



Wildlife Depends on Habitat Quantity and Quality

Examples of native plants that can diversify the seasonal food sources and cover for wildlife will be emphasized.

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Seasonal Food and Cover Sources

Summer Berries: Highbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), Shadbush (*Amelanchier canadensis*), Red Mulberry (*Morus rubra*), Black Raspberry and Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.), Dewberry (*Rubus* spp.)

Fall Berries: **Viburnums:** Arrowwood (*Viburnum recognitum* or *dentatum*), Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*), Mapleleaf Viburnum (*Viburnum acerifolium*), Common Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), Red Elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*), **Dogwoods:** Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*), Silky Dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), Gray Dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*), **Cherries:** Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*), Pin Cherry (*Prunus pensylvanica*), Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)

Fall Nuts: Oaks: White oak (*Quercus alba*), Swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*), Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*), Red oak (*Quercus rubra*)

Fall Seeds: Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), White Ash-female (*Fraxinus americana*)

Evergreen Cover: White pine (*Pinus strobus*), Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*): (Non-native but not invasive), Eastern Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*)

Winter Persistent Food: Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*), Highbush Cranberry Viburnum (*Viburnum trilobum*), Pasture rose (*Rosa carolina*), Swamp rose (*Rosa palustris*), Staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*), Smooth Sumac (*Rhus copallina*), Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*), Red Chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*), Virginia Creeper Vine (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*)

Spring Seeds: Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*)

Herbaceous Plants: New England Aster (*Aster novai-angliae*), Jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), New York Ironweed (*Veronia noveboracensis*), Joe Pye-weed (*Eupatorium maculatum*), Goldenrods (*Solidago* spp.), Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*), Orange Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), Red Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*), Woodland Sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.), Native Grasses (little bluestem *Schizachyrium scoparium*), big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), deer-tongue grass (*Panicum clandestinum*)

Hummingbird Plants : Wild Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*), Sweet Pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*), Trumpet Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*), Jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), Beebalm (*Monarda didyma*), Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*), Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)



Thicket forming native plants that create predator avoidance cover:

2

Fall Berries

Arrowwood Viburnum (*Viburnum recognitum*)

Nannyberry Viburnum (*Viburnum lentago*)

Gray Dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*)

Winter Persistent Berries

Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*)

Northern Bayberry (*Myrica pensylvanica*)

Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*)

Smooth Sumac (*Rhus copallina*)

Pasture Juniper (*Juniperus communis*)

Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*)

Red Chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*)

Swamp Rose (*Rosa palustris*)

Carolina Rose (*Rosa carolina*)

Virginia Rose (*Rosa virginiana*)

CONTINUED

Clonal or Thicket Forming Native Plants
That Create Predator Avoidance Cover

Fall Nuts

Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*)

Beaked Hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*)

Post/Scrub Oak (*Quercus ilicifolia*)

Summer Berries

Black Huckleberry (*Gaylussacia baccata*)

Blackberry (*Rubus alleghaniensis*)

Black Raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis*)

Nectar/Pollination

Spirea (*Spirea latifolia*)

Swamp Azalea (*Rhododendron viscosum*)

OTHER

Sweet Fern (*Comptonia peregrina*)

Speckled Alder (*Alnus rugosa*)

Sheep Laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*)

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Here is a list of deer browsing resistant native plants that you may want to consider for your property:

- Highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*)
- Black Huckleberry (*Gaylussaccia baccata*)
- Lowbush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*)
- American Holly (*Ilex opaca*) (leaves are very thorny/deer have avoid them)

Thicket forming native shrubs (produce lateral shoots and form thickets which deer have a hard time penetrating once established):

- Gray Dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*)
- Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*)
- Northern Bayberry (*Myrica pensylvanica*)
- Staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*)
- Smooth sumac (*Rhus glabra*)
- Sweet fern (*Comptonia peregrina*)
- Sheep laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*)
- Blackberry (*Rubus occidentalis*)
- American Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*)
- Sweet pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*)

Herbaceous native vegetation (has some deer browsing resistance)

- Steeplebush spiraea (*Spiraea tomentosa*)
- Early Goldenrod (*Solidago juncea*) and other goldenrods (*Solidago* spp.)
- Interrupted Fern (*Osmunda claytoniana*)
- Cinnamon Fern (*Osmunda cinnamomeum*)
- Hay-scented Fern (*Dennstaedtia punctilobula*)
- Pennsylvania Sedge (*Carex pensylvanica*)
- Common Horsetail (*Equisitem arvense*)
- Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)

Hummingbirds and beneficial insects (such as butterflies and sphinx moths) would benefit from planting an area to nectar producing native plants (with some deer resistance) such as:

- Trumpet honeysuckle (*Lonicera semprevirens*) (on a trellis)
- Wild bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*)
- Boneset (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*)
- JoePye weed (*Eutrochium fistulosum*/*Eupatorium fistulosum*)
- Wild columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)
- Sweet Pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*)
- Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)
- Orange Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
- Red Milkweed (moist location) (*Asclepias incarnata*)

Mid-story Tree Development:

In order to establish a mid canopy to the forest, the following shade-tolerant trees can be planted in deer-proof tree shelters :

Hop hornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*)

Witch hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*)

American hornbeam AKA Musclewood (*Carpinus caroliniana*)

Black Birch (*Betula lenta*)

Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*)

Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*)

American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) produces dense patches through prolific sprouting which can prove successful against deer browsing.

Light gaps/ dappled sunlight areas

Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)

White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*)

Big-toothed Aspen (*Populus grandidentata*)

Pinksterbloom Azalea (*Rhododendron periclymenoides*) (somewhat deer-resistant : requires deer fencing)

Shadbush (*Amelanchier canadensis*)(tree forming and thicket forming varieties)

CONNECTICUT INVASIVE PLANT LIST

October 2018

Connecticut Invasive Plants Council

Ordered by Scientific Name

Statement to accompany list-- January 2004: This is a list of species that have been determined by floristic analysis to be invasive or potentially invasive in the state of Connecticut, in accordance with PA 03-136. The Invasive Plants Council will generate a second list recommending restrictions on some of these plants. In developing the second list and particular restrictions, the Council will recognize the need to balance the detrimental effects of invasive plants with the agricultural and horticultural value of some of these plants, while still protecting the state's minimally managed habitats.

In May 2004, Public Act 04-203 restricted a subset of the January 2004 list making it illegal to move, sell, purchase, transplant, cultivate or distribute prohibited plants. Effective July 2009, Public Act 09-52 removed the prohibition on *Pistia stratiotes*.

@ column indicates growth form or habitat: A = Aquatic & Wetland; G = Grass & Grass-like; H = Herbaceous; S = Shrub; T = Tree; V = Woody Vine

Explanation of symbols after Common Name:

(P) indicates Potentially Invasive (all other plants listed are considered Invasive In Connecticut)

* denotes that the species, although shown by scientific evaluation to be invasive, has cultivars that have not been evaluated for invasive characteristics. Further research may determine whether or not individual cultivars are potentially invasive. Cultivars are commercially available selections of a plant species that have been bred or selected for predictable, desirable attributes of horticultural value such as form (dwarf or weeping forms), foliage (variegated or colorful leaves), or flowering attributes (enhanced flower color or size).

"PROHIBITED BY STATUTE?" column indicates prohibited status: Y= prohibited from importation, movement, sale, purchase, transplanting, cultivation and distribution under CT Gen. Stat. §22a-381d; N/A= not prohibited

^ Indicates species that are not currently known to be naturalized in Connecticut but would likely become invasive here if they are found to persist in the state without cultivation

The taxonomic names used by the Connecticut Invasive Plants Council on the Invasive Plant List are consistent with the names used by the United States Department of Agriculture PLANTS database, accessible online at www.plants.usda.gov. The Council also maintains a list of scientific name synonyms for reference purposes.

COMMON NAME	@	SCIENTIFIC NAME	SYNONYMS	PROHIBITED BY STATUTE?
Amur maple (P)	T	<i>Acer glabrum</i> Maxim.		N/A
Norway maple*	T	<i>Acer platanoides</i> L.		N/A
Sycamore maple (P)	T	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.		Y
Goutweed	H	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> L.	Bishop's weed	Y
Tree of heaven	T	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle		Y
Garlic mustard	H	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (M. Bleb.) Cavara & Grande		Y
False indigo (P)	S	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> L.		Y
Porcelainberry*	V	<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i> (Maxim.) Trautv.	Amur peppervine	N/A
Mugwort	H	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L.	Common wormwood	N/A
Hairy jointgrass (P)	G	<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> (Thunb.) Makino	Small carpgrass	Y
Common Kochia (P)	H	<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (L.) A.J. Scott	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> ; Fireweed; Summer cypress	Y
Japanese barberry*	S	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC.		N/A
Common barberry	S	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L.		Y
Drooping brome-grass (P)	G	<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.	Cheatgrass	Y
Flowering rush (P)	A	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i> L.		Y
Fanwort	A	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> A. Gray	Carolina fanwort	Y
Pond water-starwort (P)	A	<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> Scop.		Y
Narrowleaf bittercress	H	<i>Cardamine impatiens</i> L.		Y
Japanese sedge^ (P)	G	<i>Carex kobomugi</i> Ohwi		Y
Oriental bittersweet	V	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> Thunb.	Asiatic bittersweet	Y
Spotted knapweed	H	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> L.	<i>Centaurea blebersteinii</i> ; <i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	Y
Canada thistle (P)	H	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.		Y
Black swallow-wort	H	<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i> Kartesz & Gandhi	<i>Cynanchum nigrum</i> ; <i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i>	Y
Pale swallow-wort	H	<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i> (Kleoc.) Borhidi	<i>Vincetoxicum rossicum</i>	Y
Jimsonweed (P)	H	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.		Y
Brazilian water-weed (P)	A	<i>Egeria densa</i> Planchon	Anacharis; Egeria	Y
Common water-hyacinth^ (P)	A	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms		N/A
Russian olive (P)	S	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> L.		Y
Autumn olive	S	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> Thunb.		Y
Crested late-summer mint (P)	H	<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i> (Thunb.) Hylander	Elsholtzia	Y
Winged euonymus*	S	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb.	Burning bush	N/A
Cypress spurge (P)	H	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> L.		Y
Leafy spurge	H	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L.		Y
Glossy buckthorn	S	<i>Frangula alnus</i> Mill.	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> ; European buckthorn	N/A
Slender snake cotton	H	<i>Froelichia gracilis</i> (Hook.) Moq.	Cottonweed	Y
Ground ivy (P)	H	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L.	Gill-over-the-ground; Run-away robin	Y
Reed mannagrass^ (P)	G	<i>Glyceria maxima</i> (Hartm.) Holmb.	Tall mannagrass	Y
Giant hogweed (P)	H	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> (Sommerl & Levier)		Y

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Dame's rocket *	H	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i> L.		Y
Japanese hops (P)	H	<i>Humulus japonicus</i> Sieb. & Zucc.	Japanese hop	Y
Hydrilla	A	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royle	Water thyme	Y
Ornamental jewelweed (P)	H	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> Royle	Tall impatiens	Y
Yellow iris	A	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i> L.	Yellow flag iris; Pale yellow iris	Y
Perennial pepperweed	H	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i> L.	Tall pepperwort	Y
Border privet (P)	S	<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i> Sieb. & Zucc.		Y
California privet (P)	S	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> Hassk.		N/A
European privet (P)	S	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.		N/A
Japanese honeysuckle*	V	<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb.		Y
Amur honeysuckle	S	<i>Lonicera maackii</i> (Rupr.) Herder		Y
Morrow's honeysuckle	S	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i> A. Gray		Y
Tatarian honeysuckle (P)	S	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L.		Y
Belle honeysuckle	S	<i>Lonicera x bella</i> Zabel	Bell's honeysuckle (<i>misapplied</i>)	Y
Dwarf honeysuckle^ (P)	S	<i>Lonicera xylostemon</i> L.	European fly-honeysuckle	Y
Ragged robin (P)	H	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i> L.		Y
Moneywort* (P)	H	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L.	Creeping jenny	N/A
Garden loosestrife* (P)	H	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> L.	Garden yellow loosestrife	Y
Purple loosestrife	A	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.		Y
European waterclover (P)	A	<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L.	Water shamrock	Y
Japanese stilt grass	G	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> (Trin.) A. Camus		Y
Eulalia* (P)	G	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> Andersson	Chinese or Japanese silvergrass	N/A
Forget-me-not	A	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> L.	True forget-me-not; Water scorpion-grass	Y
Parrotfeather (P)	A	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (Vell.) Verdc.		Y
Variable-leaf watermilfoil	A	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i> Michx.		Y
Eurasian watermilfoil	A	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L.		Y
Brittle water-nymph (P)	A	<i>Najas minor</i> All.	Eutrophic water-nymph	Y
Onerow yellowcress (P)	A	<i>Nasturtium microphyllum</i> Boenn. ex. Rehb.	<i>Rorippa microphylla</i>	Y
Watercress (P)	A	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> W.T. Alton	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Y
American water lotus (P)	A	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i> Willd.	American water lotus	Y
Yellow floating heart (P)	A	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i> (S.G. Gmel.) Kuntze		Y
Scotch thistle (P)	H	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i> L.		Y
Star-of-Bethlehem (P)	H	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> L.		N/A
Princess tree (P)	T	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> (Thunb.) Siebold & Zucc. ex Steud.	Empress-tree	Y
Reed canary grass	G	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.		N/A
Common reed	G	<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.	Phragmites	Y
Water lettuce^ (P)	A	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.		N/A
Canada bluegrass (P)	G	<i>Poa compressa</i> L.		Y
Bristled knotweed	H	<i>Polygonum caespitosum</i> Blume	<i>Persicaria longisetia</i> ; Oriental lady's thumb	Y
Japanese knotweed	H	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Siebold & Zucc.	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Y
Mile-a-minute vine	H	<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> L.	<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i>	Y
Giant knotweed (P)	H	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i> F. Schmidt ex. Maxim.	<i>Fallopia sachalinense</i>	Y
White poplar (P)	T	<i>Populus alba</i> L.		Y
Crispy-leaved pondweed	A	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> L.	Curly pondweed or Curly-leaved pondweed	Y
Kudzu (P)	V	<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merr.	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Y
Fig buttercup	H	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> L.	Lesser celandine; <i>Ficaria verna</i>	Y
Common buckthorn	S	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.		Y
Black locust*	T	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.		N/A
Multiflora rose	S	<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb.		Y
Rugosa rose* (P)	S	<i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb.*	Beach, Salt spray, Japanese, or Ramblas Rose	N/A
		*Note: This plant is especially aggressive in coastal areas		
Wineberry	S	<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i> Maxim.		Y
Sheep sorrel (P)	H	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.		Y
Giant salvinia^ (P)	A	<i>Salvinia molesta</i> Mitchell		Y
Tansy ragwort^ (P)	H	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> L.	Stinking Willie	Y
Cup plant (P)	H	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> L.		Y
Bittersweet nightshade (P)	H	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> L.	Climbing nightshade	Y
Water chestnut	A	<i>Trapa natans</i> L.		Y
Coltsfoot	H	<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.		Y
Garden heliotrope (P)	H	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> L.	Garden Valerian	Y