## Introduced Invaders

Non-native, invasive plants outcompete native species. They damage the ecological integrity of our natural areas and lead to economic and social costs.



English Holly (Ilex aquifolium)

Grows in sun and shade in well drained soils; requires lots of water. Native Alternative: Tall Oregon Grape



Morning Glory (Convolvulus arvensis)

Grows in various light and soil conditions; common in gardens. Native Alternative: Bunchberry



conditions.

Native Alternatives: Salal, Sword Fern



**Yellow Lamium** (Lamiastrum galeobdolon)

Grows in moist, shaded and open areas. Native Alternative: False Lily of the Valley



Common Periwinkle (Vinca minor)

Grows in a range of soil types; shade tolerant. Native Alternative: Foam Flower

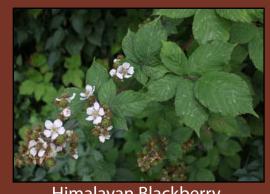


Giant Hogweed (Heracleum mantegazzianum)

Caution: Photoxic. Common by streams and roads. Native Alternative: Elderberry



Grows in partial to full sun. Native Alternative: Red-osier Dogwood



Himalayan Blackberry (Rubus armeniacus)

Grows in partial shade to full sun. Native Alternative: Salmonberry



Yellow Flag Iris (Iris pseudacorus)

Grows in partial shade to full sun along lakes, ditches and slow-moving rivers. Native Alternative: Skunk Cabbage

## How Can You Help?

- Remove invasive species from your property and dispose of them in the garbage to avoid introducing them into natural areas.
- Plant native species adapted to the local environment.
- Educate others about invasive species.
- Volunteer with a local community group to remove invasive species.



