

DO NOT BUY Invasive Exotic Plant List

POCKET GUIDE FOR WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Produced by the Southern Appalachian Cooperative Weed Management Partnership (SACWMP), 2011

DO NOT BUY THESE INVASIVES		BUY NATIVES OR ALTERNATIVES
Mimosas (Silk Tree)	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Common Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>) Eastern Redbud (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>) Flowering Dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>)
Japanese Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Mountain Pepperbush (<i>Clethra acuminata</i>) Virginia Sweetspire (<i>Itea virginica</i>) Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Swamp Milkweed (<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>) Purple Coneflower (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>) Joe Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>)
Oriental Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Climbing Hydrangea (<i>Decumaria barbara</i>) Carolina Jessamine (<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>) Passion Vine (<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>)
Crown Vetch	<i>Coronilla varia</i>	Creeping Phlox (<i>Phlox subulata</i>) Goat's-rue (<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>)
Russian/Autumn Olive	<i>Elaeagnus spp.</i>	Chinquapin (<i>Castanea pumila</i>) Washington Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>) Persimmon (<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>)
Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Witch Alder (<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>) Mountain Witch Alder (<i>Fothergilla major</i>) Oak Leaf Hydrangea (<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>) Swamp-haw (<i>Viburnum nudum</i>)
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Marginal Woodfern (<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>) Alum Root (<i>Heuchera villosa</i>) Creeping Mint (<i>Mehhania cordata</i>)
Privet	<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	American Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>) Red Cedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>) Mountain Laurel (<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>)
Non-native Honeysuckles	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>	Southern Bush Honeysuckle (<i>Diervilla sessilifolia</i>) Carolina Jessamine (<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>) Trumpet Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>)
Chinese Silvergrass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Big Bluestem (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>) Switch Grass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>) Indian Grass (<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>)
Princess Tree	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Eastern Redbud (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>) Yellowwood (<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>) Umbrella Tree (<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>)
Bradford Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Alternate-leaved Dogwood (<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>) Flowering Dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>) Washington Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>)
Japanese Knotweed	<i>Reynoutria japonica</i> [<i>Fallopia japonica</i>] [<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>]	Mountain Winterberry (<i>Ilex montana</i>) Smooth Sumac (<i>Rhus glabra</i>) Arrowwood (<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>)
Japanese Spiraea	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Sweet Shrub (<i>Calycanphus floridus</i>) Wild Hydrangea (<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>) Meadowsweet Spiraea (<i>Spiraea alba</i>)
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca spp.</i>	Northern Maidenhair Fern (<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>) Southern Lady Fern (<i>Athyrium asplenoides</i> ; <i>Athyrium felix femina</i>) Partridgeberry (<i>Mitchella repens</i>)
Non-native Wisteria	<i>Wisteria spp.</i>	Virginia Creeper (<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>) American Wisteria (<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>)

Two of the biggest environmental problems in Western North Carolina are the spread of invasive exotic plants and the loss of species' habitat. By planting native plants, you are doing the environment a favor on both counts. Add to the quality of the whole environment, and enjoy the multitude of beautiful native plants that Western North Carolina has to offer!

UNPALATABLE TO DEER
Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)
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Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*)
Trumpet Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*)



GREAT FOR WILDLIFE
Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)
Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)
Joe Pye Weed (*Eupatorium fistulosum*)
Chinquapin (*Castanea pumila*)
Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*)
Eastern Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*)
White Oak (*Quercus alba*)
Allegheny Blackberry (*Rubus allegheniensis*)

GREAT FOR BUTTERFLIES
Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)
Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)
Joe Pye Weed (*Eupatorium fistulosum*)
Trumpet Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*)
Bee Balm / Oswego Tea (*Monarda didyma*)

GREAT FOR HUMMINGBIRDS
Trumpet Creeper (*Campsis radicans*)
Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*)
Trumpet Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*)
Bee Balm / Oswego Tea (*Monarda didyma*)

GREAT FOR BIRDS
Mountain Pepperbush (*Clethra acuminata*)
Mountain Winterberry (*Ilex montana*)
Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)
Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*)
Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)
Arrowwood (*Viburnum dentatum*)

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www.sacwmp.org

- SACWMP Partners
- Western North Carolina Alliance
 - Equinox Environmental Consultation & Design
 - Appalachian Trail Conservancy
 - USDA Forest Service
 - National Park Service
 - North Carolina Division of Forest Resources
 - Mountain Valleys Resource Conservation & Development
 - North Carolina Department of Transportation

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FOR WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA



Protect Your Yard From Noxious Weeds!



To use your pocket guide:

- 1 Print on letter-size paper.
- 2 Cut along outer black line.
- 3 Fold on dotted blue lines.