negative impact of the plant on agriculture, horticulture or forestry in the area under assessment?

Medium with a moderate uncertainty: No reported impacts

A.8 How high are the potential additional impacts (e.g. on animal and human health, on infrastructures, on recreational activities, other trade related impacts such as market losses)?

Moderate with a moderate uncertainty: The pollen is known to be allergenic in the native range.

Outcome of Section A: *Artemisia princeps* is included on the EPPO Observation List

¹ EPPO (2012) EPPO Prioritization process for invasive alien plants. EPPO Bulletin 42, 463-474.

		A5 -Spread potential		
		Low	Medium	High
Adverse impacts (maximum rating from questions A6, A7 and A8.	Low	List of minor concern	List of minor concern	List of minor concern
	Medium	List of minor concern	Observation List	Observation List
	High	Observation List	Observation List	List of invasive alien plants

Artemisia princeps is not considered further. The assessment stops here.

B. Prioritization process scheme for the identification of invasive alien plants for which a PRA is needed

- B.1 Is the plant species internationally traded or are there other existing or potential international pathways?
- B.2 Is the risk of introduction by these international pathways identified to be superior to natural spread?
- B.3 Does the plant species still have a significant area suitable for further spread in the area under assessment?

Outcome of section B:

Selected references

EPPO (2024) EPPO Global Database. <https://gd.eppo.int/>

Verloove F, Andeweg R (2020) *Artemisia princeps* L. (Asteraceae), an overlooked invasive Far Eastern weed in Western Europe. *Gorteria* **42**, 1-18.

Verloove F, Janssens SB, Andeweg R, Zooneveld BJM, Van der Beeten I (2020) Morphological, genome-size and molecular evidence for the presence of another invasive East Asian *Artemisia* (Asteraceae) in Western Europe. *BioInvasions Records* **9**(4), 685–701. <https://doi.org/10.3391/bir.2020.9.4.03>