

February 8th, 2022 11:30 AM - 12:30 PM EST Via Zoom

### NATIVE ALTERNATIVES

FOR COMMON INVASIVE GARDEN PLANTS







## Agenda

Introduction to SLELO PRISM

What Are Invasive Species?

Common Invasive Species & Native Alternatives

General Control Method Tips

Ways to Get Involved

Questions









• 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?

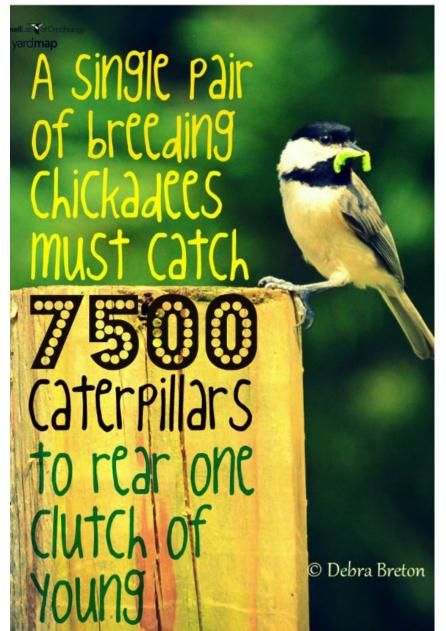














## **Native Plant** Resources



The National Wildlife Federation



NYS Department of Environmental Conservation



Gardening with

climate-smart native plants in the Northeast



## **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





Coral/Trumpet Honeysuckle Lonicera sempervirens

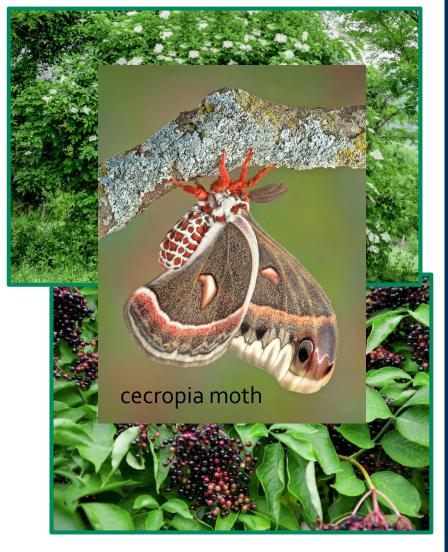


Downy Serviceberry *Amelanchier arborea* 



American Elderberry

Sambucus canadensis



Slide provided by WNY PRISM

**Butterfly Bush/Summer Lilac** 

(Buddleja davidii)

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



Summersweet *Clethra alnifolia* 



Blazing Star *Liatris spicata* 



Giant Hyssop *Agastache urticifolia* 



## 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



Ninebark *Physocarpus opulifolius* 



Buttonbush *Cephalanthus occidentalis* 



Spicebush *Lindera benzoin* 











# 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

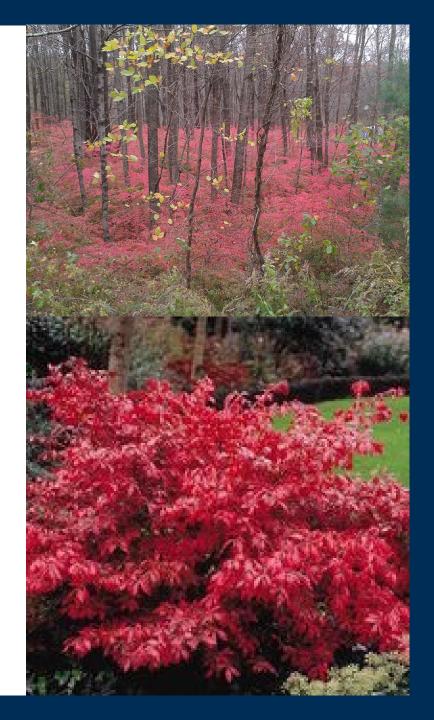
Winterberry Holly *Ilex verticillata* 

American Hazelnut *Corylus americana* 



# Burning Bush (*Euonymus alatus*)

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



Black Chokeberry **Aronia melanocarpa** 



Serviceberry



#### American Cranberry Bush



Highbush Blueberry









# Porcelain Berry (Ampelopsis brevipedunculata)

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

Coral/Trumpet Honeysuckle *Lonicera sempervirens* 

American bittersweet





Fox grape



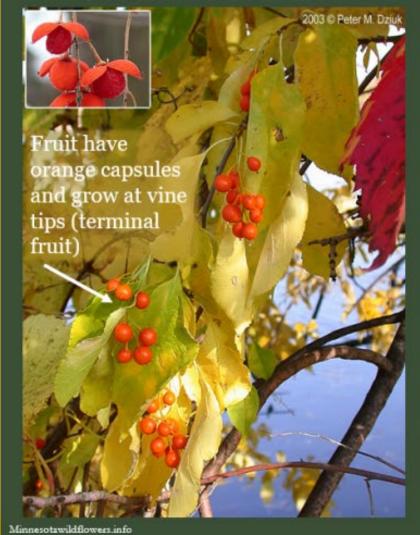
# Invasive Oriental Bittersweet Celastrus orbiculatus







#### NATIVE American Bittersweet Celastrus scandens



Coral/trumpet Honeysuckle Lonicera sempervirens



American bittersweet *Celastrus scandens* 

Trumpet Vine Campsis radicans













## 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



Summersweet *Clethra alnifolia* 



Broadleaf meadowsweet **Spiraea latifolia** 



Common lilac **Syringa vulgaris** 

#### **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 diposal required.







# GENERAL CONTROL METHODS FOR INVASIVE PLANTS







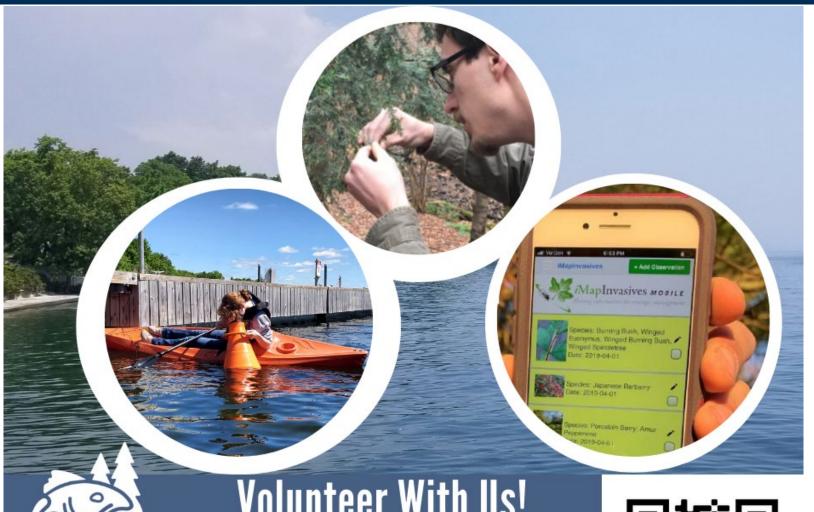
# BECOME A PROTECTOR

www.iPledgeToProtect.org



- 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!





Volunteer With Us! sleloinvasives.org/volunteer

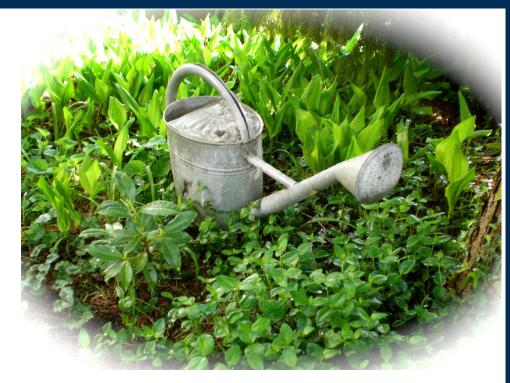
**Scan to Volunteer** 

**SLELO PRISM** 



#### QUESTIONS???





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