

COMMUNITY  
WILDLIFE HABITAT

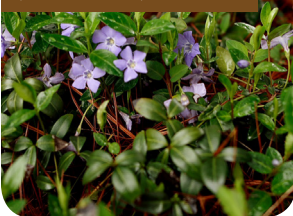
# NATURE'S LEAST WANTED

## Protect Native Habitats by Avoiding These Popular Ornamentals

Many invasive plants were introduced as non-native ornamentals sold by nurseries for their beauty and hardiness. Even though these plants have escaped cultivation and are threatening native habitats, they are still available at garden centers in high demand. When non-native plants invade wild places, they dramatically reduce the available habitat for birds, insects, mammals, and amphibians which are specifically adapted to native plants for food and shelter. As an alternative, native plants offer similar desirable characteristics, while supporting a healthy environment for us and for wildlife.

**The following list includes the top invasive plants that should NOT be planted on your property due to their threat to Lancaster County ecosystems.**

COMMON PERIWINKLE  
(VINCA MINOR)



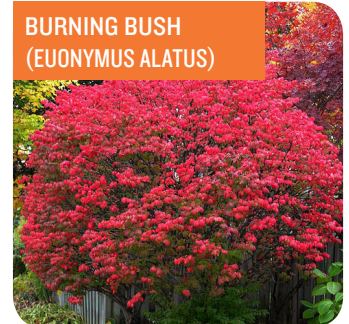
ENGLISH IVY  
(HEDERA HELIX)



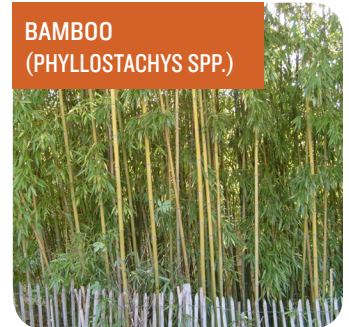
COMMON DAYLILY  
(HEMENCALLIS FULVA)



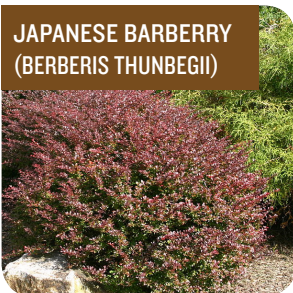
BURNING BUSH  
(EUONYMUS ALATUS)



BAMBOO  
(PHYLLOSTACHYS SPP.)



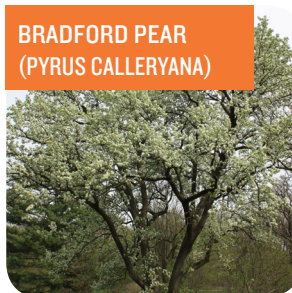
JAPANESE BARBERRY  
(BERBERIS THUNBERGII)



JAPANESE SPIRAEA  
(SPIRAEA JAPONICA)



BRADFORD PEAR  
(PYRUS CALLERYANA)



BUTTERFLY BUSH  
(BUDDLEJA SPP.)



**For information about native alternative to popular garden plants, please contact Linda Ferich at [lferich@lanasterconservancy.org](mailto:lferich@lanasterconservancy.org).**