Safety First

1. Always travel in pairs, use the buddy system & inform someone of your travel plans.

2. Always have a first aid kit nearby.

3. Wear your life jacket when on the water.


5. Place emergency contact numbers into your phones address book.

6. Drink plenty of water on hot days and bring snacks.

Steps You Can Take to Stop the Spread Of Invasive Species

CLEAN + DRAIN + DRY YOUR GEAR

Choose Native Plants

Collect a Specimen/ Take a photo

- Get a close-up photo
- Put a specimen in a container and label it with date/ location/contact info
- Email photo(s) to rwilliams@tnc.org or call 315-387-3600 x 7725 for drop off location(s) near you.
INVASIVE Porcelain berry (*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*)

- Deciduous, branched, tendril-bearing woody vine that climbs to heights of more than 20 ft. (6.1 m)
- White pith continuous across nodes
- **Fruit are** small berries that range in color from yellow to purple to blue and have a porcelain-like appearance
- Leaves are alternate along stem
- Leaf shape **highly variable**. simple heart shaped with coarse teeth along margins. Leaves vary from slightly to deeply lobed.
- **Flowers** greenish to white inconspicuous flowers develop in small clusters
INVASIVE Mile-a-Minute Vine (*Persicaria perfoliata*)

- Leaves grow alternately along stem
- Leaves are triangular and have long petioles with thin blades
- Stems are woody at the base and change from light green to red with age and are armed with recurved barbs
- Fruit is round and grows in cone shaped cluster from petioles on top of leaves
- Fruit range from light green to red when maturing and are blue and fleshy when mature.

Native Look-a-Likes

**Hedge bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*)**
- Ribbed, heart-shaped leaves
- No thorns or prickles on stem
- No ocrea
- Seeds

**Halberdleaf teathumb (*Polygonum arifolium*)**
- Prickly stem
- No ocrea
- Arrow-shaped leaves

Photo Credit: Alyssa Coleman, LH PRISM

Photo Credit: Sarah Rall, https://www.inaturalist.org/
INVASIVE Kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*)

- Leaves are 3 lobed, have hairy margins, and are arranged alternately along stem
- Stems are hairy and grow as a vine easily
- Flowers are showy and grow in ½ inch hanging clusters on plant vines.
- Flowers are typically red, purple or magenta and occasionally pink or white. Flowers have a strong grape-like aroma.

Native Look-a-Likes

**Poison ivy** (*Toxicodendron radicans*)

**Hog peanut** (*Amphicarpaea bracteata*)
INVASIVE Pale & Black Swallow-wort (*Cynanchum spp.*)

- Leaves are arranged opposite on the stem and oval shaped with a pointed tip
- Flowers are small, star shaped, and are purple (black swallow wort) to pink (pale swallow wort)
- Fruit are smooth, slender, pointed pods that resemble miniature milkweed pods or chili peppers
- White fluffy seeds dehisce from the pods and are wind dispersed

Native Look-a-Likes

**Honey-vine Climbing Milkweed**  
(*Cynanchum laeve*)

**Common Milkweed**  
(*Asclepias syriaca*)

Photo Credit: Right photo James Revel https://www.wildflower.org; Left photo http://www.bio.brandeis.edu

Photo Credit: Rob Boutledge, Sault College, bugwood.org

Photo Credit: http://www.missouriplants.com/Whiteopp/Cynanchum_laeve_page.html; https://www.inaturalist.org/photos/14534946
INVASIVE Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*)

Giant hogweed sap causes severe burns. DO NOT touch this plant!

- Leaves palmately compound (leaflets radiate from a single point) with three deeply incised leaflets
- Size is enormous; can grow up to 5 ft. in length (only basal leaves are produced the first year)
- Flowers are 50-150 small white blooms that form a loose umbel at the top of the stem.

Native Look-a-Likes

**Great Angelica** (*Angelica atropurpurea*)

**Cow Parsnip** (*Heracleum maximum*)

**Queen Ann’s Lace** (*Daucus carota*)

Photo Credit: Leslie J Mehrhoff, University of CT, Bugwood.org

Photo Credit: Donna R. Ellis, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org

Photo Credit: Terry English, USDA APHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org


Photo Credit: https://www.maine.gov/dacf/php/horticulture/hogweedlookalikes.shtml
INVASIVE Glossy Buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*)

- Leaves are ovate, toothless, dark green, glossy, alternate and sometimes sub opposite
- Flowers are inconspicuous, pale greenish-yellow to yellow in color with 5 petals that occur in clusters in the leaf axis.
- Fruit is fleshy and ripens from red to a dark purple or black color
- Bark is dusky to dark gray, splotched to various degrees by lenticels (pores), the cambium (layer of tissue just under the bark) is a greenish yellow, the center heartwood reddish orange

Native Look-a-Likes

Common Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*)

Photo Credit: Leslie J Mehrhoff, University of CT, bugwood.org

Photo Credit: Rob Routledge, Sault College, Bugwood.org

Photo Credit: James H. Miller, USDA Forest Service, bugwood.org

Photo Credit www.minnesotawildflowers.info
INVASIVE Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*)

- Leaves alternating around stem
- Leaves broadly oval to somewhat triangular or heart-shaped, pointed at tip with distinctive veins
- Stems zig-zag where the petiole meets the stem, are reddish–brown in color, smooth, look like bamboo, can reach up to 10-15 ft. in height
- Small, greenish-white flowers in branched sprays in late summer, followed by small winged fruits in

![Photo Credit: https://ohiostate.pressbooks.pub](https://ohiostate.pressbooks.pub)

![Photo Credit: WWP/MRBurne, cisma-suasco.org](https://www.cisma-suasco.org)

![Photo Credit: Jan Samanek, State Phytosanitary Administration, bugwood.org](https://bugwood.org)

![Photo Credit: https://ohiostate.pressbooks.pub](https://ohiostate.pressbooks.pub)
INVASIVE Common Reed (*Phragmites australis* spp.)

- Leaves are dark green or blue-green, narrow, long, alternate along plant stem, and arise from thick, vertical stalks that can grow to heights of 15 ft. or more
- Stem persists into future seasons, are slightly ridged with a rougher texture than native common reed; *invasive* common reed has few to no fungal spots
- Flower plumes are large, bushy, and purple to golden to brown in color

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**Distinguishing from Native Look-a-Likes**

*Phragmites* (*Phragmites australis*)

Native vs non-native

Leaf Collar is on native spp.

Leaf Collar is white on invasive spp.

In *invasive* *Phragmites*, the ligule is between .4-.9 mm in length (nearly half the size of native *Phragmites* lineages).

Invasive

Native

**INTRODUCED**

Leaf blade alternately arranged

Stalk

Hary Ligule

Where sheath collar and leaf blade intersect around stalk

Rough texture, green in color, and unlike native common reed, *invasive* *Phragmites* has few to no fungal spots on its stalk.
INVASIVE Japanese Stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*)

- Leaves alternate along a branched stalk
- Leaves are thin, pale green, lance shaped leaves, with a stripe of silver down the mid vein
- Leafy segmented stems with small white hairs; grows upward reaching heights of up to 3 feet; easy to pull up
- Flowers are delicate and develop in the axils of the leaves or at top of stems.

Native Look-a-Likes

| Whitegrass  
*Leersia virginica* | Nimblewill  
*Muhlenbergia schreberi* | Deer tongue / panic grass  
*Dichanthelium spp.* |
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<td><img src="http://www.illinoiswildflowers.info" alt="Whitegrass" /></td>
<td><img src="http://www.illinoiswildflowers.info" alt="Nimblewill" /></td>
<td><img src="http://www.illinoiswildflowers.info" alt="Deer tongue / panic grass" /></td>
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INVASIVE Leafy Spurge (*Euphorbia esula*)

- Leaves grow alternately often in a spiral around stem
- Leaves narrow and waxy with a smooth edge and are bluish-green until late summer when leaves turn a reddish-orange color
- Flowers lack both petals and sepals and are yellow-green in color
- Fruit are three lobed capsules that explode when mature, propelling brown mottled ovoid seeds up to 15 ft. from parent plant.
- Stem exudes a milky latex when broken
INVASIVE Wild Chervil (*Anthriscus silvestris*)

- Leaves shiny and dark green in color, finely divided (Fern like) with sharply pointed segments that are somewhat hairy.
- Flowers are small and white growing in 3 inch wide umbels (flower heads originating from one point).
- Stem is ribbed, entirely green, and hairy.
- Seeds are shiny, black, elongated oval shaped, developed in pairs with small antenna like structures on top.

Native Look-a-Likes

**Bur Chervil**  
(*Anthriscus caucalis*)

**Poison hemlock**  
(*Conium maculatum*)

**Queen Ann’s Lace**  
(*Daucus carota*)

Photo Credit: Leslie J Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org

Photo Credit: Leslie J Mehrhoff, University of CT, bugwood.org

Photo Credit: https://extension.oregonstate.edu; Chris Evans, University of Illinois, Bugwood.org

Photo Credit: https://www.maine.gov/dacf/php/horticulture/hogweedlookalikes.shtml

Photo Credit: https://www.maine.gov/dacf/php/horticulture/hogweedlookalikes.shtml

Photo Credit: Leslie J Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org

Photo Credit: Sarah Kirkpatrick, Early
INVASIVE Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)

- Leaves opposite but sometimes alternate or bunched in whorls
- Leaves smooth and slender; lanced without petioles
- Flowers showy, individual flowers have 5-6 pink to purple wrinkled petals that are .5 - .75 inches across
- 1-50 stems per plant that grow upright, stiff and four sided. Often branching giving the plant a bushy appearance