

## Know your plants!

Invasive species cost an estimated \$137 billion in annual losses in the United States. The only way to stop invasive plants is to eliminate the seed source. Please do your part—destroy any invasive plants that are growing on your property and replace them with native plants or non-invasive plants.

### Native Species

species that occur naturally and historically in an area or habitat without direct or indirect human assistance

### Exotic Species

species that are not native to an area and originated from another continent or from parts of the same continent

### Invasive Species

species that grow, reproduce, and spread aggressively, thereby displacing many other species

### Invasive Exotic Species

non-native species that grow, reproduce, and spread aggressively thereby displacing many native species

### Naturalized Species

an exotic species which has established in and conformed to an ecosystem with minimal impact on natives

## Contact Us

Please contact us more information about the JCWMA and to learn how you can help and get involved.



Natural Biodiversity  
501 15th Street, Suite B  
Windber, PA 15963  
P: 814-509-6036  
F: 814-509-6049

[www.naturalbiodiversity.org](http://www.naturalbiodiversity.org)  
[NBD\\_staff@naturalbiodiversity.org](mailto:NBD_staff@naturalbiodiversity.org)



Juniata Clean Water Partnership  
416 Penn Street  
Huntingdon, PA 16652  
P: 814-506-1190  
F: 814-506-1194  
[www.jcwp.org](http://www.jcwp.org)  
[jcwp@jcwp.org](mailto:jcwp@jcwp.org)

## Landscaping with Native Plants In the Juniata Watershed

Juniata Cooperative Weed  
Management Area (JCWMA)



Andy & Sally Wasowski, Ladybird Johnson Flower Center

Phlox  
*Phlox paniculata*

## Benefits of Native Plants

- Native plants are adapted to grow in our soils and require less water and less fertilizer than non-native alternatives.
- Native plants provide much needed food sources and shelter for native wildlife.
- Native plants can be beautiful in neighborhood landscapes!

## Buying Native Plants

It is important not to remove native plants from wild populations. Wild-collecting of native plants can deplete native populations.

Many nurseries offer nursery-propagated native plants. The more consumers request native plants, the more suppliers will grow them. Some native plants are available as cultivars from nurseries (they have been developed for a specific ornamental character) and will result in more predictable qualities.

Some non-native plants have the same common names as the native, so it is important to check the scientific name of the plant to ensure that they are native before you make your purchase!

## Landscaping Plants that are Native to the Juniata Watershed

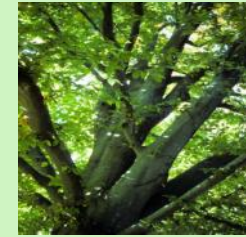
### TREES



Black Gum  
*Nyssa sylvatica*



Redbud  
*Cercis canadensis*

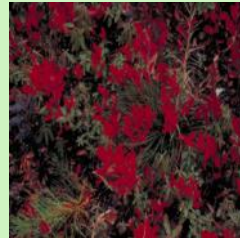


American Beech  
*Fagus grandifolia*



River Birch  
*Betula nigra*

### SHRUBS



Lowbush Blueberry  
*Vaccinium angustifolium*



Spicebush  
*Lindera benzoin*



Maple-leaf Viburnum  
*Virburnum acerifolium*



Winterberry  
*Ilex verticillata*

### FLOWERS



Doll's Eyes  
*Actaea pachypoda*



Cardinal Flower  
*Lobelia cardinalis*

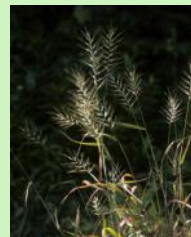


Blue vervain  
*Verbena hastata*

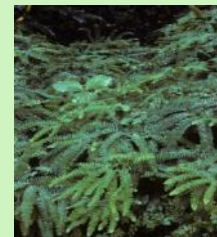


Cutleaf Coneflower  
*Rudbeckia lacianata*

### GRASSES & FERNS



Bottlebrush Grass  
*Elymus hystrix*



Maidenhair Fern  
*Adiantum pedatum*



Indian Grass  
*Sorghastrum nutans*



Christmas Fern  
*Polystichum achrostichoides*