

AlterNatives to Invasive Species



Trees

- Chinese Tallow – *Triadica sebifera*



UGA187

Tree alternatives to Chinese Tallow (fall color, good for bees)

- Red maple (*Acer rubrum*)
 - 40-60' tall – various cultivars
 - Deciduous
 - Attracts hummingbirds
- Black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica*)
 - 30-60' tall
 - Deciduous
 - Honey Tree
- Florida Sugar maple (*Acer barbatum*)
 - 20-25' tall
 - Deciduous
 - Yellow fall color
- Persimon (*Diospyros virginiana*)
 - 12-15' old fields – up to 100' moist soils.
 - Deciduous
 - Fruit attractive to wildlife



Trees

- Mimosa – *Albizia julibrissin*



Tree alternative to Mimosa (small tree, spring flowers)

- Red buckeye (*Aesculus pavia*)
 - 12-15' tall
 - Deciduous
 - Attracts hummingbirds
- Fringe Tree (*Chionanthus virginicus*)
 - 15-30'
 - Deciduous
 - Berries attract birds
- Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) early
 - 15-30'
 - Deciduous
 - Attracts birds and bees
- Two wing silverbell (*Halesia diptera*)
 - 15-20'
 - Deciduous



Trees

- Callery Pear – *Pyrus calleryana*

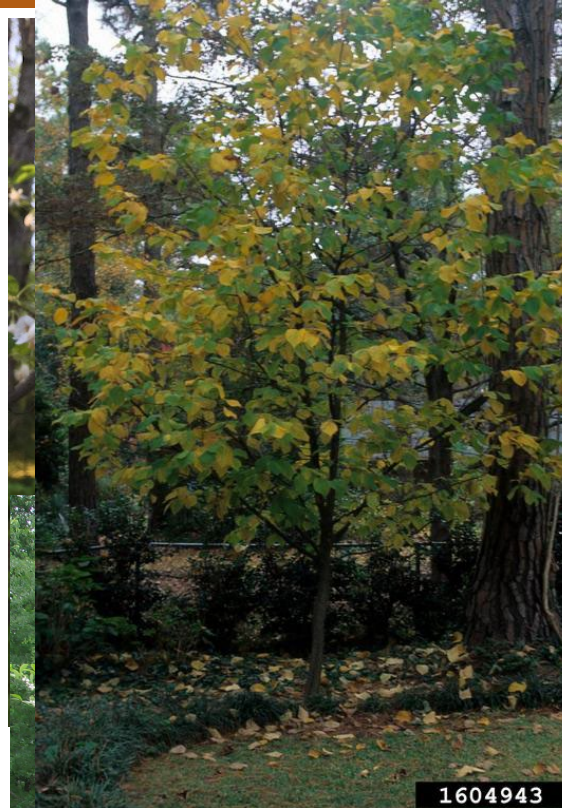


5369496

UGA2308070

Tree alternative to Callery pear (small tree, white spring flowers)

- Mayhaw (*Crataegus aestivalis*)
 - 12-15' tall depending on cultivar
 - Deciduous
 - Attracts hummingbirds
- Black titi (*Cliftonia monophylla*)
 - 12-18'
 - Evergreen
 - Attracts bees
- Snowbell (*Styrax americanus*)
 - 6-10' more of a shrub
 - Deciduous
 - Attracts butterflies
- Two wing silverbell (*Halesia diptera*)
 - 15-20'
 - Deciduous



Trees

- Chinaberry— *Melia azedarach*



Tree alternatives to Chinaberry (compound leaf, showy flowers or similar seeds)

- Devils Walking Stick (*Aralia spinosa*)
 - Up to 20' tall
 - Deciduous
 - Showy flowers, bird & pollinator magnet
- Hercules club (*Zanthoxylum clava-herculis*)
 - 15-30'
 - Deciduous
 - Attracts bees and butterflies
- Winged sumac (*Rhus coppalinum*)
 - 15-30'
 - Deciduous
 - Attracts bees and butterflies
- Soapberry (*Sapindus marginatus*)
 - 15-30'
 - Deciduous
 - Attracts bees and butterflies



Trees

- Camphor Tree – *Cinnamomum camphora*



Trees alternative to Camphor tree (large, evergreen, berries, tough)

- Southern Mag. (*Magnolia grandiflora*)
 - Up to 50' tall depending on cultivar
 - Evergreen
 - Attracts birds and bees
- Overcup oak (*Quercus lyrata*)
 - 40-60'
 - Deciduous
 - Attracts migratory waterfowl
- Devilwood (*Osmanthus americana*)
 - 15-30'
 - Evergreen
- American holly (*Ilex opaca*)
 - 25-60' tall depending on cultivar
 - Evergreen
 - Attracts mammals, birds and bees



Shrubs

- Privets — *Ligustrum sinensis*, *lucidum*, *japonicum*



Shrub alternative to Privets (evergreen, hedging, berries)

- Devilwood (*Osmanthus americanus*)
 - 15-30'
 - Evergreen
- Yaupon (*Ilex vomitoria*)
 - 12-45' tall depending on cultivar
 - Evergreen
 - Attracts mammals, birds and bees
- Florida Privet (*Forstieria segregata*)
 - 10-15' tall
 - Semi – Evergreen -
 - Native to shell middens / salt spray tol.
 - Fruit consumed by wildlife, provides cover
- Yellow anise (*Illicium parviflorum*)
 - 15-20' tall and wide
 - Evergreen
 - Rugged easy to hedge



Shrub

- Thorny Olive – *Elaeagnus pungens*



Tough large shrubs (slopes, dry soils, sc

- Yellow anise (*Illicium parviflorum*)
 - 15-20' tall and wide
 - Evergreen
 - Rugged easy to hedge
- New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus americanus*)
 - Native to dry sandy soils, deep rooted
 - Grows up to 3' mounding habit
 - Full sun / Part Shade
- Yaupon (*Ilex vomitoria*)
 - 12-45' tall depending on cultivar
 - Evergreen
 - Attracts mammals, birds and bees
- Coastal Cedar (*Juniperus silicicola*)
 - Up to 50 ft tall. (usually 25') wider spread
 - Evergreen, provides cover
 - Native to sand dunes, marsh hammocks, maritime forests



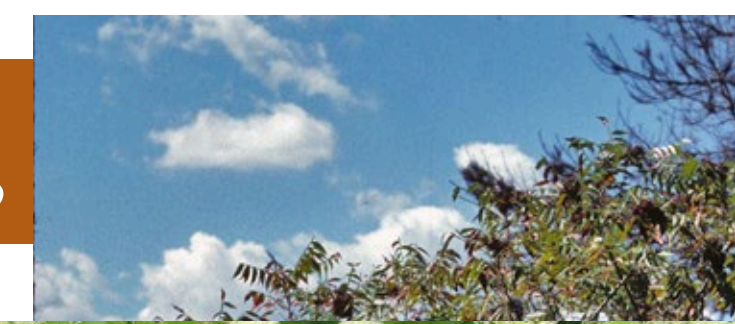
Shrubs

- Heavenly bamboo



Shrubs with texture,

- Coral Bean (*Erythrina herbacea*)
 - Herbaceous shrub to 3+', compound leaves
 - Tough plant with Showy flowers/ berries
 - Attractive to pollinators/ hummingbirds
- Needle Palm (*Rhapidophyllum hystrix*)
 - Native to coastal forests with moist soil
 - Grows up to 3-6'
 - Needles around trunk
- Winged sumac (*Rhus copalina*)
 - Multi-trunk small tree, compound leaves
 - Good Fall color, Red berries
 - Attracts pollinators & birds
- VA Sweetspire (*Itea virginica*)
 - Mounding 3', deciduous, arching stems,
 - Long tassel like white flowers early summer
 - Native to forested swamps,
 - Good fall color, spreads slowly underground



Shrubs

- Coral Ardesia— *Ardesia crenata*



Shrubs

- Coral Bean (*Erythrina herbacea*)
 - Herbaceous shrub to 3+', compound leaves
 - Tough plant with Showy flowers/ berries
 - Attractive to pollinators/ hummingbirds
- Dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*)
 - Evergreen, native to wetland edges, up to 40'
 - Full sun, berries attractive to birds
- Possumhaw (*Viburnum nudum*)
 - Deciduous, native to wetlands, up to 15'
 - Clusters of blue-black fruit in summer
- Possomhaw Holly (*Ilex decidua*)
 - Deciduous, multi-stem, small tree 15-30' tall.
 - Showy red berries on female trees
 - Berries attract wildlife species.
 - Yellow Fall color



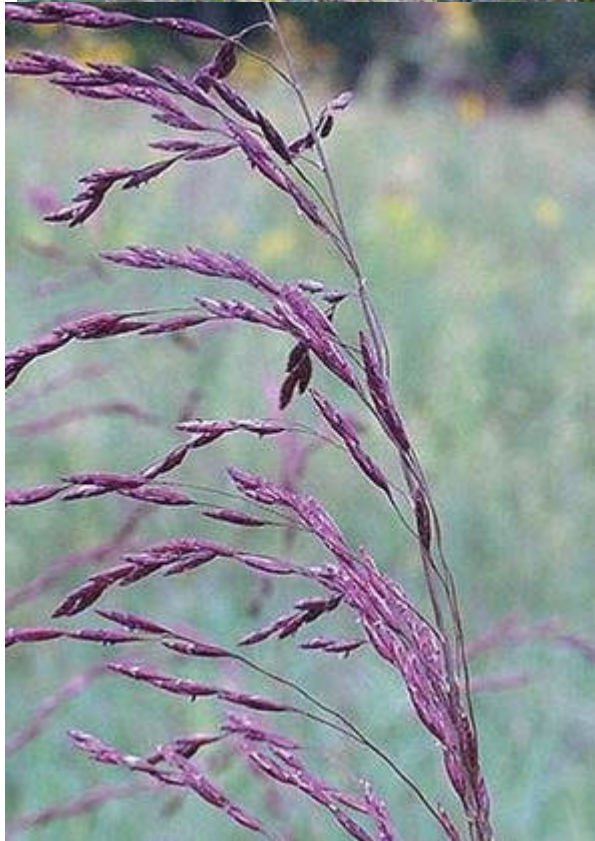
Grass

- Chinese silvergrass – *Miscanthus sinensis* or Giant reed – *Arundo donax*



Grasses with showy flowers

- Sand cordgrass (*Spartina bakeri*)
 - Edges of saltmarsh, adaptable to uplands
 - Clump forming grass up to 3-4' tall
- Sweetgrass (*Muhlenbergia sericea*)
 - Found in coastal dunes
 - Clump forming grass up to 3' tall
 - Showy purple airy flowers in fall
- Purple lovegrass (*Eragrostis spectabilis*)
 - Clump forming grass under 2'
 - Showy cloud of purple flowers in fall
 - Dry soils.
- Purple top (*Tridens flavus*)
 - Clump forming grass up to 6' tall
 - Flowers form well above the foliage in fall



Grass

- Golden Bamboo – *Phyllostachys aurea*



Tall grass

- Switch cane (*Arundinaria gigantea*)
 - Native to moist to dry soil in Coastal plain
 - Retains sheath unlike bamboo
 - Does spread
 - Grows to 3-'20' tall.
- Sugarcane plume grass (*Saccharum giganteum*)
 - Found in freshwater wetland, ditches
 - Clump forming, 6'10' tall
 - Showy panicle in fall (redish-purple)



Herbaceous

- Big leaf Lantana – *Lantana camara*



Tough, shrubby, pollinator attractant

- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
 - *Native to Florida beaches*
 - *Tolerant of salt spray (not Deer!)*
 - *Annual that can spread out up to 6'*
- Softhair coneflower (*Rudbeckia hirta*)
 - *Dry uplands, growing 2' tall*
 - *Annual to short lived perennial.*
 - *Flowers summer-fall*
- Spotted beebalm (*Monarda punctata*)
 - *Dry uplands, growing to 3' tall*
 - *Flowers in late summer*
- New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus americanus*)
 - *Sandy dry soils (tap rooted)*



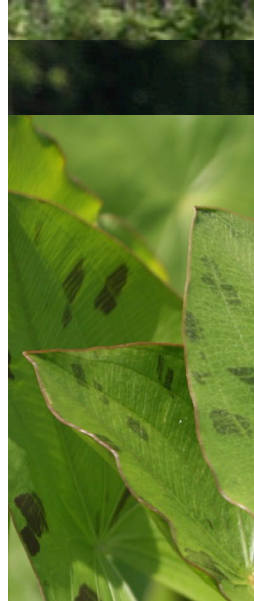
Wetland plants

- Water Hyacinth – *Eichhornia crassipes*



Showy wetland plants

- Golden club (*Orontium aquaticum*)
 - Found in fresh water wetlands
 - 1-3' tall, flowers in Spring
- Pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordatata*)
 - Very common in wet ditches and freshwater-brackish marshes
 - 1-3' tall, flowers in summer, colonies
- Arrowhead (*Sagittaria latifolia*)
 - Freshwater to brackish wetlands, less common
 - 1-3' tall, flowers in summer, colonies
- Southern Blue flag iris (*Iris virginica*)
 - Freshwater wetlands, colonies
 - 2-3' Tall, flowers spring



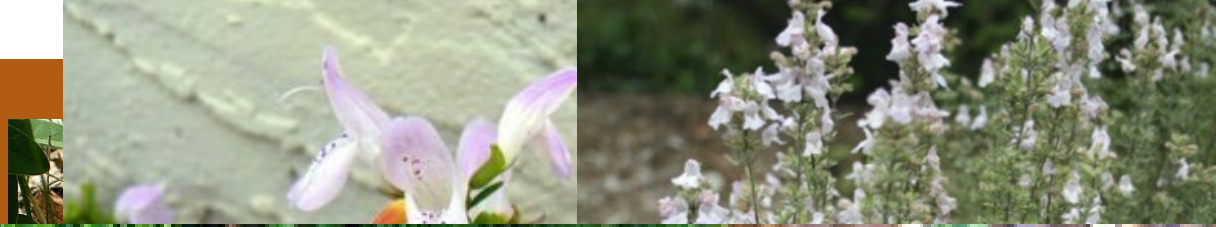
© 2000 Eleanor S. Saulys

Low tough, shrubby

- Asparagus fern – *Asparagus aethiopicus*



Herbaceous



- Prickly pear (*Opuntia humifusa*)
 - Sandy dry soils. Dune to inland areas
 - Tough plant, salt and drought tolerant
- Adam's needle (*Yucca filamentosa*)
 - Striking foliage
 - Deep rooted, Flowers in summer
- Georgia Basil (*Clinopodium georgiana*)
 - Dry soil, 1-2' tall, in full sun
 - Cool season flowers.
- False rosemary (*Conradina canescens*)
 - Florida panhandle native
 - Like Georgia Basil w/ gray foliage.
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)
 - Historic records in Georgia
 - Dry well drained soils, evergreen 2-3'



Monarch host plants

- Mexican Milkweed – *Asclepias curassavica*



Monarch host plants

- Butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
 - 1 1/2-2' tall, dry soils
 - Bright orange flowers.
- Swamp MW (*Asclepias incarnata*)
 - 2-4' tall, moist to wet soils
 - Deep pink flowers
- Sandhills MW (*Asclepias humistrata*)
 - More prostrate 1-1 1/2' tall. Deep sands.
 - Fleshy pink/purple veined leaves
- Clasping MW (*Asclepias amplexicaulis*)
 - 3-4' tall, dry uplands
 - Wavy leaf and clasping base
 - Pink Purple flowers



Vines

- Japanese honeysuckle – *Lonicera japonica*



Vines alternatives to Jap. honeysuckle (showy flower, vining)

- Coral Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*)
 - Evergreen
 - Flowers attract hummingbirds
- Carolina jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*)
 - Evergreen
 - Early flowering
- Butterfly pea (*Centrosema virginianum*)
 - Tough native vine
 - Flowers attract butterflies late summer
- Climbing aster (*Ampelaster carolinianus*)
 - Fall flowering
 - Attracts butterflies



Vines

- Wisteria – *Wisteria sinensis*



Vine alternatives for Asian Wisteria (showy flowers, vining, tough)

- American wisteria (*Wisteria frutescens*)
 - *Less aggressive 20-30'*
 - *Attractive to butterflies*
- Virgin's bower (*Clematis virginiana*)
 - *Less aggressive 15-20'*
 - *White flowers in Summer*
- Passion vine (*Passiflora incarnata*)
 - *Can be locally aggressive up to 25' – root suckers*
 - *Great pollinator plant & Butterfly host plant*
 - *Fruit Birds*
- Hempvine (*Mikania scandens*)
 - *Not aggressive up to 15'*
 - *Flowers mid to late summer*
 - *Attractive to pollinators*



Vines

- English Ivy – *Hedera helix*



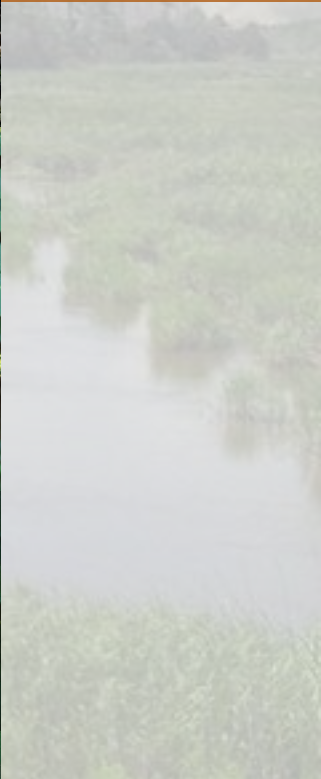
Vine alternatives to English ivy (ground cover, evergreen, tough)

- Partridge pea (*Mitchella repens*)
 - Found in moist sites
 - Evergreen
 - Groundcover <2" high
- Powderpuff (*Mimosa strigillosa*)
 - Tough (dry sites)
 - Unusual flowers in summer – fall
 - Interactive (sensitive)
- Sarsparilla vine (*Smilax pumila*)
 - Evergreen, virtually thornless
 - Dry partly shady sites
 - Mottled leaves, showy glossy red berries.
- Carolina jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*)
 - Evergreen
 - Early flowering
 - Potential for a groundcover





Questions?



UGA1237038

UGA2307221

112

UGA5297062

UGA1380437

UGA0001077

UGA2307057

UGA0001066

UGA1346054

UGA2189054

UGA1162002