

KEEP A LOOKOUT

for INVASIVE PLANTS

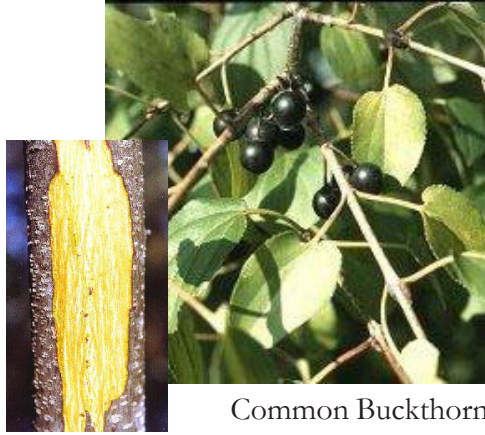


The plant species on this list are recognized by the Door County Invasive Species Team, DCIST, as the most serious threats to the integrity of Door County ecosystems.

in Door County!



Autumn Olive



Common Buckthorn



Glossy Buckthorn



Garlic Mustard



Bush Honeysuckle



Hounds'Tongue



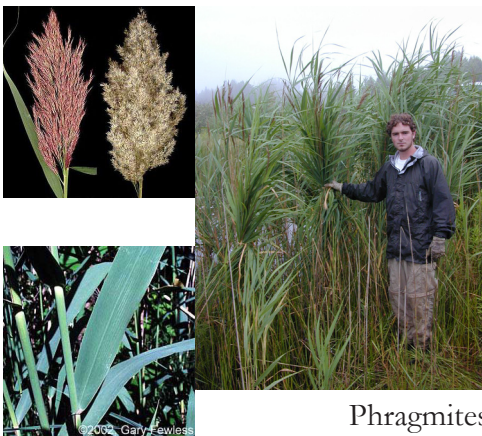
Japanese Barberry



Japanese Knotweed



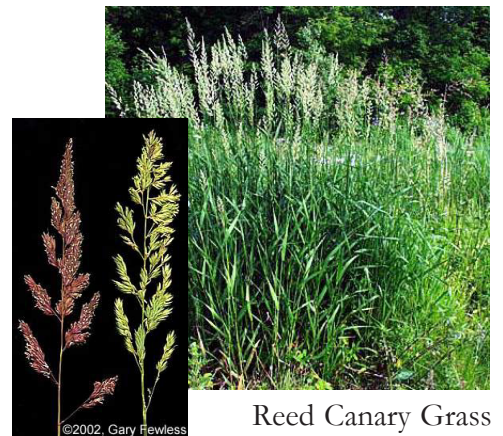
Leafy Spurge



Phragmites



Purple Loosestrife



Reed Canary Grass



Dame's Rocket



Common Teasel



Wild Parsnip

Help tackle these **INVASIVE PLANTS** in Door County!



IF you recognize any of these plants, **TAKE ACTION!**

1. Report the sighting to:
<http://map.co.door.wi.us/swcd/invasive/InvasiveForm.htm>
2. Contact DCIST for further information and management options.
By phone: 920-746-5955 or **email:** dcist1@gmail.com
3. Spread the word to friends, neighbors and community members!

AUTUMN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) This large **shrub** can reach heights of 20', with oval-shaped 1' to 3' leaves. **Leaves** and twigs have coppery/silvery scales. It produces small pink to red **fruits** late in the season.

GARLIC MUSTARD (*Alliaria petiolata*) This cool-season, biennial **herb** grows 12' - 40" tall, has triangular shaped **leaves** with toothed edges and smells of garlic when crushed. It has clusters of small **flowers** with 4 petals. First year plants are low rosettes with rounded leaves.

JAPANESE BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergii*) This low-growing **shrub** grows to a height of 2' to 3'. **Leaves** are small, oval to spoon shaped that cluster in tight bunches above spines. **Flowers** are small in clusters of 2 -4 and bloom in May. **Fruits** are bright red, egg-shaped berries.

PHRAGMITES (*Phragmites australis*) This perennial reed **grass**, with gray-green **leaves**, is found most often in large colonies, ranging in height from 6' to 13'. It has a large light-brown to purple **flower** spike that appears between July and September.

DAME'S ROCKET (*Hesperis matronalis*) This showy, short-lived perennial has a large, loose clusters of fragrant white, pink or purple 4-petaled **flowers** that bloom from May- to July on 2' to 3' stalks.

COMMON BUCKTHORN (*Rhamnus cathartica*) This **shrub** can reach 20' tall and have dark **bark** with silvery marks called lenticels. **Leaves** are dull, green toothed-edged and female plants have dark **fruits** in fall and winter.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera sp.*) This large **shrub** can reach heights of 18'. It has oblong or oval **leaves** which are slightly hairy underneath. **Flowers** bloom in June. They are abundant and pink which fade to yellow as they age. The **bark** is gray and shaggy with hollow older branches.

JAPANESE KNOTWEED (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) This herbaceous perennial has hollow, bamboo-like **stems**, heart-shaped **leaves** and greenish-white **flowers**. It forms large clones that range in height from 4' to 10' and can cover several acres. It spreads vegetatively through long rhizomes.

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE (*Lythrum salicaria*) This wetland plant grow 2' to 7' tall. **Stem** is stiff and usually 4-sided or rounded. **Leaves** are whorled, flat with smooth edges. **Flowers** have 5 or 6 rose-purple petals that form a spike blooming from bottom to top of the spike.

COMMON TEASEL (*Dipsacus fullonum sylvestris*) This perennial grows as a basal rosette for one year before growing a stem and flowering. **Flowers** bloom June through October and are pink or purple in color. **Leaves** are simple, prickly and oblong.

GLOSSY BUCKTHORN (*Rhamnus frangula*) This **shrub** can reach 20' tall and have dark **bark** with silvery marks called lenticels. **Leaves** are untoothed and shiny on top. **Fruits** ripen from red to dark purple in July to September.

HOUND'S TONGUE (*Cynoglossum officinale*) This tall biennial plant has unbranched **stems** and large tongue shaped **leaves**. **Flowers** bloom in clusters in June and July and are red to purple in color.

LEAFY SPURGE (*Euphorbia esula*) This perennial has **stems** 6" to 36" tall, with bluish-green **leaves** and yellow-green **flowers**. It has a milky white sap that can cause rashes or inflammation of the skin.

REED CANARY GRASS (*Phalaris arundinacea*) This large course **grass** reaches 2' to 6' in height. The **stem** is hairless with tapering leaf blades 3" to 10" long. **Flowering** occurs in May to mid-June, flowers appear purple to green at first then change to beige.

WILD PARSNIP (*Pastinaca sativa*) Rosette has 6" to 18" compound **leaves** until it flowers. **Flower** stalks grow about 4' and have umbrella-like clusters of yellow flowers that from large flat seeds. Flowers for 2-5 years then dies. **CAUTION: Causes painful burning of skin.**

More information can be found at:

www.dnr.state.wi.us/invasives

www.ipaw.org

www.mipn.org

Photo Credits: Gary Fewless, S. Kelly Kearns, Kenneth Stysma, Elizabeth Czarapata, Emmet J. Judziewicz, Robert W. Freckmann, Kurt Stüber, Dennis W. Woodland, www.floracyberia.net, University of Wisconsin - Steven's Point, Wisconsin DNR website, Michigan State University extension website. *Taxonomy Credits:* Wisconsin DNR website and Wild Cards, Invasive Plants of the Upper Midwest by Elizabeth Czarapata, Wildflowers of Wisconsin and the Upper Midwest by Merel R. Black and Emmet J. Judziewicz