PLEASE HELP PROTECT OUR FORESTS

STOP THESE INVASIVE PLANTS



GARLIC MUSTARD (Alliaria petiolata) is an aggressive plant of European origin that has spread throughout much of the U.S. over the past 150 years. It has become one of the worst invaders of forests and wooded areas in the northeast.



A high shade tolerance allows this plant to invade high quality, mature woodlands, where it can form dense stands. These stands not only shade out native understory flora but also produce allelopathic compounds that inhibit seed germination of other species. Garlic mustard takes control of light, water, and nutrient resources and deprives our native wildflowers and plants, eventually pushing them out, possibly forever.



COMMON ORANGE DAYLILIES (Hemerocallis fulva),

also known as ditch lilies or tiger lilies, are extremely invasive and hard to kill once established. Native to Japan, these orange flowers brighten up ditches and old farmsteads across the country, where they were once planted by fanciers in droves. These 19th century gardeners didn't realize how aggressively their orange flowers would grow, or that one day daylily weed control would be a serious issue. Daylilies migrate, colonizing every available space and outcompeting native plants. Daylilies pose a threat to native plants in field, meadows, floodplains, moist woods and forest edges. Once established, daylily multiplies

and spreads to form dense patches that outcompete native plants. The thick tubers make it a challenge to control.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

- *Help control these weeds along roadsides disturbed by highway & utility construction by pulling or digging up and destroying them. DO NOT COMPOST—kill under black plastic and/or burn. These plants easily re-grow if not destroyed.
- *If you plant these in your yard, keep them under control.
- *To beautify areas, choose to plant native plants beneficial to wildlife and native pollinators.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: warerivernatureclub@yahoo.co