

Here are the non-native species in Connecticut for which the University of Connecticut herbarium has the most information; **N** is the number of specimens in the herbarium's online database in December 2019. These species would lend themselves to plotting change over time: In how many sites was each species found during its first decade it occurred in the state? How does that increase in later decades? It also should be possible to map the increase in the distribution of the species over time to see how it spread across the state after its initial introduction.

Species	N
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	137
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	132
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	132
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	124
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	106
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	106
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	99
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	93
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	77
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	77
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	74
<i>Najas minor</i>	73
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	70
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	69
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	65
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	63
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	60
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	59
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	55
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	54
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	52
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	47
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	44
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	40
<i>Lonicera x bella</i>	33
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	32
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	29
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	28
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	27