

RIGHT. Suggested Alternatives for RiGHT. Invasive Garden Plants

PlantRight's 2017 list of horticultural invasive plants identifies the highest priority invasive plants available for sale in California. If one of these plants is invasive in your climate zone, they should not be used in gardens or landscaping. Instead, consider one of the beautiful, non-invasive alternatives below.

Thank you for joining us to protect California's environment by Planting Right!

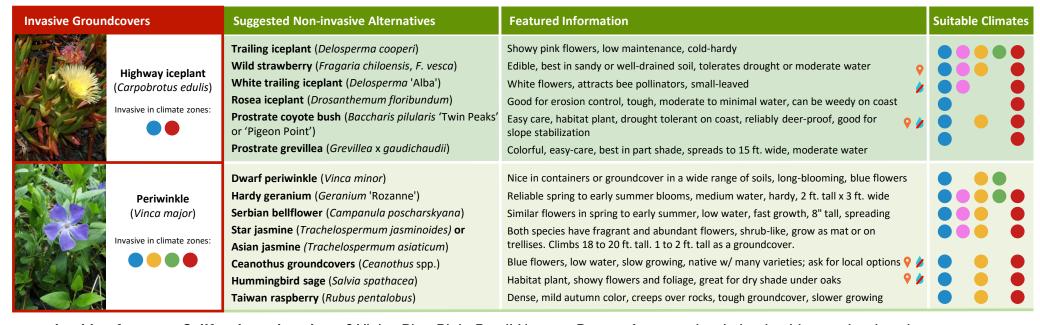


Invasive Grasses		Suggested Non-invasive Alternatives	Featured Information	Suitable Climates
Invasion	Green puntain grass Pennisetum setaceum) ve in climate zones:	Oriental fountain grass (Pennisetum orientale) Pennisetum 'Fireworks', 'Skyrocket' & 'Fairy Tails' (Pennisetum x advena, often mislabeled as P. setaceum cultivars) Purple fountain grass (Pennisetum macrostachys 'Burgundy giant') California fescue (Festuca californica) Pink muhly (Muhlenbergia capillaris 'Regal Mist')	Compact, floriferous, cold hardy, very similar aesthetic and habit Cultivars, similar aesthetic and habit. 'Fireworks' is magenta striped with green and white. 'Skyrocket' is green with white edges, and 'Fairy Tails' is solid green. Cultivar, trim in winter for bright red new foliage, not frost hardy Shade tolerant grass, needs good drainage, tolerates mowing Fluffy pink cloud-like blooms, frost tolerant, needs drainage, good en masse	
(St t Invasion	Mexican eathergrass tipa/Nassella tenuissima) we in climate zones:	Blue grama grass (Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition') Alkali sacaton (Sporobolus airoides) Mexican deer grass (Muhlenbergia dubia) White awn muhly (Muhlenbergia capillaris 'White Cloud') Autumn moor grass (Sesleria autumnalis)	Attractive flowerheads, best when cut back in winter, cultivar of CA native Robust yet slower growing, does well in a range of soils Semi-evergreen mounder, likes well-drained soils, good en masse Fluffy white cloud-like flower heads, easy care Neat clumper, good en masse, tough	
(Corto	ampas grass aderia selloana) ve in climate zones:	Foerster's reed grass (Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster') Deer grass (Muhlenbergia rigens) Lomandra hystrix 'Katie Belles' and 'Tropicbelle' Lindheimer's muhly grass (Muhlenbergia lindheimeri) Giant sacaton grass (Sporobolus wrightii)	Stately white plumes from summer until frost, durable and showy Smaller form with simple, clean plumes, easy to grow Tidy, tough, 4 ft. with low spring/summer flowers, not for salty soils Graceful plumes to 7 ft., 3-4 ft. foliage, tough, evergreen Deciduous 4 ft. foliage, 6 ft. with plumes, appreciates extra water	
Invasive Water Plants		Suggested Non-invasive Alternatives	Featured Information	Suitable Climates
(Eichh	ater hyacinth hornia crassipes) ve in climate zones:	King of Siam water lily (Nymphaea 'King of Siam') Pickerel weed (Pontederia cordata) Cape pondweed (Aponogeton distachyos)	Large, double purple flowers, floating leaves, roots in bottom soil Similar flowers, not free-floating, good in ponds, winter dormant, spreads vegetatively Bright fragrant flowers, foliage floats on water, dormant in winter	
(Iris	low water iris s pseudacorus) ve in climate zones:	Canna species (Canna hybrids) Japanese iris (Iris ensata and cultivars) Laevigata iris (Iris laevigata and cultivars)	Many colors and sizes available, robust in ponds, needs to be wintered indoors Best on pond margins, not to be submerged, showy flowers Grows in shallow water, available flower colors are purple, red or white; poisonous	

RIGHT. Why using non-invasive plants matters:

When invasive plants spread into natural areas, they push out native plants and wildlife. This impairs waterways, increases fire severity, harms ecosystems and reduces biodiversity. It also creates financial burden on taxpayers: in California, over \$80 million and countless hours of painstaking labor is spent each year addressing invasive plants. This does not include financial losses from reduced agricultural yields, land values, and recreational opportunities.







Looking for more California native plants? Visit a PlantRight Retail Nursery Partner for great, local planting ideas – view locations near you at PlantRight.org/nursery-partners. PlantRight encourages gardeners to see what native plants do great in your neighborhood at: calscape.cnps.org. Find your local California Native Plant Society Chapter at cnps.org.

PlantRight has 'retired' the following invasive plants from this list as retailers have largely phased them out of California's nursery trade. These should not be used in gardens or landscaping. For information on these retirees, visit www.PlantRight.org.

- Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula)
- Arundo, giant reed (Arundo donax)
- Jubata grass (Cortaderia jubata)
- Scotch broom (Cytisus scoparius)
- Portuguese broom (Cytisus striatus)

- Russian olive (Elaeagnus angustifolia)
- Blue gum eucalyptus (Eucalyptus globulus)
- French broom (Genista monspessulana)
- Crystalline iceplant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum)
- Myoporum (Myoporum laetum)

- Bridal veil broom (Retama monosperma)
- Scarlet wisteria (Sesbania punicea)
- Spanish broom (Spartium junceum)
- Saltcedar (Tamarix ramosissima)
- Chinese tallow tree (Triadica sebifera)