Resource Guide

1. **iNaturalist.org**

2. myGarden Answers

3. OPLANTSNAP









Mugwort





- Native to Asia, this is a fast growing invasive
- Leaves are silvery green and have a bittersweet smell
- Spread by its roots, remove entire root for eradication

Cottonwood Tree





- Native tree with invasive habit
- Remove saplings early before they set deep root

Tool Kit



Pruner





Lopper



Soil Knife





Spade—Shovel

Mile - A - Minute





- A vigorous barbed vine that is known for its fast growth and coverage of canopies
- White trumpet like flowers appear in the spring
- Small dense clusters of blue berries grow from its flowers
- The plant has triangular leaves reminiscent of arrows
- This vine is known to grow about 6" a day

Multifora Rose







- Native to Asia, this is a fast growing invasive
- Thorny plant with small green leaves with razor edges
- White/cream flowers turn into bright red berries in the fall.
- Spread by its roots and seeds
- Remove by root and bag berries in the fall for garbage *Do NOT compost berries

Bittersweet







- Alternating green oval leaves line vine-branches
- Plant wraps tighly around trees
- Red berries appear in late fall/winter

Japanese Knotweed





- Known as one of the hardest invasive to get rid of. Treat by:
 - Removal of rhizomes
 - · Cut down to ground
 - Herbicide
 - Smothering with tarps

Porceleinberry





- · Leaves vary from slightly lobed to deeply dissected
- Vining plant with tendrils (looks like a grape vine)
- Gray/blue berries in the fall

Mulberry Tree





- Red variety native to Northeast
- White variety invasive and hybridizes w/ red
- · Can look similar to basswood

Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven)





- Spreads via roots and seed
- Roots easily grow back, complete removal is essential
- Looks similar to sumac