DON'T PLANT

Bamboo
(*Phyllostachys* spp.)

Chinese Silver Grass
(*Miscanthus sinensis*)

Garden Loosestrife
(*Lysimachia vulgaris*)

Winter Creeper
(*Euonymus fortunei*)

Yellow Flag Iris
(*Iris pseudacorus*)

DO PLANT

White Spruce
(*Picea glauca*)

Big Bluestem
(*Andropogon gerardii*)

Foxglove Beardtongue
(*Penstemon digitalis*)

Christmas Fern
(*Polystichum acrostichoides*)

Blue Flag Iris
(*Iris versicolor*)

HERE ARE SOME THINGS YOU CAN DO

LEARN about which invasive plants are a problem in your area. If you see invasive plants in the wild, report them to https://www.nyimapinvasives.org.

USE native and non-invasive plants in your garden and landscaping. In addition to this brochure, you can find more suggestions at http://bit.ly/choosenativeplants.

WATCH out for invasive plant "hitchhikers" that might be growing in pots bought at a nursery or shared among friends. Inspect the soil for invasive animal species such as Asian jumping worms.

CHECK the ingredients of seed mixes and use only those that are free of invasive plants.

CONTROL invasive plants on your property using best management practices. Consult your local Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISM) for more information.

LEAD by example—ask your friends and neighbors to be plant wise.

GET involved with regional efforts to prevent and manage invasive species. See the back side of this brochure to learn more.

DON'T PLANT

Burning Bush
(*Euonymus alatus*)

Japanese Barberry
(*Berberis thunbergii*)

Norway Maple
(*Acer platanoides*)

Siebold's Viburnum
(*Viburnum sieboldii*)

Sweet Autumn Clematis
(*Clematis terniflora*)

DO PLANT

Highbush Blueberry
(*Vaccinium corymbosum*)

Virginia Rose
(*Rosa virginiana*)

Oak
(*Quercus* spp.)

American Elderberry
(*Sambucus canadensis*)

Virgin's Bower
(*Clematis virginiana*)

Invasive Giant Hogweed
(*Heracleum mantegazzianum*)

THE INVASIVE PLANT PROBLEM

SOME PLANTS MAY LOOK BEAUTIFUL, but can have a devastating effect. Invasive plants are non-native, grow quickly, and reproduce rapidly. They cause major changes to the areas where they become established. They can harm the environment, economy, and even human health. Most of today's worst invasive plants arrived as ornamental additions that escaped our gardens and landscapes. If we want to keep invasive plants out of our natural areas, we need to place non-invasive plants in our gardens. The good news—and an outcome that few other areas can claim—is that within New York State, opportunities still exist to prevent invasive plants from becoming widespread. You can help.

INVASIVE SPECIES are the number one threat to native plants and animals on protected lands.

INVASIVE PLANTS are spreading over one million acres of wildlife habitat per year in the U.S.

SCIENTISTS ESTIMATE that invasive plants cost our economy $35 billion in damages and treatment each year.

Invasive Swallow-wort
(*Cynanchum* spp.)

The New York Statewide Invasive Species Program

Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISMs)

DEC works with eight PRISMs across the state to coordinate invasive species management, including:

- conducting control and eradication of infestations,
- offering education and support,
- organizing partner efforts, and
- recruiting and training volunteers.

Want to get involved?

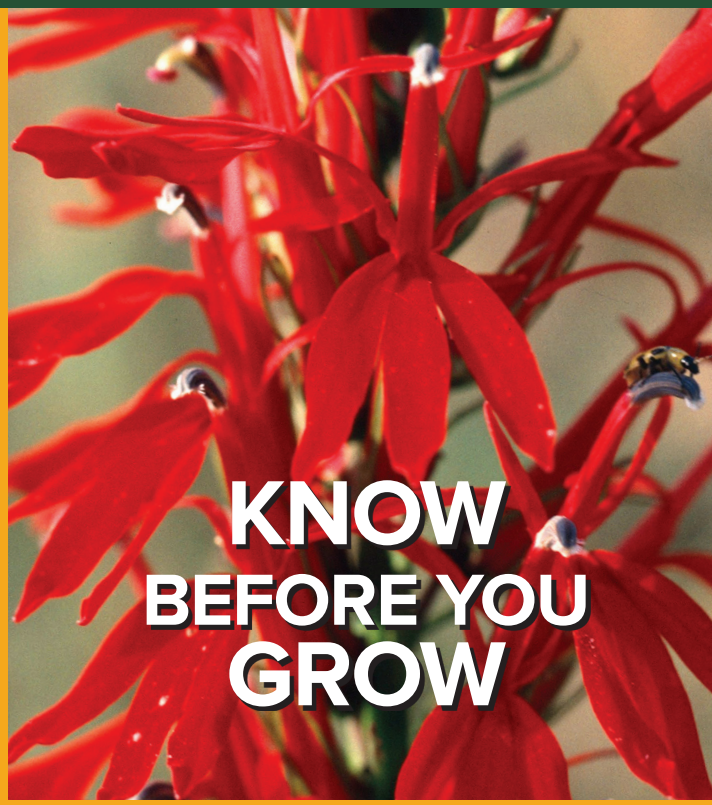
Find your local PRISM at https://on.ny.gov/prisms

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Lands and Forests
Bureau of Invasive Species
and Ecosystem Health
625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233
P: (518) 402-9425 I isinfo@dec.ny.gov
www.dec.ny.gov

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

Photos from: Bugwood.org, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center, and Cornell University eCommons.

PLANT WISE NY



KNOW BEFORE YOU GROW

NEW YORK GARDENERS' TIPSHEET

Native Cardinal Flower
(*Lobelia cardinalis*)

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation