Generic Impact Scoring System GISS Taxonomic groups Main ecosystems Pathways
Excel version of 27.04.2016 Vertebrate Terrestrial Release
Supplementary Material Invertebrate Escape
"Source: Nentwig W, Bacher S, Pyšek P, Vilà M, Kumschick S (2016) The Generic Impact Scoring System (GISS): a standardized tool " Protozoa Freshwater Contaminant with specific commodity
"to quantify the impacts of alien species. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, DOI: 10.1007/s10661-016-5321-4" Plant Stowaway with transport vector
contact mail wolfgang.nentwig@iee.unibe.ch Fungus Marine Corridor
Bacteria Others
Unknown

BLUE fields are those where some input is expected from you.

Introduced as Impact levels Confidence level
Ornamental 0 1
"Crop plant (including fuel, fibre, stain)" 1 2
Pet 2 3
Hunting/fishing 3
A Species description Biocontrol 4
Others 5
Unknown

Species name "Genus, species, authority"
Higher taxonomy Family and 1-2 further higher taxa
Taxonomic comment "If appropriate, add relevant synonyms. Mention if this is a cryptic species"
Taxonomic group Drop down menu
Main ecosystem Drop down menu
Area of origin "Usually a continent, river system, ocean, or major biogeographic area. Has to be different from the invaded area, otherwise the species is not alien."
Invaded area "Has to be different from the area of origin, otherwise the species is not alien. You may list invaded areas within Europe and also outside of Europe. "
Area assessed "GISS can be applied to all areas, but the area assessed has to be different from the area of origin."
Pathway Drop down menu
Introduction time Year or whatever is known
Used as Drop down menu
Comments "If appropriate, add comments."

B Impact assessment

1 Environmental impacts
"1.1 Impacts on plants or vegetation (through mechanisms other than competition, see below)"

List of potential impacts
"Impacts can cause changes in reproduction, survival, growth, and abundance of plants in the invaded "
"community. In case of alien plants, their impacts may consist of allelopathy or the release of plant "
"exudates such as oxygen or salt. In case of alien animals, their impacts include herbivory, grazing, bark "
"stripping, antler rubbing, feeding on algae, or uprooting of aquatic macrophytes. The impacts in this "
"category result in restrictions in establishment, pollination, or seed dispersal of native species. The "
impacts range from population decline to population loss and also include minor changes in the food web. These impacts concern direct species interactions whereas impacts at the ecosystem level are covered by category 1.6. These impacts concern natural and semi-natural environments whereas agricultural and forestry ecosystems are dealt with in category 2.1.

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Minor impacts, only locally or on abundant species. "
2 "Minor impacts, not only locally or on abundant species. "
3 "Medium impacts, large-scale, several species concerned, relevant decline (this includes decrease in species richness or diversity)."
4 "Major small-scale destruction of the vegetation, decrease of species of concern."
5 "Major large-scale destruction of the vegetation, threat to species of concern, including local extinctions. "

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

"1.2 Impacts on animals through predation, parasitism, or intoxication"

List of potential impacts
"Impacts may concern single animal species or a guild, e.g. through predation, parasitism, or intoxication, "
"measurable for example as reductions in reproduction, survival, growth, or abundance. When the alien "
"species is a plant, the impact can be due to changes in food availability or palatability (e.g. fruits, forage "
"or flowers affecting pollinators), and the uptake of secondary plant compounds or toxic compounds by "
"animals. These impacts might act on different levels, ranging from population decline to population loss "
and they include also minor changes in the food web. These impacts concern direct species interactions whereas impacts on ecosystem level are covered by category 1.6. These impacts concern only free-living animals in the wild whereas animal production is covered by category 2.2.

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Minor impacts, only locally or on abundant species. "
2 "Minor impacts, not only locally or on abundant species. "
3 "Medium impacts, large-scale, several species concerned, relevant decline (this includes decrease in species richness or diversity)."
4 "Major small-scale impacts on target species, decrease of species of concern."
5 "Major large-scale impacts on target species, threat to species of concern, including local extinctions. "

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

1.3 Impacts on other species through competition

List of potential impacts
"Impacts concern at least one native species, e.g. by competition for nutrients, food, water, space or "
"other resources, including competition for pollinators which might affect plant fecundity (i.e. fruit or "
"seed set). Often, the alien species outcompetes native species due to higher reproduction, resistance, "
"longevity or other mechanisms. In the beginning, these impacts might be inconspicuous and only "
recognizable as slow change in species abundance but might lead to the local/global
disappearance of a native species. It includes behavioural changes in outcompeted species and ranges
from population decline to population loss.

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Minor impacts, only locally or on abundant species. "
2 "Minor impacts, not only locally or on abundant species. "
3 "Medium impacts, large-scale, several species concerned, relevant decline, including decrease in species richness or diversity. "
4 "Major small-scale impacts on target species, decrease of species of concern."
5 "Major large-scale impacts on target species, threat to species of concern, including local extinctions. "

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

1.4 Impacts through transmission of diseases or parasites to native species

List of potential impacts
"Host or alternate host for native or alien diseases (viruses, fungi, protozoans or other pathogens) or "
"parasites, impacts by transmission of diseases or parasites to native species. "

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 Occasional transmission to native species. No impacts on native species detectable.
2 Occasional transmission to native species. Only minor impacts on native species detectable.
3 Regular transmission to native species. Minor population decline in native species.
4 "Transmission to native species and/or species of concern, decline of these species but no extinction."
5 "Transmission to native species and/or species of concern, serious decline of these species and/or local extinction."

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

1.5 Impacts through hybridization

List of potential impacts
"Impacts are through hybridization with native species, usually closely related to the alien taxon, leading "
"to a reduced or lost opportunity for reproduction, sterile or fertile hybrid offspring, gradual loss of the "
"genetic identity of a species, and/or disappearance of a native species, i.e. extinction."

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Hybridization possible in ornamental breeding or captivity, but not or only rarely in the wild."
2 "Hybridization common in the wild, no hybrid offspring, constraints to normal reproduction."
3 "Hybridization common, with sterile offspring."
4 "Hybridization common with fertile offspring, growing hybrid populations."
5 "Hybridization common with fertile offspring, predominant hybrid populations, increasing loss of the genetic identity of a native species, local extinction of the native species."

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion 2 Drop down menu

1.6 Impacts on ecosystems

List of potential impacts
"Impacts on characteristics of an ecosystem, its nutritional status (e.g. changes in nutrient "
"pools and fluxes, which may be caused by nitrogen-fixating symbionts, increased water turbidity or "
"faecal droppings), modification of soil or water body properties (e.g. soil moisture, pH, C/N ratio, "
"salinity, eutrophication), and disturbance regimes (vegetation flammability, changes in hydrology, "
"erosion or soil compacting), changes in ecosystem functions (e.g. pollination or decomposition rates), or "
other physical or structural changes. Impacts on ecosystems also include modification of successional
"processes. Such modifications may lead to reduced suitability (e.g. shelter) for native species, "
thus causing their disappearance. The application of pesticides to control impacts might
have side effects on non-target organisms which count as ecosystem impacts here.

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Minor impacts, only locally."
2 "Minor impacts, not only locally, e.g., impact on a particular ecosystem parameter."
3 "Medium impacts, large-scale, damage of sites of conservation importance, relevant ecosystem modifications, impact on several ecosystem properties, pesticide applications needed, relevant changes in species composition."
4 "Major small-scale effects, damage of sites of conservation importance, major changes in ecosystem services, decrease of species of concern."
5 "Major large-scale effects, damage of sites of conservation importance, changes in disturbance regimes, threat to species of concern, including local extinctions. "

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

2 Economic impacts
2.1 Impacts on agricultural production

List of potential impacts
"Impacts through damage to crops, pastures or plantations, but also to horticultural and stored products. Impacts "
"include competition with crops by weeds, direct feeding damage (from feeding traces which reduce "
"marketability to complete production loss) but also reduced accessibility, usability or marketability "
through contamination and cosmetic changes. Impacts include the need for applying pesticides which
"involve additional costs, also by reducing market quality. Impacts usually lead to an economic loss."

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Minor impacts, only locally, negligible economic loss."
2 "Minor impacts, but more wide-spread, minor economic loss."
3 "Medium impacts, large-scale or frequently, pesticide application necessary, medium economic loss."
4 "Major impacts with high damage, often occurring or with high probability, major economic loss."
5 Major impacts with complete destruction and economic loss.

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

2.2 Impacts on animal production

List of potential impacts
"Impacts through competition with livestock, transmission of diseases or parasites to livestock and "
"predation of livestock, or, more generally, affecting livestock health. Intoxication of livestock through "
"changes in food palatability, secondary plant compounds or toxins, weakening or injuring livestock, "
"e.g., by stinging or biting. Also impacts on livestock environment such as pollution by droppings on "
farmland which domestic stock are then reluctant to graze. It also includes reduction of livestock
accessibility to grazing land. Hybridization with livestock. Impacts include the need for applying
"pesticides which involve additional costs, also by reducing market quality. Impacts usually lead to an "
"economic loss. This category refers to livestock, poultry, game animals, fisheries and aquaculture."

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Minor impacts, only locally, negligible economic loss."
2 "Minor impacts, but more wide-spread, minor economic loss."
3 "Medium impacts, large-scale or frequently, pesticide application necessary, medium economic loss."
4 "Major impacts with high damage, often occurring or with high probability, major economic loss."
5 Major impacts with complete destruction and economic loss.

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

2.3 Impacts on forestry production

List of potential impacts
"Impacts on forests or forest products through plant competition, parasitism, diseases, herbivory, "
effects on tree or forest growth and on seed dispersal. Impacts might affect forest regeneration
"through browsing on young trees, bark gnawing or stripping and antler rubbing. Damage includes "
"felling trees, defoliating them for nesting material or causing floods. Impacts include the need for "
"applying pesticides which involve additional costs, also by reducing market quality. Impacts usually "
lead to an economic loss.

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Minor impacts, only locally, negligible economic loss."
2 "Minor impacts, but more wide-spread, minor economic loss."
3 "Medium impacts, effects on forest regeneration, large-scale or frequently, pesticide application necessary, medium economic loss."
4 "Major impacts with high damage, often occurring or with high probability, major economic loss."
5 Major impacts with complete destruction and economic loss.

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

2.4 Impacts on human infrastructure and administration

List of potential impacts
"Impacts include damage to human infrastructure, such as roads and other traffic infrastructure, "
"buildings, dams, docks, fences, electricity cables (e.g., by gnawing or nesting on them) or through "
"pollution (e.g. by droppings). Impacts through root growth, plant cover in open water bodies or digging "
"activities on watersides, roadside embankments and buildings may affect flood defence systems, traffic "
infrastructure or stability of buildings. Impacts include the need for applying pesticides and performing
"management and eradication programmes, their development and further administration costs, as well "
as costs for research and control. Impacts usually lead to an economic loss.

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Minor impacts, only locally, negligible economic loss."
2 "Minor impacts, but more wide-spread, minor economic loss."
3 "Medium impacts, large-scale or frequently, pesticide application necessary, medium economic loss."
4 "Major impacts with high damage, often occurring or with high probability, major economic loss."
5 Major impacts with complete destruction and economic loss.

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

2.5 Impacts on human health

List of potential impacts
"Impacts comprise injuries (e.g. bites, stings, scratches, rashes, accidents), transmission of diseases and "
"parasites to humans, bioaccumulation of noxious substances, health hazard due to contamination with "
"pathogens or parasites (e.g. through contaminated water, soil, food, or by feces or droppings). It also "
includes human hazards to the ingestion or contact to plant secondary compounds which are toxic or
"poisonous, or to allergenic substances such as pollen. Impacts might affect human safety and cause traffic "
accidents. Impacts include the need for applying pesticides which due to their low selectivity and/or
"residues might have side-effects on humans. Via health costs, impacts usually lead to economic costs due "
"to medication and treatments costs, as well as the consequences in productive losses from these "
impacts on workforce.

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Minor impacts, only locally, negligible economic costs."
2 "Minor impacts, but more wide-spread, minor economic costs."
3 "Medium impacts, large-scale or frequently, pesticide application necessary, medium economic costs."
4 "Major impacts with high damage, often occurring or with high probability, but rarely fatal, major economic costs."
5 "Major impacts, fatal issues, high economic costs."

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level

What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

2.6 Impacts on human social life

List of potential impacts
"Noise disturbance, pollution of recreational areas (water bodies, rural parks, golf courses or city "
"parks), fouling, eutrophication, damage by trampling and overgrazing, restrictions in accessibility (e.g. "
"by thorns, other injuring structures, successional processes, or recent pesticide application) to "
habitats or landscapes of recreational value. Impact on human wellbeing. Restrictions or loss of
"recreational activities, aesthetic attraction, touristic value, or employment possibilities. Restrictions "
concern also aesthetic values and natural or cultural heritage.

Impact description
"Describe impact in a few lines. If native species of special concern, e.g., red listed and endemic species, are affected, list their names and include citations."

Impact level
0 "No data available, no impacts known, not detectable or not applicable."
1 "Minor impacts, only locally, negligible economic loss."
2 "Minor impacts, but more wide-spread, minor economic loss."
3 "Medium impacts, large-scale or frequently, pesticide application necessary, medium economic loss."
4 "Major impacts with high damage, often occurring or with high probability, recreational value of a location strongly affected, major economic loss."
5 "Major impacts with complete destruction and loss of recreational value, major economic loss. "

Your conclusion Drop down menu

Confidence level
What is the overall confidence level of your conclusion with this question?
low = 1 medium=2 high=3

Your conclusion Drop down menu

C Conclusions

1 Impact weight

"Prior to scoring, it has to be decided if all impact categories are of equal value. "
"If deviations from default value = 1 are desired, this can be done here. "
Provide here a justification of weights different from 1.

| Impact category | weight | initial scores | final scores | confidence |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.1.1 On plants or vegetation | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |
| 2.1.2 On animals | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |
| 2.1.3 Competition | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |
| 2.1.4 Disease transmission | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |
| 2.1.5 Hybridization | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 2 |
| 2.1.6 Ecosystems | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |
| 2.2.1 Agricultural production | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |
| 1.1.2 Animal production | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |
| 2.2.3 Forestry production | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |
| 2.2.4 Human infrastructure | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |
| 2.2.5 Human health | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |
| 2.2.6 Human social life | 1 | Incomplete | 0 | 0 |

2 Overall conclusion

Impact on environment
Initial scores 0
final scores 0
confidence 0.33
Impact on economy
Initial scores 0
final scores 0
confidence 0
Total impact
Initial scores 0
final scores 0
confidence 0.17

Describe your overall conclusion in a few lines. Mention categories where 5 impact points are reached.

3 Assessors and reviewers

It is recommended that the assessments undergo a review process in order to check for completeness and
accuracy (i.e. consistency of the assessment). It is also recommended that a small group of assessors
"discuss their scores to achieve a consensus opinion. Alternatively, the scores of each assessor are "
"documented individually and a mean score is calculated. In this case, statistics on the inter-reviewer "
agreement such as Cohen’s Kappa coefficient are recommended.

Assessor

Location
e-mail
Date

Reviewer
Location
e-mail
Date

## 4 References

Add references to the citations you made in this assessment.


Reference 1
Reference 2
Reference 3
Reference 4
Reference 5
Reference 6
Reference 7
Reference 8
Reference 9
Reference 10
Reference 11
Reference 12
Reference 13

**Table S2**. List of all species assessed by the Generic Scoring Impact System GISS. For definitions of GISS categories, see Table S1.

| Species | Family | Life form | GISS categories | | | | | | | | | | | | | references |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | sum | |
| *Abutilon theophrasti* | Malvaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Acacia dealbata* | Fabaceae | plant | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 31 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Acacia longifolia* | Fabaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Acacia saligna* | Fabaceae | plant | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Acanthoscelides obtectus* | Chrysomelidae | insect | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Acer negundo* | Sapindaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Acipenser transmontanus* | Acipenseridae | fish | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Acridotheres cristatellus* | Sturnidae | bird | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | this study |
| *Acridotheres tristis* | Sturnidae | bird | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 28 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010; Kumschick et al. 2016; this study |
| *Acyrthosiphon caraganae* | Aphididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Aedes aegypti* | Culicidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 10 | this study |
| *Aedes albopictus* | Culicidae | insect | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 17 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Aedes atropalpus* | Culicidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | this study |
| *Aedes japonicus* | Culicidae | insect | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 13 | this study |
| *Aedes koreicus* | Culicidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 13 | this study |
| *Aethina tumida* | Nitidulidae | insect | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 18 | this study |
| *Agave americana* | Asparagaceae | plant | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Ailanthus altissima* | Simaroubaceae | plant | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 13 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Aix galericulata* | Anatidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Aix sponsa* | Anatidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010, Kumschick et al. 2016 |
| *Alcea rosea* | Malvaceae | plant | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Alectoris barbara* | Phasianidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Alexandrium catenella* | Goniodomataceae | protist | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 13 | this study |
| *Aloe vera* | Asphodelaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Alternanthera philoxeroides* | Amaranthaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 18 | this study |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Amandava amandava* | Estrildidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010; Kumschick et al. 2016 |
| *Amaranthus blitoides* | Amaranthaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Amaranthus caudatus* | Amaranthaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Amaranthus crispus* | Amaranthaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Amaranthus deflexus* | Amaranthaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Amaranthus hybridus* | Amaranthaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Amaranthus hypochondriacus* | Amaranthaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Amaranthus muricatus* | Amaranthaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Amaranthus retroflexus* | Amaranthaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* | Asteraceae | plant | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 22 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Ambrosia coronopifolia* | Asteraceae | plant | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Ambrosia trifida* | Asteraceae | plant | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 16 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Ameiurus melas* | Ictaluridae | fish | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Ameiurus nebulosus* | Ictaluridae | fish | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Amelanchier spicata* | Rosaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Ammotragus lervia* | Bovidae | mammal | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 17 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Amorpha fruticosa* | Fabaceae | plant | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Andara inaequivalvis* | Arcidae | mollusk | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Andropogon virginicus* | Poaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Anguillicola crassus* | Anguillicolidae | roundworm | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Anodonta woodiana* | Unionidae | mollusk | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Anoplophora chinensis* | Cerambycidae | insect | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 22 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Anoplophora glabripennis* | Cerambycidae | insect | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 17 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Anredera cordifolia* | Basellaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Anser cygnoides* | Anatidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010; Kumschick et al. 2016 |
| *Anser caerulescens* | Anatidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Anser indicus* | Anatidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Anthonomus grandis* | Curculionidae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | this study |
| *Aphelenchoides besseyi* | Aphelenchoididae | roundworm | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | this study |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Aphis gossypii* | Aphididae | insect | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 14 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Aphis spiraephaga* | Aphididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Aphytis mytilaspidis* | Aphelinidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Aptenia cordifolia* | Aizoaceae | plant | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Arctotheca calendula* | Asteraceae | plant | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 16 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Arthurdendyus triangulatus* | Geoplanidae | flat worm | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Arundo donax* | Poaceae | plant | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 19 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Ashworthius sidemi* | Trichostrongylidae | roundworm | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | this study |
| *Aspidiotus nerii* | Diaspididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Astacus leptodactylus* | Astacidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Aster lanceolatus* | Asteraceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Aster novi-belgii* | Asteraceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Atlantoxerus getulus* | Sciuridae | mammal | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Australoheros facetus* | Cichlidae | fish | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Axis axis* | Cervidae | mammal | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 22 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Azolla filiculoides* | Salviniaceae | plant | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 19 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Baccharis halimifolia* | Asteraceae | plant | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 17 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Balanus eburneus* | Balanidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Balanus improvisus* | Balanidae | crustacean | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 16 | this study |
| *Bellamya chinensis* | Viviparidae | mollusk | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | this study |
| *Bemisia tabaci* | Aleyrodidae | insect | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 15 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Bidens frondosa* | Asteraceae | plant | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 13 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Bonnemaisonia hamifera* | Bonnemaisoniaceae | algae | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Botrylloides giganteum* | Styelidae | tunicate | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 14 | this study |
| *Brachidontes pharaonis* | Mytilidae | mollusk | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 15 | this study |
| *Branta canadensis* | Anatidae | bird | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 38 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010; Kumschick et al. 2016; this study |
| *Brevipalpus obovatus* | Tenuipalpidae | mite | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Bruchus pisorum* | Chrysomelidae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Bruchus rufimanus* | Chrysomelidae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Buddleja davidii* | Buddlejaceae | plant | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Bufo mauretanicus* | Bufonidae | frog | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | this study |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* | Parasitaphelenchidae | roundworm | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 18 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Cacomba caroliniana* | Cacombaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 16 | this study |
| *Caenoscelis subdeplanata* | Cryptophagidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Cairina moschata* | Anatidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 8 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010; Kumschick et al. 2016 |
| *Callinectes sapidus* | Portunidae | crustacean | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Callipepla californica* | Odontophoridae | bird | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Callosciurus erythraeus* | Sciuridae | mammal | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Callosciurus finlaysonii* | Sciuridae | mammal | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 16 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Callosobruchus chinensis* | Chrysomelidae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 12 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Cameraria ohridella* | Gracillariidae | insect | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Campylopus introflexus* | Dicranaceae | plant | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | this study |
| *Caragana arborescens* | Fabaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Carassius auratus* | Cyprinidae | fish | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 24 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Carpobrotus acinaciformis* | Aizoaceae | plant | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Carpobrotus edulis* | Aizoaceae | plant | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Carpophilus bifenestratus* | Nitidulidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Carpophilus marginellus* | Nitidulidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Carpophilus nepos* | Nitidulidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Cartodere nodifer* | Latridiidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Castor canadensis* | Castoridae | mammal | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 21 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Catostomus commersoni* | Catostomidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Caulerpa racemosa* | Caulerpaceae | algae | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 18 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Caulerpa taxifolia* | Caulerpaceae | algae | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 17 | this study |
| *Ceratitis capitata* | Tephritidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 11 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Cercopagis pengoi* | Cercopagididae | crustacean | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Cervus nippon* | Cervidae | mammal | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 31 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Chaetosiphon fragaefolii* | Aphididae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Charybdis japonica* | Portunidae | crustacean | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 | this study |
| *Chelicorophium curvispinum* | Corophiidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Chenopodium ambrosioides* | Amaranthaceae | plant | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Cherax destructor* | Parastacidae | crustacean | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | this study |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Cherax quadricarinatus* | Parastacidae | crustacean | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | this study |
| *Chromaphis juglandicola* | Aphididae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Chrysemys picta* | Emydidae | turtle | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Chrysolophus pictus* | Phasianidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Circulifer haematoceps (= Neoaliturus h.)* | Cicadellidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Circulifer tenellus (= Neoaliturus t.)* | Cicadellidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Citrullus lanatus* | Cucurbitaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Clarias gariepinus* | Clariidae | fish | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Coccus hesperidum* | Coccidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Codium fragile tomentosoides* | Codiaceae | algae | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | this study |
| *Colinus virginianus* | Odontophoridae | bird | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Conomurex persicus* | Strombidae | mollusk | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Conyza bonariensis* | Asteraceae | plant | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Conyza canadensis* | Asteraceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 15 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Conyza sumatrensis* | Asteraceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Copidosoma floridanum* | Encyrtidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Corbicula fluminea* | Corbiculidae | mollusk | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Cordylophora caspia* | Clavidae | hydroid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Laverty et al. 2015; this study |
| *Cornus sericea* | Cornaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Cortaderia selloana* | Poaceae | plant | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 24 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Corvus splendens* | Corvidae | bird | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 22 | this study |
| *Coscinodiscus wailesii* | Coscinodiscaceae | algae | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 14 | this study |
| *Cotula coronopifolia* | Asteraceae | plant | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Coturnix japonica* | Phasianidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Crangonyx pseudogracilis* | Crangonyctidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Craspedacusta sowerbyi* | Olindiasidae | jellyfish | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Crassostrea gigas* | Ostreidae | mollusk | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Crassostrea virginica* | Ostreidae | mollusk | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Crassula helmsii* | Crassulaceae | plant | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 22 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Crepidula fornicata* | Calyptraeidae | mollusk | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 13 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Cryptocline taxicola* | Helotiales | fungus | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 13 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Ctenopharyngodon idella* | Cyprinidae | fish | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Culaea inconstans* | Gasterosteidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Cydalima perspectalis* | Crambidae | insect | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 17 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Cygnus atratus* | Anatidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Cyperus alternifolius* | Cyperaceae | plant | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 13 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Cyperus eragrostis* | Cyperaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 12 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (= Viteus v.)* | Phylloxeridae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | this study |
| *Datura stramonium* | Solanaceae | plant | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 13 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Diabrotica virgifera* | Chrysomelidae | insect | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Diaspidiotus perniciosus* | Diaspididae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Dikerogammarus haemobaphes* | Gammaridae | crustacean | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Dikerogammarus villosus* | Gammaridae | crustacean | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 16 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Ditylenchus destructor* | Anguinidae | roundworm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | this study |
| *Ditylenchus dipsaci* | Anguinidae | roundworm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | this study |
| *Dreissena polymorpha* | Dreissenidae | mollusk | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 23 | Laverty et al. 2015; Gonzalez et al. 2017 |
| *Drosophila suzukii* | Drosophilidae | insect | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* | Cynipidae | insect | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 15 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Duchesnea indica* | Rosaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Dugesia tigrina* | Planariidae | flat worm | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Echinocystis lobata* | Cucurbitaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Echinogammarus ischnus* | Gammaridae | crustacean | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Echinogammarus trichiatus* | Gammaridae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Ehrharta calycina* | Poaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | this study |
| *Eichhornia crassipes* | Pontederiaceae | plant | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 29 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Elaeagnus commutata* | Elaeagnaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Eleagnus  angustifolia* | Elaeagnaceae | plant | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 16 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Eleusine indica* | Poaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Elminius modestus* | Archeobalanidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Elodea canadensis* | Hydrocharitaceae | plant | 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 23 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Elodea nuttallii* | Hydrocharitaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 12 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Encarsia formosa* | Aphelinidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Ensis leei (= americanus)* | Pharidae | mollusk | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 10 | this study |
| *Epilobium ciliatum* | Onagraceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Eriocheir sinensis* | Varunidae | crustacean | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 28 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Eriosoma lanigerum* | Aphididae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Eschscholzia californica* | Papaveraceae | plant | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Estrilda astrild* | Estrildidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010; Kumschick et al. 2017 |
| *Estrilda troglodytes* | Estrildidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* | Myrtaceae | plant | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 16 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Eucalyptus globulus* | Myrtaceae | plant | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 18 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Euonymus fortunei* | Celestraceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | this study |
| *Euonymus japonicus* | Celestraceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | this study |
| *Eutetranychus orientalis* | Tetranychidae | mite | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | this study |
| *Fagopyrum esculentum* | Polygonaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Fallopia baldschuanica* | Polygonaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Fallopia japonica* | Polygonaceae | plant | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 21 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Fallopia sachalinensis* | Polygonaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Fallopia x bohemica* | Polygonaceae | plant | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 12 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Fascioloides magna* | Fasciolidae | flat worm | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Ficopomatus enigmaticus* | Serpulidae | annelid worm | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 19 | this study |
| *Fistularia commersonii* | Fistularidae | fish | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | this study |
| *Francolinus erckelii* | Phasianidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010; Kumschick et al. 2016 |
| *Frankliniella occidentalis* | Thripidae | insect | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 16 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* | Oleaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Funambulus pennanti* | Sciuridae | mammal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Fundulus heteroclitus* | Fundulidae | fish | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | this study |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Galinsoga parviflora* | Asteraceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Galinsoga quadriradiata* | Asteraceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Gambusia affinis* | Poeciliidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Gambusia holbrooki* | Poeciliidae | fish | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Gammarus tigrinus* | Gammaridae | crustacean | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Garveia franciscana* | Bougainvilliidae | hydroid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Glischrochilus quadrisignatus* | Nitidulidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Globodera pallida* | Heteroderidae | roundworm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Globodera rostochiensis* | Heteroderidae | roundworm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* | Asteraceae | plant | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Gonipterus scutellatus* | Curculionidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | this study |
| *Grapholita molesta* | Tortricidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 11 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Gyraulus chinensis* | Planorbidae | mollusk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Halophila stipulacea* | Hydrocharitaceae | plant | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Harmonia axyridis* | Coccinellidae | insect | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 17 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Hedychium gardnerianum* | Zingiberaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | this study |
| *Helianthus annuus* | Asteraceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Helianthus tuberosus* | Asteraceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 9 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Helicoverpa armigera* | Noctuidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis* | Thripidae | insect | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Hemichromis letourneauxi* | Cichlidae | fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Hemichromis fasciatus* | Cichlidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Hemiechinus auritus* | Erinaceidae | mammal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Hemimysis anomala* | Mysidae | crustacean | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 14 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Heracleum mantegazzianum* | Apiaceae | plant | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Heracleum persicum* | Apiaceae | plant | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | this study |
| *Heracleum sosnowskyi* | Apiaceae | plant | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | this study |
| *Herpestes javanicus (= auropunctatus)* | Herpestidae | mammal | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Homarus americanus* | Nephropidae | crustacean | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | this study |
| *Hordeum jubatum* | Poaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* | Araliaceae | plant | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 19 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Hydrocotyle verticillata* | Araliaceae | plant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Hydroides dianthus* | Serpulidae | segmented worm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Hydropotes inermis* | Cervidae | mammal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Hymenosyphus pseudo-albidus* | Helotiaceae | fungus | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 26 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Hypania invalida* | Ampharetidae | segmented worm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Hyphantria cunea* | Arctiidae | insect | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 15 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Hypophthalmichthys nobilis* | Cyprinidae | fish | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix* | Cyprinidae | fish | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Hypoponera punctatissima* | Formicidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Ictalurus punctatus* | Ictaluridae | fish | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Ictiobus bubalus* | Catostomidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Ictiobus cyprinellus* | Catostomidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Ictiobus niger* | Catostomidae | fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Impatiens glandulifera* | Balsaminaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 14 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Impatiens parviflora* | Balsaminaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Ipomoea indica* | Convolvulaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Ipomoea purpurea* | Convolvulaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Juncus tenuis* | Juncaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Lagarosiphon major* | Hydrocharitaceae | plant | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 14 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Lampropeltis getula* | Colubridae | snake | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | this study |
| *Lamyctes emarginatus* | Henicopidae | millipede | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Lantana camara* | Verbenaceae | plant | 4 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 31 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Lepidium densiflorum* | Brassicaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Lepidium sativum* | Brassicaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Lepomis gibbosus* | Centrarchidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* | Chrysomelidae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Leptoglossus occidentalis* | Coreidae | insect | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Leptomastix dactylopii* | Encyrtidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Lepus capensis* | Leporidae | mammal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Ligustrum sinense* | Oleaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 13 | this study |
| *Limnomysis benedeni* | Mysidae | crustacean | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Linepithema humile* | Formicidae | insect | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Liriomyza huidobrensis* | Agromyzidae | insect | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Liriomyza trifolii* | Agromyzidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | this study |
| *Lithobates catesbeianus* | Ranidae | amphibian | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Lithoglyphus naticoides* | Lithogliphidae | mollusk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Liza haematocheila* | Mugilidae | fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Lonicera japonica* | Caprifoliaceae | plant | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Loxosceles laeta* | Sicariidae | spider | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | Nentwig 2015 |
| *Ludwigia grandifloria* | Onagraceae | plant | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 19 | this study |
| *Ludwigia peploides* | Onagraceae | plant | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 19 | this study |
| *Lupinus polyphyllus* | Fabaceae | plant | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 19 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Lycopersicon esculentum* | Solanaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Lysichiton americanus* | Araceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Macropus rufogriseus* | Macropodidae | mammal | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Macrorhynchia philippina* | Aglaopheniidae | hydroid | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | this study |
| *Macrosiphoniella sanborni* | Aphididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Macrosiphum euphorbiae* | Aphididae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Mahonia aquifolium* | Berberidaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Marenzelleria neglecta* | Spionidae | segmented worm | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | this study |
| *Marisa cornuarietis* | Ampullariidae | mollusk | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | this study |
| *Marsupenaeus japonicus* | Penaeidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Megaselia gregaria* | Phoridae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Megastigmus spermotrophus* | Torymidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Melanoides tuberculatus* | Thiaridae | mollusk | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 9 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Meleagris gallopavo* | Phasianidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Melia azedarach* | Meliaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* | Meloidogynidae | roundworm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Meloidogyne fallax Karssen* | Meloidogynidae | roundworm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Menetus dilatatus* | Planorbidae | mollusk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Mermessus denticulatus* | Linyphiidae | spider | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Nentwig 2015 |
| *Mesocricetus auratus* | Cricetidae | mammal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Micropercops cinctus* | Odontobutidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Micropterus dolomieu* | Centrarchidae | fish | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | this study |
| *Micropterus salmoides* | Centrarchidae | fish | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Mimulus guttatus* | Phyrmaceae | plant | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Mirabilis jalapa* | Nyctaginaceae | plant | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Misgurnus anguillicaudatus* | Cobitidae | fish | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Mnemiopsis leidyi* | Bolinopsidae | comb jelly | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 19 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Monomorium pharaonis* | Formicidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Muntiacus reevesi* | Cervidae | mammal | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 30 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Musculista senhousia* | Mytilidae | mollusk | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | this study |
| *Myiopsitta monachus* | Psittacidae | bird | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 13 | Turbé et al. 2017 |
| *Myocastor coypus* | Echimyidae | mammal | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 27 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Myriophyllum aquaticum* | Haloragaceae | plant | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Myriophyllum heterophyllum* | Haloragaceae | plant | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 12 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Myzus ascalonicus* | Aphididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Myzus ornatus* | Aphididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Myzus varians* | Aphididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Nasua nasua* | Procyonidae | mammal | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 16 | this study |
| *Neomyzus circumflexus* | Aphididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Neovison vison* | Mustelidae | mammal | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Nicandra physalodes* | Solanaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Nicotiana glauca* | Solanaceae | plant | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Nosopsyllus fasciatus* | Ceratophyllidae | insect | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Nyctereutes procyonoides* | Canidae | mammal | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 16 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Obesogammarus crassus* | Gammaridae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Obolodiplosis robiniae* | Cecidomyiidae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Odocoileus virginianus* | Cervidae | mammal | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 16 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Odontella sinensis* | Eupoodiscaceae | algae | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | this study |
| *Odontesthes bonariensis* | Atherinopsidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Oenothera biennis* | Onagraceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Oenothera glazioviana* | Onagraceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Omonadus floralis* | Anthicidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Oncorhynchus mykiss* | Salmonidae | fish | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 17 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha* | Salmonidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Oncorhynchus kisutch* | Salmonidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Ondatra zibethicus* | Cricetidae | mammal | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 32 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Ophiostoma novo-ulmi* | Ophiostomataceae | fungus | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 22 | this study |
| *Opogona sacchari* | Tineidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Opuntia ficus-indica* | Cactaceae | plant | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 21 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Orconectes limosus* | Astacidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Orconectes virilis* | Astacidae | crustacean | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 | this study |
| *Oreochromis aureus* | Cichlidae | fish | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | this study |
| *Oreochromis mossambicus* | Cichlidae | fish | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | this study |
| *Oreochromis niloticus* | Cichlidae | fish | 4 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | this study |
| *Oryzias sinensis* | Adrianichthyidae | fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Ovibos moschatus* | Bovidae | mammal | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Ovis orientalis* | Bovidae | mammal | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Oxalis pes-caprae* | Oxalidaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Oxidus gracilis* | Paradoxosomatidae | millipede | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Oxyura jamaicensis* | Anatidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Pacifastacus leniusculus* | Astacidae | crustacean | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Palaemon macrodactylus* | Palaemonidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Panaphis juglandis* | Aphididae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Panicum capillare* | Poaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Panonychus citri* | Tetranychidae | mite | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 15 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Paralithodes camtschaticus* | Lithodidae | crustacean | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 18 | this study |
| *Paramysis lacustris* | Mysidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Parasaissetia nigra* | Coccidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | this study |
| *Parthenium hysterophorus* | Asteraceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 22 | this study |
| *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* | Vitaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Parthenothrips dracaenae* | Thripidae | insect | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Paspalum dilatatum (= paspaloides)* | Poaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Paspalum distichum* | Poaceae | plant | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 13 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Paysandisia archon* | Castniidae | insect | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 17 | this study |
| *Penaeus aztecus* | Peneidae | crustacean | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Perccottus glenii* | Odontobutidae | fish | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Percnon gibbesi* | Grapsidae | crustacean | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Perdix dauurica* | Phasianidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Periplaneta americana* | Blattidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Persicaria wallichii* | Polygonaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Phacelia tanacetifolia* | Boraginaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Pheidole megacephala* | Formicidae | insect | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 22 | this study |
| *Philonthus rectangulus* | Staphylinidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Phoenicopterus chilensis* | Phoenicopteridae | bird | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Pholcus phalangioides* | Pholcidae | spider | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Nentwig 2015 |
| *Physocarpus opulifolius* | Rosaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Phytolacca americana* | Phytolaccaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Phytophthora alni* | Phytiaceae | fungus-like | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 22 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Phytophthora cinnamomi* | Phytiaceae | fungus-like | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 19 | this study |
| *Phytophthora gonapoyides* | Phytiaceae | fungus-like | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Phytophthora plurivora* | Phytiaceae | fungus-like | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 23 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Pimephales promelas* | Cyprinidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Pinctada imbratica radiata* | Pteriidae | mollusk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | this study |
| *Pinus strobus* | Pinaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Pistia stratiotes* | Araceae | plant | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 16 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Plotosus lineatus* | Plotosidae | fish | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 11 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Poecilia reticulata* | Poeciliidae | fish | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Pomacea canaliculata* | Ampullariidae | mollusk | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017; this study |
| *Pomacea maculata (= P. insularum)* | Ampullariidae | mollusk | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 17 | this study |
| *Pontogammarus robustoides* | Gammaridae | crustacean | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Laverty et al. 2015 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Popilia japonica* | Scarabaeidae | insect | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 15 | this study |
| *Populus x canadensis* | Salicaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Portunus pelagicus* | Portunidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | this study |
| *Potamopyrgus antipodarum* | Hydrobiidae | mollusk | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 19 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Procambarus clarkii* | Cambaridae | crustacean | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 34 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017; this study |
| *Procambarus fallax* | Cambaridae | crustacean | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 28 | this study |
| *Procyon lotor* | Procyonidae | mammal | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 23 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Prunus serotina* | Rosaceae | plant | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Pseudochattonella verruculosa* | Chattonellaceae | algae | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | this study |
| *Pseudococcus viburni* | Pseudococcidae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Pseudodactylogyrus anguillae* | Dactylogyridae | flat worm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Pseudodactylogyrus bini* | Dactylogyridae | flat worm | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Pseudomonas syringae pv. aesculi* | Pseudomonadaceae | bacteria | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 11 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Pseudonereis anomala* | Nereididae | segmented worm | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | this study |
| *Pseudorasbora parva* | Cyprinidae | fish | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 17 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Pseudotsuga menziesii* | Pinaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Psittacula eupatria* | Psittacidae | bird | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 | this study |
| *Psittacula krameri* | Psittacidae | bird | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 16 | Turbé et al. 2017 |
| *Ptinus tectus* | Anobiidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Pueraria montana var. lobata (= Pueraria lobata)* | Fabaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 29 | this study |
| *Pulvinaria hydrangeae* | Coccidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Pycnonotus cafer* | Pycnonotidae | bird | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | this study |
| *Pycnonotus jocosus* | Pycnonotidae | bird | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | this study |
| *Quercus rubra* | Fagaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Radopholus similis* | Pratylenchidae | roundworm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 | this study |
| *Rapana venosa* | Muricidae | mollusk | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Rattus norvegicus* | Muridae | mammal | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 37 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Rhea americana* | Rheidae | bird | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | this study |
| *Rhithropanopeus harrisii* | Panopeidae | crustacean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Rhizoecus hibisci* | Pseudococcidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | this study |
| *Rhodobium porosum* | Aphididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Rhopalosiphum insertum* | Aphididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Rhopalosiphum maidis* | Aphididae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Rhopilema nomadica* | Rhizostomatidae | jellyfish | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 19 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Rhyzopertha dominica* | Bostrichidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Ricinus communis* | Euphorbiaceae | plant | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 12 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Robinia pseudoacacia* | Fabaceae | plant | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 28 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Rosa multiflora* | Rosaceae | plant | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Rosa rugosa* | Rosaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 13 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Rousettus aegyptiacus* | Pteropodidae | mammal | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Rudbeckia laciniata* | Asteraceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Ruditapes philippinarum* | Veneridae | mollusk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Saissetia oleae* | Coccidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Salvelinus fontinalis* | Salmonidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Salvelinus namaycush* | Salmonidae | fish | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Saperda candida* | Cerambycidae | insect | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 20 | this study |
| *Saurida undosquamis* | Synodontidae | fish | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | this study |
| *Sciurus anomalus* | Sciuridae | mammal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Sciurus carolinensis* | Sciuridae | mammal | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 27 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Seiridium cardinale* | Amphisphaeriaceae | fungus | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 21 | this study |
| *Senecio mikanioides* | Asteraceae | plant | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 17 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Sicyos angulatus* | Cucurbitaceae | plant | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Siganus luridus* | Siganidae | fish | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 20 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Siganus rivulatus* | Siganidae | fish | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 18 | this study |
| *Silvilagus floridanus* | Leporidae | mammal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Sitophilus oryzae* | Dryophthoridae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Sitotroga cerealella* | Gelechiidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Solanum cornutum* | Solanaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Solanum elaeagnifolium* | Solanaceae | plant | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Solanum sodomaeum* | Solanaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Solanum tuberosum* | Solanaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Solidago canadensis* | Asteraceae | plant | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 17 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Solidago gigantea* | Asteraceae | plant | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Solidago graminifolia* | Asteraceae | plant | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Sorbaria sorbifolia* | Rosaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Sorghum bicolor* | Poaceae | plant | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Spartina anglica* | Poaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 | this study |
| *Sphagneticola trilobata (=Wedelia t.)* | Asteraceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 15 | this study |
| *Spiraea chamaedryfolia* | Rosaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Spodoptera littoralis* | Noctuidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Steatoda nobilis* | Theridiidae | spider | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | Nentwig 2015 |
| *Stephanolepis diaspros* | Monocanthidae | fish | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Sternochetus mangiferae* | Curculionidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | this study |
| *Stictocephala bisonia* | Membracidae | insect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Stricticomus tobias* | Anthicidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Styela clava* | Styelidae | tunicate | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 14 | this study |
| *Sylvilagus transitionalis* | Leporidae | mammal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Symphoricarpos albus* | Caprifoliaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Syrmaticus reevesii* | Phasianidae | bird | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010 |
| *Tamias sibiricus* | Sciuridae | mammal | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 16 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Tamias striatus* | Sciuridae | mammal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Nentwig et al. 2010 |
| *Threskiornis aethiopicus* | Threskiornithidae | bird | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 17 | Kumschick and Nentwig 2010; Kumschick et al. 2016 |
| *Tilapia zillii* | Cichlidae | fish | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | this study |
| *Tinea translucens* | Tineidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Trachemys scripta elegans* | Emydidae | turtle | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 14 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Tradescantia fluminensis* | Commelianaceae | plant | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 16 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Trechicus nigriceps* | Carabidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tricellaria inopinata* | Candidae | moss animal | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | this study |
| *Trioza erytreae* | Psyllidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | this study |
| *Tropaeolum majus* | Tropaeolaceae | plant | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |
| *Tuta absoluta* | Gelechiidae | insect | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 14 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Umbra pymaea* | Umbridae | fish | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | van der Veer and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Undaria pinnatifida* | Alariaceae | algae | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 15 | this study |
| *Urnatella gracilis* | Barentsiidae | entoproct | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laverty et al. 2015 |
| *Uroleucon erigeronense* | Aphididae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Urophorus humeralis* | Nitidulidae | insect | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Varroa destructor* | Varroidae | mite | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 31 | Vaes-Petignat and Nentwig 2014 |
| *Vespa velutina* | Vespidae | insect | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | Gonzalez-Moreno et al. 2017 |
| *Xenopus laevis* | Pipidae | amphibian | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | Measey et al. 2016 |
| *Zantedeschia aethiopica* | Araceae | plant | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | Rumlerovà et al. 2016 |