

**Supplementary material 2: Description of differences between Northern and Southern FIA Regions in invasive plant species monitoring protocols****Text S2.1**

Here we describe differences between the Northern and Southern FIA Regions (Suppl. material 1, fig. S1.1 for locations) in their invasive species sampling protocols. First, because invasive species of concern vary across space, FIA regions did not always monitor the same species. Considerable overlap in monitored species, however, occurred between regions, thereby accounting for cross-regional invasions (Table S2.1). Second, the Southern FIA Region monitors all plots for invasive plants, while the Northern Region only monitors 18% of its plots for invasive plants. Calculating separate slope estimates for each of the 91 ecological sections embedded in our study region (as described in main paper), however, helps to account for this difference in sampling intensity. Furthermore, prior analyses suggest that the lower sampling intensity employed in the North provided information of similar quality to that attained using the Southern Region's protocol. For example, summary statistics calculated for a random selection of 18% of the southern plots (i.e. an equivalent sampling intensity as that used in the Northern FIA Region) differed little from those calculated across all southern plots. Estimates for the randomly selected and full dataset were: invasive richness (mean  $\pm$  SD) =  $1.14 \pm 1.28$  and  $1.16 \pm 1.29$ ; invasive richness =  $16 \pm 29\%$  and  $17 \pm 29\%$ ; and invasive species detected = 44 and 49). The five invasive plant species that were not detected using the randomly selected dataset sub-set only occurred in four or less plots. Finally, the Southern FIA Region monitors for invasive plants all year, while the Northern FIA Region does so only during the growing season due to the likely presence of snow cover. The statistical framework we used for our analysis (described in main paper), however, controlled for this variability by estimating slopes separately for each ecological region.

**Table S2.1.** Differences and overlap in the invasive plant species monitored by the Northern (NR) and Southern (SR) FIA Administrative Regions. \* Due to challenges in field species identification, more than one species was grouped together to reduce errors.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Growth Form</u>	<u>FIA Region(s) Monitored</u>
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry	Shrub	NR
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	common barberry	Shrub	NR
<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i>	Louis' swallow-wort	Vine	NR
<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>	European swallow-wort	Vine	NR
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	glossy buckthorn	Shrub	NR
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	creeping jenny	Forb	NR
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	punktree	Tree	NR
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	reed canarygrass	Grass	NR
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed	Grass	NR
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Japanese knotweed	Forb	NR
<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	giant knotweed	Forb	NR
<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>	Japanese/giant knotweed hybrid	Forb	NR
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	common buckthorn	Shrub	NR
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese tallowtree	Tree	NR
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	European cranberrybush	Shrub	NR
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	bull thistle	Forb	NR
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	dames rocket	Forb	NR

<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife	Forb	NR
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	Tree	NR
<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	spotted knapweed	Forb	NR
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	Forb	NR
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	leafy spurge	Forb	NR
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	Shrub	NR, SR
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	spotted knapweed	Forb	NR, SR
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	Tree	NR, SR
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree of heaven	Tree	NR, SR
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	silktree	Tree	NR, SR
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard	Forb	NR, SR
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	oriental bittersweet	Vine	NR, SR
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	autumn olive	Shrub	NR, SR
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	Vine	NR, SR
<i>Ligustrum sinense &amp; vulgare*</i>	common and Chinese Privet	Shrub	NR, SR
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	Vine	NR, SR
<i>Lonicera</i> spp.*	non-native bush honeysuckles	Shrub	NR, SR
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberrytree	Tree	NR, SR
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Nepalese browntop	Grass	NR, SR
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	princesstree	Tree	NR, SR

<i>Rosa</i> spp.*	non-native rose	Shrub	NR, SR
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese meadowsweet	Shrub	NR, SR
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	Chinese lespedeza	Forb	SR
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	tropical soda apple	Forb	SR
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	rosarypea	Vine	SR
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	hen's eyes	Shrub	SR
<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	Grass	SR
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	beach sheoak	Tree	SR
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphortree	Tree	SR
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	carrotwood	Tree	SR
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> & <i>oppositifolia</i> & <i>alata</i> *	air yam	Vine	SR
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	thorny olive	Shrub	SR
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam cherry	Shrub	SR
<i>Euonymus alata</i>	winged burning bush	Shrub	SR
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	winter creeper	Vine	SR
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	cogongrass	Grass	SR
<i>Lantana camara</i>	lantana	Shrub	SR
<i>Lespedeza bicolor</i>	shrubby lespedeza	Forb	SR
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> & <i>lucidum</i> *	Japanese and glossy privet	Shrub	SR
<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>	tall fescue	Grass	SR

<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern	Shrub	SR
<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	small-leaf climbing fern	Vine	SR
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	catclawvine	Vine	SR
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Chinese silvergrass	Grass	SR
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	sacred bamboo	Shrub	SR
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	narrow swordfern	Forb	SR
<i>Paederia foetida</i>	stinkvine	Vine	SR
<i>Phyllostachys</i> spp. & <i>Bambusa</i> spp.*	non-native bamboos	Grass	SR
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava	Shrub	SR
<i>Pueraria montana</i>	kudzu	Vine	SR
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery pear	Forb	SR
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosus</i>	rose myrtle	Shrub	SR
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	octopus tree	Tree	SR
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian peppertree	Tree	SR
<i>Solanum tampicense</i>	scrambling nightshade	Forb	SR
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Java plum	Tree	SR
<i>Vinca major</i> & <i>minor</i> *	bigleaf and common periwinkle	Vine	SR
<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>	Japanese wisteria	Vine	SR

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