

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



English Ivy (*Hedera helix*)

Grows in various light and soil conditions.
Native Alternatives: Salal, Sword Fern



Yellow Lamium (*Lamium 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: Phototoxic. Common by streams and roads. Native Alternative: Elderberry



Japanese Knotweed (*Polygonum polystachyum*)

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.

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