33 Invasive Plants on Do Not Sell List

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

www.maine.gov/hort

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*)

www.imapinvasives.org

maine 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*)

www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap

Burning Bush
(*Euonymus alatus*)

Glossy Buckthorn
(*Frangula alnus*)

Japanese Barberry
(*Berberis thunbergii*)

Multiflora Rose
(*Rosa multiflora*)

Morrow's Honeysuckle
(*Lonicera morrowii*)

Black Swallowwort
(*Cynanchum louiseae*)

Autumn Olive
(*Elaeagnus umbellata*)

Japanese Knotweed
(*Fallopia japonica*)

Rugosa Rose
(*Rosa rugosa*)

What are invasive plants?

An invasive plant is not native to a particular area, causes economic or environmental harm, or harm to human health, and which 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.

Yellow Iris
(*Iris pseudacorus*)

Common Buckthorn
(*Rhamnus cathartica*)

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 devoid of biodiversity.
- Overtake productive farmland and forests.
- Create habitat for ticks.
- Reduce habitat for native wildlife, like butterflies and birds.