

Please help get rid of these invasive plants that are destroying our landscape!

Japanese Knotweed



Source: www.florum.com

Japanese knotweed is one of the most invasive non-native plants and the most difficult to remove. It was introduced to the United States from Japan as an ornamental, and now you can see it everywhere. It spreads by rhizomes (spreading roots) and seeds. Japanese knotweed can grow to a height of 13 feet, and has stems that resemble bamboo when mature. It spreads like wildfire, forms dense thickets and pushes out native plants



Source: www.wiseknotweed.com

very quickly. Its natural habitat is the slopes of volcanoes, so it is no surprise this plant is flourishing to extreme proportions in Newton, along Hammond Pond Parkway between Route 9 and rotary, in some front yards on Winchester Street, and hundredth of other sites. It causes damage to roads, buildings, concrete, drains etc, and damages the environment by destroying bio-diversity. Cut large stems, pull the roots and put roots in black trash bag, do not put in yard waste! Watch the video from the BBC to get a sense about the danger of this plant.

Read more:

<http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-london-24426190> Two London homeowners were told it would be cheaper to demolish their £300,000 house and re-build it than try to treat Japanese knotweed.

<http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/plants/knotweed.shtml> National Invasive Species Information Center

<http://www.nps.gov/plants/alien/pubs/midatlantic/faja.htm> Plant Invaders of Mid-Atlantic Natural Areas

Garlic Mustard



Source: wikipedia.com

Garlic mustard is an aggressive non-native plant and is difficult to control once established. On average, each plant will produce thousand of seeds, and the seeds remain viable in the ground for five years or more. Known for its characteristic smell of garlic when crushed, the plant emits toxic chemicals, and native plants near it gradually die out. People and animals pick up the seeds on their feet and carry them from their yards to



Source: *The Stewardship Network New England*

other areas, where garlic mustard quickly establishes and dominates. Pull and dispose in plastic bags; do not put in yard waste; garlic mustard will survive composting process!

Read more:

<http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/plants/garlicmustard.shtml> National Invasive Species Information Center

<http://www.nps.gov/plants/alien/pubs/midatlantic/alpe.htm> Plant Invaders of Mid-Atlantic Natural Areas

Oriental Bittersweet



Source: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
www.womenowningland.net

Oriental Bittersweet, originally from Asia, is an invasive vine that can take over natural areas. The vine can smother and break off large tree branches. It also can kill trees by wrapping around trunks and squeezing the life out of them like a boa constrictor. If you are riding on the D line you will see many trees that had been destroyed by this vine between Beaconsfield and Brookline Village. The best way to control



Source: www.ci.burnsville.mn.us,

bittersweet vine is to carefully pull up the entire root system of young vines, and if the vines are difficult to pull, cut established vines, which you might need to do more than once, until the root system is weakened and can be pulled easily.

Read more:

<http://www.ecolandscaping.org/02/invasive-plants/asiatic-bittersweet-vine-an-exotic-invasive-plant-fact-sheet/> www.Ecolandscaping.org, by Bruce Wenning

<http://www.ci.burnsville.mn.us/index.aspx?NID=1597> City of Burnsville, Minnesota

Multiflora Rosa



Source: www.greatswamp.org

Multiflora Rose, despite looking appealing with its white, fragrant flowers, spreads rapidly and out-competes native plant species. It produces dense, impenetrable mounds that kills native plants around it. A single bush is capable of producing up to a million seeds in one season that are spread by birds and by other animals, and the seeds remain viable up to 20 years. Multiflora Rosa has very large and sharp thorns; wear



Source: www.londongrove.com
by Laura Miller

protective glasses and be very careful when cutting large branches.

Read more:

<http://www.nps.gov/plants/alien/fact/romul.htm> Alien Plant Working Group

<http://westboroughlandtrust.org/nn/nn77.php> The Westborough News, By Annie Reid