

Native Alternatives to Invasive Plants You May Find at Your Local Nursery

<p>INVASIVE plant - Winter Creeper</p>  <p>Winter Creeper – <i>Euonymus fortunei</i></p>	<p>Grows as a climbing vine or sprawling shrub</p> <p>Invasive in southeastern US but found in New England, Michigan, Illinois and Missouri</p> <p>Tolerant of heavy shade, found in forest and forest gaps. Dense ground cover restricts native plant establishment. Climbing vines can reach 40-70' and can kill shrubs and small trees</p> <p>Native to Japan, Korea and China Introduced to the US as an evergreen groundcover in 1907. Still a popular seller due to its drought tolerance and rapid growth Has numerous cultivars in the US</p> <p>Control of Winter Creeper: Plants should be pulled or dug up as roots and stems will resprout</p>	
<p>Native Alternative</p>  <p>Wild Ginger <i>Asarum canadense</i></p> <p>Good low deciduous groundcover for woodlands and shaded landscapes, heart-shaped velvety green leaves Height: 8 – 10 “ Blooms: red, green, purple April to June Part Shade – Shade Attracts butterflies Larval host for Pipevine Swallowtail butterfly</p>	<p>Native Alternative</p>  <p>Carolina or Yellow Jessamine <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i></p> <p>Aromatic, showy evergreen vine. Heat and cold tolerant. Height: 12-36' Yellow tubular 1-1.5" flowers March-May, December Sun to part shade, best in sun Moist, well-drained, humus-rich, sandy or clay soils; pH adaptable, no serious disease or insect problems. All parts of plant are toxic</p>	<p>Native Alternative</p>  <p>Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i></p> <p>Evergreen 3-20' vine Red outer, sometimes yellow inner, tubular flowers. heaviest bloom in March-July followed by bright-red berries Full sun best for blooming Adaptable to many soil conditions, deer resistant Visited by hummingbirds and butterflies, host to 33 spring caterpillars</p>

Photos borrowed from the North Carolina State University Extension Webpage - through the [CCPL](#)

Prepared by Goochland-Powhatan Master Gardeners Association

Additional suggested Alternatives:

Crossvine *Bignonia capreolata*
Pipevine - *Aristolochia macrophylla*
American Wisteria- *Wisteria frutescens*

Photographs:

Winter Creeper – *Euonymus fortunei*: Jim Robbins – CC BY-NC-ND 4.0i
Wild Ginger - *Asarum canadense*: Jim Robbins – CC BY-NC-ND 4.0
Carolina or Yellow Jessamine - *Gelsemium sempervirens*: Kai-Yan—Joseph-Wong – CC BY-NC-SA 4.0
Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle - *Lonicera sempervirens*: Susan Strine – CC BY 2.0

Sources for purchasing native plants:

Nurseries in Virginia

Hill House Farm and Nursery – Castleton, VA
Hummingbird Hill Native Plant Nursery, - Charlottesville, VA
Reedy Creek Environmental – Richmond, VA

Virginia Native Plant Society chapter plant sales - See VNPS Webpage for links to chapters

Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden - Spring and fall plant sales

Online Resources:

Prairie Moon Nursery
Gardens of the Blueridge
Prairie Nursery
Direct Native Plants
Mid- Atlantic Natives

And, if your favorite nursery does not have a large selection of native plants, ask them to get more.



Helping Our Planet Endure

Goochland-Powhatan
Master Gardener Association

Virginia Cooperative Extension is a partnership of Virginia Tech, Virginia State University, the US. Department of Agriculture, and local governments. Its programs and employment are open to all, regardless of age, color, disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, political affiliation, race, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, military status, or any other basis protected by law.

