33 Invasive Plants on Do Not Sell List

- Amur Cork Tree (*Phellodendron amurense*)
- Amur Maple (*Acer ginnala*)
- Asiatic Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*)
- Autumn Olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*)
- Bishop's Weed (*Aegopodium podagraria*)
- Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)
- Bush Honeysuckle (*Lonicera maackii*)
- Chinese Bindweed (*Fallopia baldschuanica*)
- Common Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*)
- Common Mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*)
- Common Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*)
- Cypress Spruce (*Euphoria cyparissas*)
- Dame's Rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*)
- False Indigo Bush (*Amorpha fruticosa*)
- Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*)
- Glossy Buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*)
- Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*)
- Japanese Honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*)
- Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*)
- Japanese Stilt Grass (*Microstegium vimineum*)
- Mile-a-Minute (*Persicaria perfoliata*)
- Morrow's Honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*)
- Multiflora Rose (*Rosa multiflora*)
- Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)
- Ornamental Jewelweed (*Impatiens glandulifera*)
- Porcelain Berry (*Ampelopsis glandulosa*)
- Princess Tree (*Paulownia tomentosa*)
- Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
- Tartarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*)
- Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)
- White Cottonwood (*Populus alba*)
- Winged Euonymus (*Euonymus alatus*)
- Yellow Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*)

What can we do about invasive plants?

- **Choose** native plants for landscaping and gardening.
- **Report** any sightings of invasive plants on your property, on public land, or on other properties with landowner permission.
- **Volunteer** to help control invasive plants in your community.
- **Educate** your neighbors and work together to remove infestations.

*i*MapInvasives

_i_MapInvasives online mapping tool

- Use *i*Map to report invasive species locations.
- Monitor invasive species in your area.
- Help natural resource professionals.
- Be a first detector of invasive species.
- Search the database to access information from around the state.

Garlic Mustard (*Alliara petiolata*)

DEPARTMENT OF Agriculture Conservation & Forestry

NATURAL AREAS

Invasive Plants

Asiatic Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*)

- What are invasive plants?
- How did they get here?
- Why are they successful?
- What is their impact?
- What can we do about them?

Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*)

Burning Bush
(*Euonymus alatus*)

Glossy Buckthorn
(*Frangula alnus*)

Japanese Barberry
(*Berberis thunbergii*)

Multiflora Rose
(*Rosa multiflora*)

Black Swallowwort
(*Cynanchum louiseae*)

Autumn Olive
(*Elaeagnus umbellata*)

Japanese Knotweed
(*Fallopia japonica*)

Rugosa Rose
(*Rosa rugosa*)

Morrow's Honeysuckle
(*Lonicera morrowii*)

Yellow Iris
(*Iris pseudacorus*)

Common Buckthorn
(*Rhamnus cathartica*)

What are invasive plants?

An invasive plant is not native to a particular area, causes economic or environmental harm, or harms human health, and can establish and spread in natural areas.

How did they get here?

In many cases, people have **imported** invasive species for ornamental and landscaping purposes, like Burning Bush. **Accidental introduction** through soil contamination, and transportation of plants from gardens or nurseries is also possible. Some plants were purposely planted because they grow rapidly, have strong root systems, and can colonize poor soils.

Asiatic bittersweet invasion

Why are they successful?

- Lack native predators, diseases, and pathogens.
- Competitive adaptations like early leaf-out and efficient dispersal methods.
- Take advantage of disturbances like road construction and logging.

What is their impact?

- Outcompete native trees, shrubs, and wildflowers in our natural habitats.
- Create monoculture stands lacking biodiversity.
- Overtake productive farmland and forests.
- Create habitat for ticks.
- Reduce habitat for native wildlife, like butterflies, birds, and frogs.