

Native Alternatives to Common Invasive Garden Plants

June, 7th 2022
1pm-2pm
Via Zoom

Presented by:

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A close-up photograph of a green leaf, showing the intricate network of veins. The veins are a lighter shade of green, creating a wavy, ribbed pattern across the darker green surface of the leaf. The lighting is soft, highlighting the texture of the leaf.

Agenda

Introduction to NYISAW & the
PRISM network

What Are Invasive Species?

Common Invasive Species &
Native Alternatives

Ways to Get Involved

Questions



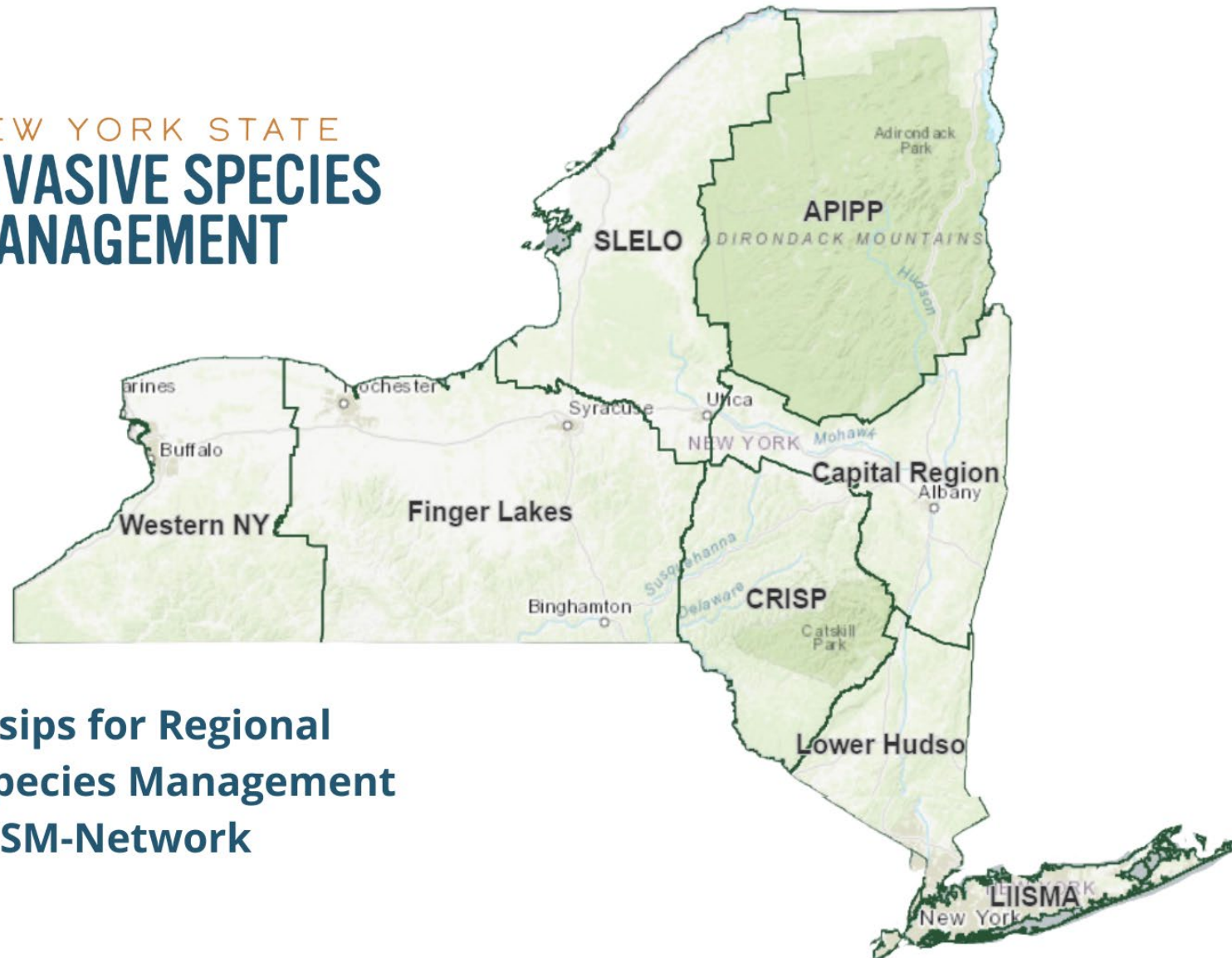
June 6th-12th
#NYISAW

New York Invasive Species
Awareness Week

NYIS.INFO/NYISAW



NEW YORK STATE
**INVASIVE SPECIES
MANAGEMENT**



**Partnerships for Regional
Invasive Species Management
PRISM-Network**



Invasive Species

- An invasive species is one that is **non-native** to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes, or is likely to cause, **economic** or **environmental** harm or harm to **human health**.



**Not All
Non-native
Species Are
Invasive**

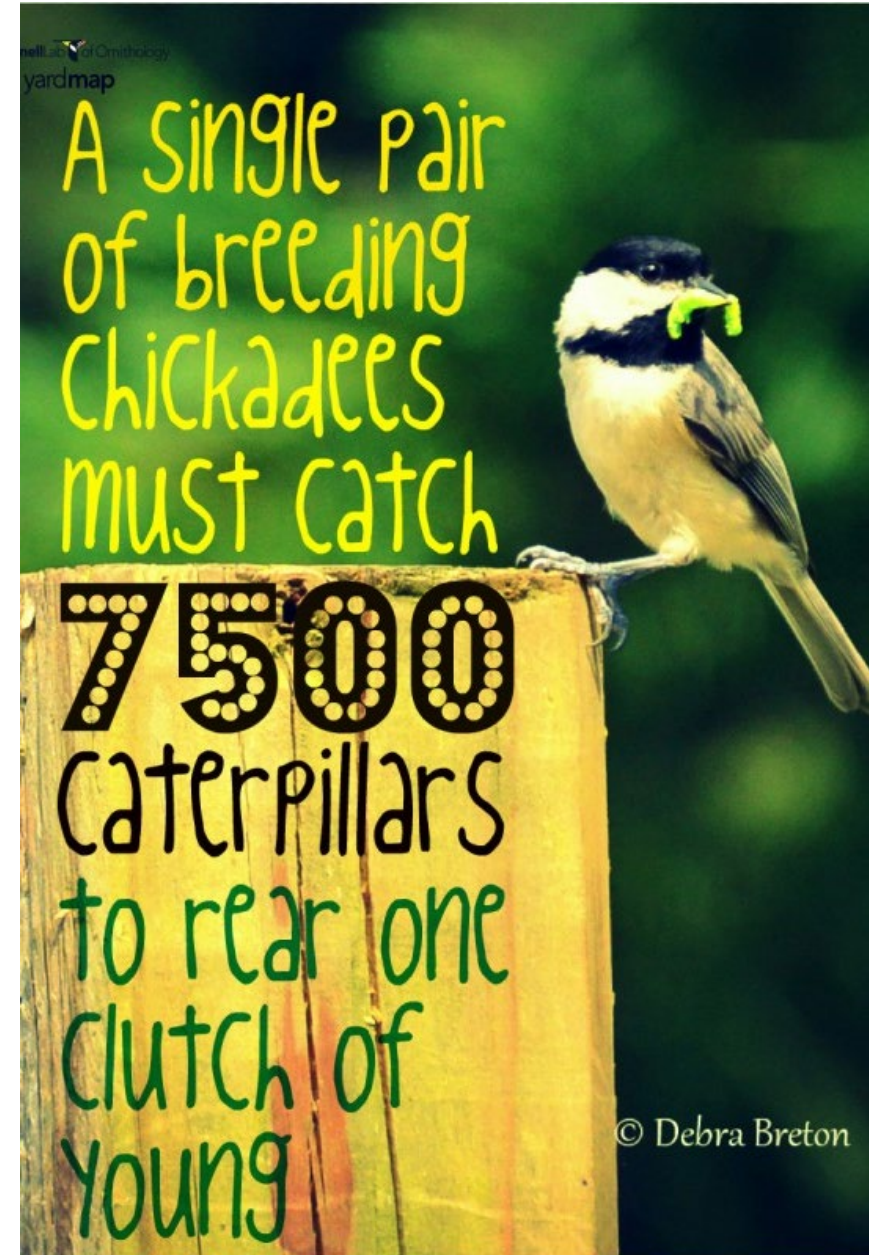


Why are Some Non-native Species Invasive?





**How Do Invasive
Species Get Here?**





**QUICK TIPS
THAT
SUPPORT
POLLINATORS**

Diversify

**Successional
blooming**

Avoid hybrids

NATIVE ALTERNATIVES

FOR COMMON INVASIVE GARDEN PLANTS



Bush Honeysuckles

(*Lonicera spp.*)

- Up to 16\5 feet tall
- Hollow cross-section
- Early to leaf-out and hold leaves late into fall
- Berries do not provide adequate nutrition



Native Alternatives

Serviceberry



American Elderberry



Butterfly Bush

(*Buddleja davidii*)

- Up to 15 feet tall
- Crowds out native plants
- Only benefits pollinators at one stage of life cycle



Native Alternatives

Summersweet



Blazing Star



Giant Hyssop



Multiflora Rose

(*Rosa multiflora*)

- Clusters of white flowers
- Thick brambles exclude native vegetation
- Host of rose rosette disease
- Seeds viable for up to 20 years



Native Alternatives

Ninebark



Buttonbush



Spicebush



Japanese Barberry

(*Berberis thunbergii*)

- Leaves variable – seasonal
- Stems are numerous, spiny and curving
- Found along edges, woodlands, old fields
- Dispersed by birds
- Once established, its prolific spreading shades out native plants



Native Alternatives:

Winterberry Holly
Littleleaf Linden
Ninebark
American Hazelnut



Native Alternatives

Winterberry Holly



American Hazelnut



Burning Bush

(*Euonymus alatus*)



- 15 feet tall
- Vibrant red leaves in autumn
- Increases rates of erosion



Native Alternatives

Black Chokeberry



Serviceberry



American Cranberry Bush



Highbush Blueberry

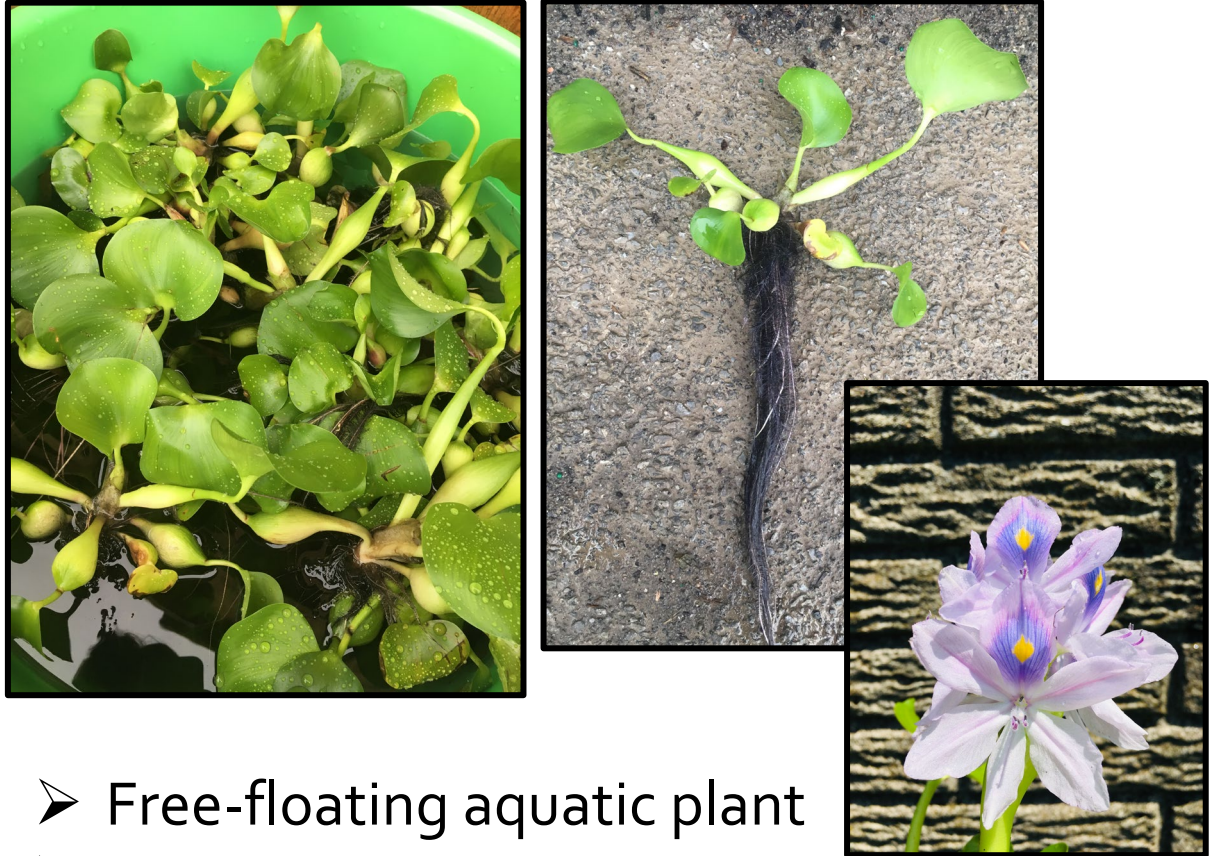


Water Lettuce



- Free-floating aquatic plant
- Resembles an open head of lettuce
- Feathery roots
- Scalloped leaves

Water Hyacinth



- Free-floating aquatic plant
- Round, glossy bright green leaves
- Feathery roots
- Showy purple flowers

Native Alternatives



Spatterdock/Yellow pond lily



White water lily



Water shield



Little floating-heart

Porcelain Berry

(*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*)



- Ornamental vine
- Covers vegetation, suppressing and outcompeting for sunlight



Native Alternatives

Trumpet honeysuckle



American bittersweet



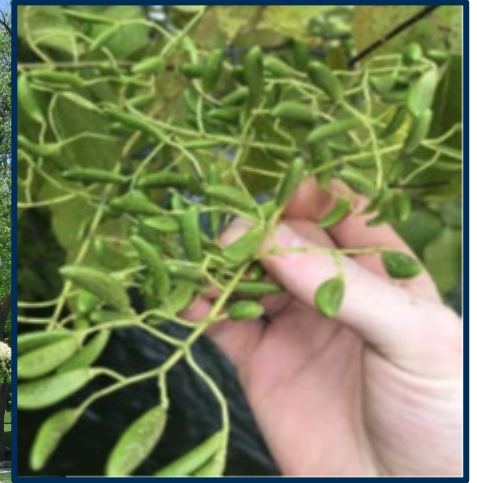
Fox grape



Japanese Tree Lilac

(*Syringa reticulata*)

- Deciduous tree that grows from 15 – 40 ft tall
- Reddish-brown bark
- Dark green leaves with rounded base
- Fragrant flowers grown in white clusters
- Small saplings can be hand-pulled
- Pruning can reduce flowering



Native Alternatives



Summersweet



Broadleaf meadowsweet



PAUSE

GENERAL CONTROL METHODS FOR INVASIVE PLANTS

MANUAL: DIGGING & PULLING

- Effective for small invasive plant populations.
- Best if done in the spring when soil is loose.
- Slowly dig/pull plants up by the base and remove entire root system.
- Avoid leaving behind plant fragments as they may resprout.



MECHANICAL: CUTTING & MOWING

- Effective for medium sized invasive plant populations.
- Cut/mow invasive plants to ground level before flowering occurs.
- Remove clippings from site and place in a sunny spot for 2-weeks prior to disposal or composting.



CHEMICAL: HERBICIDE APPLICATION

- Effective for medium-large sized invasive plant populations.
- Apply herbicide at peak growth before seed production. Follow all labels.
- Treated plants should remain undisturbed for 2-weeks following treatment. No disposal required.



A close-up photograph of a shovel with a wooden handle and a metal head, filled with dark, rich soil. The shovel is positioned diagonally across the frame. In the background, there are out-of-focus orange and yellow flowers, possibly marigolds, and green foliage. The overall scene suggests gardening or planting. The text "GET INVOLVED" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters in the lower right portion of the image.

GET INVOLVED



Take The Pledge. Get the Tools. Earn the Badge
iPledgeToProtect.org



**TAKE THE PLEDGE.
GET THE TOOLS.
EARN THE BADGE.**

www.iPledgeToProtect.org

BECOME A PROTECTOR

www.iPledgeToProtect.org

WHAT YOU'LL GET

- Simple Actions You Can Take to Protect Your Lands & Waters from Invasive Species
- Bragging Rights.
- Collectable Virtual Badges.
- Access to a Social Media Toolbox.
- Prizes!



SLELO PRISM

Volunteer With Us!

sleloinvasives.org/volunteer

Scan to Volunteer

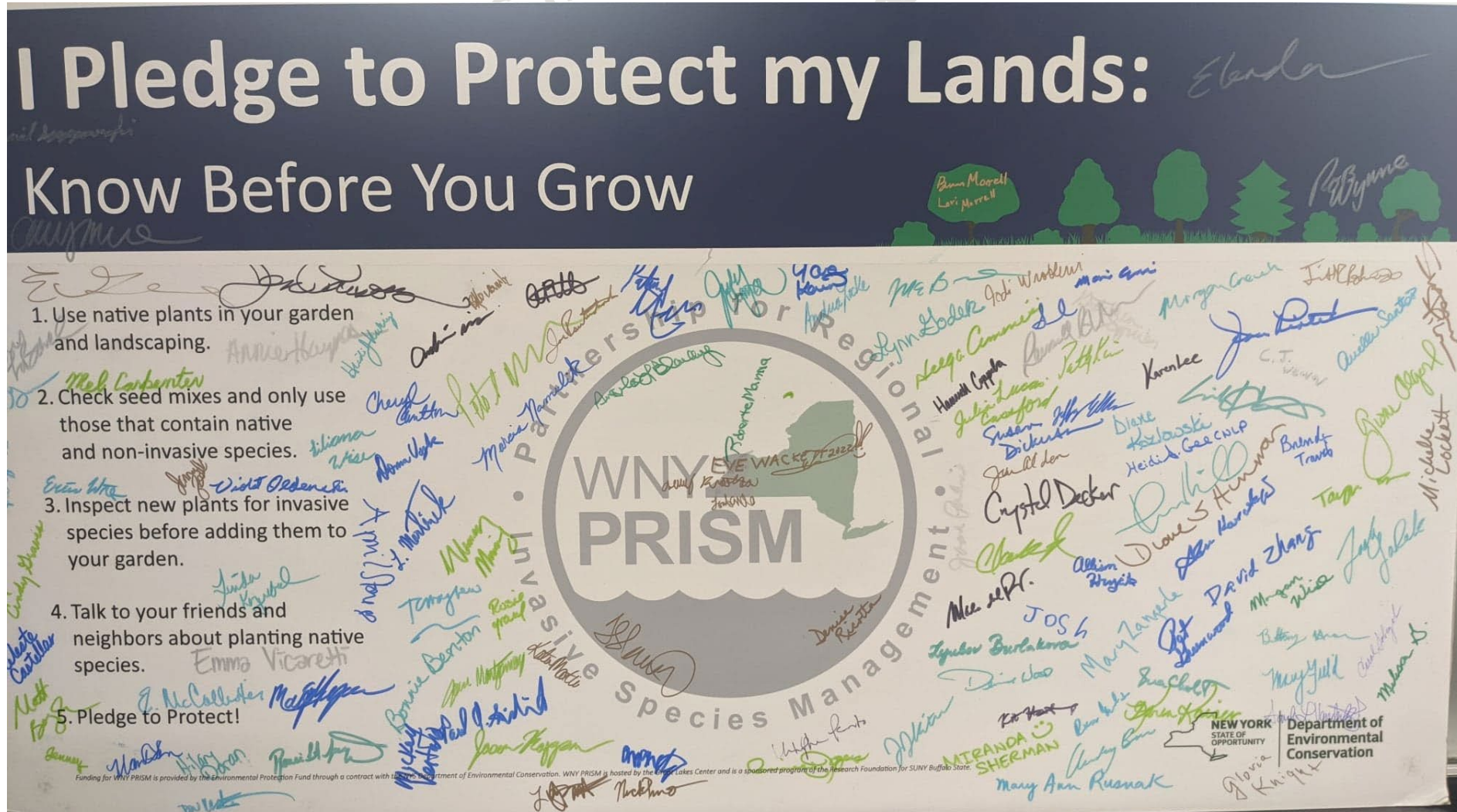


Volunteer with WNY PRISM!



www.wnyprism.org/get-involved/volunteer

Pledge to Protect: Know Before You Grow!



www.wnyprism.org/get-involved/pledge-to-protect

Native Plant Resources



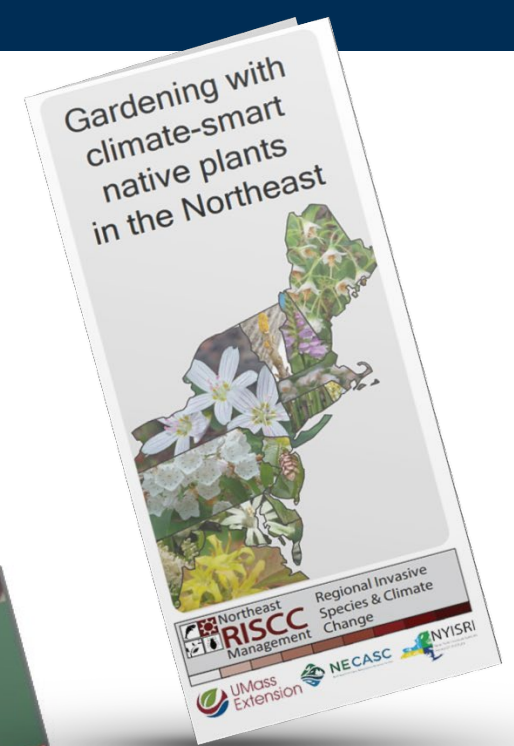
The National Wildlife Federation



NYS Department of Environmental
Conservation



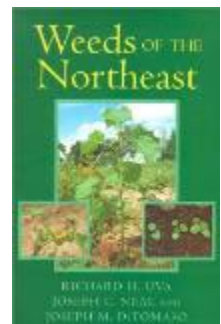
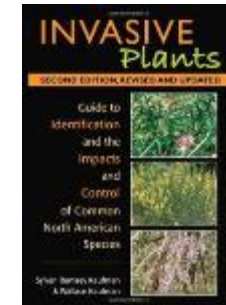
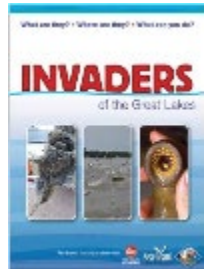
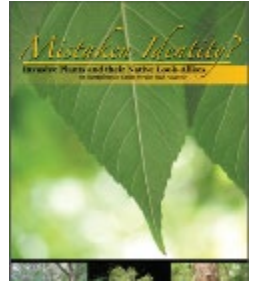
NYS Department of
Environmental Conservation



Regional Invasive Species
& Climate Change
(RISCC)

More Information

- www.wnyprism.org/get-involved/be-plantwise
- Weeds of the Northeast (note: not all species found in this book are non-native or invasive)
- Invaders of the Great Lakes
- Invasive Plants: Guide to Identification and the Impacts and Control of Common North American Species
- Mistaken Identity: Invasive Plants and their Native Look-Alikes – available as a pdf/download at www.nybg.org
- Online resources
 - WNY PRISM www.wnyprism.org
 - National Invasive Species Information Center (USDA) www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov
 - Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health www.invasive.org





June 6th-12th

#NYISAW

New York Invasive Species
Awareness Week



Boot Brush



Temporary Tattoos



3D Spotted Lanternfly Puzzle

Take the NYISAW Survey To Win These Cool Prizes...and MORE!

Visit bit.ly/NYISAW_SURVEY or Scan to Take the Survey



QUESTIONS???



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