## Native Alternatives to Invasive Plants

Natural Lands

Many of the invasive plants invading our forests, meadows, and stream edges are species that have escaped from backyard gardens. Because they are not native to our region, there are few if any animals or insects that eat them, so their growth is unchecked. As they spread, they displace native plants... and the birds, bugs, and other creatures that depend upon them for survival. Some of these invasive plants are still available for sale at nurseries, even though their damage to the environment is well known. By choosing alternatives for your garden, you'll help reduce demand for these noxious invasives, and help support your local ecosystem.

plant this.	not that.
<b>red maple (Acer rubrum)</b> white oak (Quercus alba) black oak (Quercus velutina)	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)
flowering dogwood (Cornus florida) <b>Carolina silverbell (Halesia carolina)</b> shadbush (Amelanchier arborea) blackhaw viburnum (Viburnum prunifolium)	Callery or "Bradford" pear (Pyrus calleryana)
red twig dogwood (Cornus sericea) southern arrowwood (Viburnum dentatum) <b>highbush blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)</b>	burning bush (Euonymus alatus)
silky dogwood (Cornus amomum) <b>red chokeberry (Aronia arbutifolia)</b> Virginia sweetspire (Itea virginica)	Japanese barberry (Berberis thunbergii)
<b>common buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)</b> sweet pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia) American elderberry (Sambucus canadensis)	butterfly bush (Buddleja davidii)
<b>winterberry (llex verticillata)</b> northern bayberry (Myrica pensylvanica) highbush blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	privet (Ligustrum spp.)
<b>big bluestem (Andropogon gerardii)</b> broom sedge (Andropogon virginicus) switch grass (Panicum virgatum)	silvergrass (Miscanthus spp.)
Allegheny spurge (Pachysandra procumbens) Appalachian barren-strawberry (Geum fragaroides) <b>golden ragwort (Packera aurea)</b> Iargeflower valerian (Valeriana pauciflora)	English ivy (Hedera helix)