

ZONING

27 Attachment 22

Township of Ferguson

Appendix G – Invasive Plants of Pennsylvania

INVASIVE PLANTS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Invasive plants displace naturally occurring native vegetation and, in the process, upset nature's balance and diversity. Invasive plants share the following common characteristics:

- Rapid growth and prolific reproductive capabilities
- Highly successful seed dispersal, germination and colonization processes
- Rampant spreading that takes over native species
- Very costly to control

In general, aggressive, non-native plants have no enemies or controls to limit their spread. If any of the following species are found in any designated stream buffer areas required to be restored and replanted in accordance with a municipally approved Riparian Buffer Management Plan, they are to be removed and should *never planted within a defined stream buffer zone*. These invasive plant species are:

Trees

<u>Botanic Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore Maple
Allanthus altissima	Tree-of-Heaven
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive
Populus Alba	White Poplar
Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm
Viburnum lantana	Wayfaring Tree
Robina pseudoacacia	Black Locust, False Acacia

Shrubs and Vines

<u>Botanic Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry
Elaeagnus umbellaa	Autumn Olive
Euonymus alatus	Winged Euonymus
Ligustrum vulgare	European Privet
Lonicera japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle
Lonicera maacki	Amur Honeysuckle
Lonicera morrowil	Morrow's Honeysuckle
Lonicera tatarica	Tartarian Honeysuckle
Lonicera x-bella	Hybrid Honeysuckle
Lythrum salicaria	Purple Loosestrife (herbaceous)
Morus Alba	White Mulberry
Morus rubra	Red Mulberry
Phyllostachys aubea	Bamboo
Rhamnus cathartica	Common Buckthorn
Rhamnus franguia	Glossy Buckthorn
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora Rose
Viburnum opulus	European Highbush Cranberry