

# Alternatives to Ornamental Invasive Plants

*A sustainable solution for Long Island horticulture*

Long Island, NY is one of many locations throughout the U.S. that has taken progressive steps towards improving the environment by reducing the spread of invasive plants. Invasive plants have damaged Long Island's unique woodlands by replacing native flora, and in turn, negatively impacting wildlife and natural ecosystem processes. Invasive species are among the top causes of biodiversity loss across the globe.

You can be part of the solution, by growing and planting alternatives to ornamental invasive plants! These plants were selected based upon their similar ornamental characteristics and cultural requirements compared to the invasives. Alternative plants may be native or non-native, but are not invasive. Alternative plants are well-adapted to Long Island, and many are readily available at Long Island nurseries. You can help make the future of Long Island greener by growing these "native-friendly" plants!

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## **For more information, visit:**

[www.nyis.info](http://www.nyis.info)

[www.ccesuffolk.org](http://www.ccesuffolk.org)



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Alternatives: Eastern Baccharis



'Heavy Metal' Switchgrass



'Kobold' Dense Blazing Star



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# Invasive Plants Banned on Long Island & Their Alternatives

(Plants on the Do Not Sell List)

## The Do Not Sell List

The Do Not Sell List consists of over 60 of the worst invasive plants! Species on the Do Not Sell List are “very highly invasive” or “highly invasive” according to the independent scientific review committee. It is illegal to sell, transport, distribute, or propagate species on the Do Not Sell List in both Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Listed on this page and the opposite page, are plants on the Do Not Sell List with their respective ban dates. Listed beneath each invasive species, are suggested alternatives.

### Norway Maple 1/1/2013

#### *Acer platanoides*

**Freeman Maple\*\***

*Acer x freemanii*

**Red Maple\*\***

*Acer rubrum*

**Sugar Maple\*\***

*Acer saccharum*

**Lacebark Elm**

*Ulmus parvifolia*

For red cultivars of *A. platanoides* including ‘Crimson King’ and ‘Royal Red’ 1/1/2016:

**Eastern Redbud\***

*Cercis canadensis*  
(Purple cultivars)

**European Beech**

*Fagus sylvatica*  
(Purple cultivars)

**Chokecherry\*\***

*Prunus virginiana*  
(Purple cultivars)

### Porcelain-berry 1/1/2009

#### *Ampelopsis*

#### *brevipedunculata*

**Bodinier or Purple Beautyberry**

*Callicarpa bodinieri*  
*C. dichotoma*

**Trumpet Honeysuckle\*\***

*Lonicera sempervirens*

**Coralberry\***

*Symphoricarpos orbiculatus* & hybrids

### Japanese Angelica Tree

1/1/2009

#### *Aralia elata*

For variegated cultivars of *A. elata*:

**Pagoda Dogwood\*\***

*Cornus alternifolia*  
(Variegated cultivars)

**Kousa Dogwood**

*Cornus kousa*  
(Variegated cultivars)

**Staghorn Sumac\*\***

*Rhus typhina*  
(Cutleaf cultivars)

### Japanese Barberry

1/1/2014

#### *Berberis thunbergii*

For dwarf purple cultivars of *B. thunbergii*:

**Old Fashioned Weigela**

*Weigela florida*  
(Dwarf purple cultivars)

For standard purple cultivars of *B. thunbergii*:

**Smokebush**

*Cotinus coggygria*  
(Purple cultivars)

**Eastern Ninebark\*\***

*Physocarpus opulifolius*  
(Purple cultivars)

**Old Fashioned Weigela**

*Weigela florida*  
(Standard purple cultivars)

For yellow or gold cultivars of *B. thunbergii*:

**Glossy Abelia**

*Abelia x grandiflora*  
(Yellow cultivars)

**Border or Greenstem Forsythia**

*Forsythia x intermedia*  
*F. viridissima*  
(Yellow cultivars)

**Boxleaf Honeysuckle**

*Lonicera nitida*  
(Yellow cultivars)

**Old Fashioned Weigela**

*Weigela florida*  
(Yellow cultivars)

For green cultivars of *B. thunbergii*:

**Cranberry Cotoneaster**

*Cotoneaster apiculatus*

**Bush Cinquefoil\*\***

*Potentilla fruticosa*

**Fragrant Sumac\*\***

*Rhus aromatica*  
(Dwarf cultivars)

**Old Fashioned Weigela**

*Weigela florida*

### Sweetautumn Clematis or Japanese Virgin's Bower

1/1/2011

#### *Clematis terniflora*

**Anemone Clematis**

*Clematis montana*

**Virgin's Bower\*\***

*Clematis virginiana*

**Climbing Hydrangea**

*Hydrangea anomala* subsp. *petiolaris*

### Autumn-olive 1/1/2009

#### *Elaeagnus umbellata*

**Eastern Baccharis\*\***

*Baccharis halimifolia*

**Sweetfern\*\***

*Comptonia peregrina*

**Northern Bayberry\*\***

*Morella pensylvanica*

### Winged Euonymus or Burning Bush 1/1/2016

#### *Euonymus alatus*

**Red\*\* or Black\*\* Chokeberry**

*Aronia arbutifolia*  
*A. melanocarpa*

**Dwarf\*, Hybrid\*, or Large\* Fothergilla**

*Fothergilla gardenii*  
*F. x intermedia*  
*F. major*

**Virginia Sweetpire\***

*Itea virginica*

**Doublefile Viburnum**

*Viburnum plicatum* var. *tomentosum*



A great alternative – Trumpet Honeysuckle

## Wintercreeper Euonymus

1/1/2013

### *Euonymus fortunei*

For the groundcover habit of *E. fortunei*:

#### **Bearberry\*\***

*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*

#### **Bearberry Cotoneaster**

*Cotoneaster dammeri*

#### **Willowleaf Cotoneaster**

*Cotoneaster salicifolius*

(Low-growing cultivars)

#### **Creeping Raspberry**

*Rubus calycinoides* (*Rubus pentalobus*)

For the shrub habit of *E. fortunei*:

#### **Dwarf Japanese Aucuba**

*Aucuba japonica*

(Dwarf cultivars)

#### **Japanese Skimmia**

*Skimmia japonica*

## Yellow Flag Iris 1/1/2012

### *Iris pseudacorus*

#### **Louisiana Irises\***

*Iris* spp.

(Yellow flowering cultivars)

#### **Japanese Iris**

*Iris ensata*

#### **Blueflag Iris\*\***

*Iris versicolor*

## Bell, Amur, Morrow, and Tatarian Shrub

### Honeysuckle 1/1/2011

#### *Lonicera x bella*

#### *L. maackii*

#### *L. morrowii*

#### *L. tatarica*

#### **Deutzia**

*Deutzia* spp.

#### **Beautybush**

*Kolkwitzia amabilis*

#### **Mockorange\*** (some species native to U.S.)

*Philadelphus* spp.

#### **Nippon or Vanhoutte Spirea**

*Spiraea nipponica*

*S. x vanhouttei*

## Japanese Honeysuckle

1/1/2011

### *Lonicera japonica*

#### **Crossvine\***

*Bignonia capreolata*

#### **Carolina Yellow Jessamine\***

*Gelsemium sempervirens*

(Cold hardy cultivars)

#### **Goldflame Honeysuckle**

*Lonicera x heckrottii*

#### **Trumpet Honeysuckle\*\***

*Lonicera sempervirens*

## Purple Loosestrife 1/1/2009

### *Lythrum salicaria*

#### **Meadowsweet**

*Filipendula purpurea*

*F. rubra\**

#### **Dense Blazing Star\***

*Liatris spicata*

#### **Obedient Plant\*\***

*Physostegia virginiana*

#### **Perennial Sage**

*Salvia nemorosa* (*S. x superba*; *S. x sylvestris*)

## Japanese Silver Grass or Maiden Grass 1/1/2016

### *Miscanthus sinensis*

#### **Feather Reed Grass**

*Calamagrostis x acutiflora*

#### **Korean Feather Reed Grass**

*Calamagrostis brachytricha*

#### **Pink Muhly Grass\*\***

*Muhlenbergia capillaris*

#### **Switchgrass\*\***

*Panicum virgatum*

## Amur Corktree 1/1/2013

### *Phellodendron amurense*

#### **Honeylocust\***

*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*

#### **Kentucky Coffeetree\*\***

*Gymnocladus dioica*

#### **Lacebark Elm**

*Ulmus parvifolia*

## Black Locust 1/1/2013

### *Robinia pseudoacacia*

For gold cultivars of *R. pseudoacacia*:

#### **Honeylocust\***

*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*

(Gold cultivars)

## The

### Native-Friendly Garden

Come check out some of these alternative plants at Cornell University's Long Island Horticultural Research & Extension Center! A small, "Native-Friendly" Garden was created as a research and demonstration site for horticulture professionals & homeowners. Visit us at:

3059 Sound Avenue  
Riverhead, NY 11901  
631-727-3595

The Native-Friendly Garden was designed and installed by Alexis Alvey.



A great alternative – Blueflag Iris

## Did you know?

Invasive plants also pose a serious threat to Long Island's local economy. Expensive invasive plant control measures need to be taken in order to maintain the value and beauty of Long Island's numerous parks, golf courses, water bodies, and farms.

# Moderately Invasive Plants NOT Banned on Long Island & Their Alternatives (Plants on the Management List)

## The Management List

The Management List consists of over 80 invasive plants. Although not as highly invasive as plants on the Do Not Sell List, it is *recommended* that these plants are not planted on Long Island, especially by county agencies or for homes near natural habitats. Species on the Management List are “moderately invasive” according to the independent scientific review committee.

## Amur Maple

*Acer ginnala*

- Trident Maple**  
*Acer buergerianum*
- Red Budkeye\***  
*Aesculus pavia*
- Eastern Redbud\***  
*Cercis canadensis*

## Russian-olive

*Elaeagnus angustifolia*

- Chinese or White\* Fringetree**  
*Chionanthus retusus*  
*C. virginicus*
- Corkscrew Willow**  
*Salix matsudana*
- Chastetree**  
*Vitex agnus-castus*

## English Ivy

*Hedera helix*

- Crossvine\***  
*Bignonia capreolata*
- Carolina Yellow Jessamine\***  
*Gelsemium sempervirens*  
(Cold hardy cultivars)
- Climbing Hydrangea**  
*Hydrangea anomala* subsp. *petiolaris*
- Japanese Hydrangea-vine**  
*Schizophragma hydrangeoides*

## Creeping Jenny or Moneywort

## *Lysimachia nummularia*

**Green and Gold\***  
*Chrysogonum virginianum*

**Spotted Dead Nettle**  
*Lamium maculatum*

**Creeping Mazus**  
*Mazus reptans*

**Siberian Barren-strawberry**  
*Waldsteinia ternata*

For gold cultivars of *L. nummularia*:

**Coral\* or Foamy Bells**  
*Heuchera*  
*X Heucherella*  
(Gold cultivars)

**Goldmoss Stonecrop**  
*Sedum acre*

**Japanese Stonecrop**  
*Sedum makinoi*  
(Gold cultivars)

**Creeping Speedwell**  
*Veronica prostrata*  
*V. repens*  
(Gold cultivars)

## Running Bamboo †

*Phyllostachys* spp.

(including *P. aurea*, *P. aureosulcata*, and *P. nigra*)

**Clumping Bamboo**  
*Fargesia* spp.

## Japanese Black Pine

*Pinus thunbergii*

**Limber Pine\***  
*Pinus flexilis*

**Japanese White Pine**  
*Pinus parviflora*

**Pitch Pine\*\***  
*Pinus rigida*

## Callery Pear

*Pyrus calleryana*

**Downy\*\*, Apple\*\*, or Allegheny\*\*  
Serviceberry**  
*Amelanchier arborea*  
*A. x grandiflora*  
*A. laevis*

**Hybrid Dogwood**  
*Cornus* spp.

**Green Hawthorn\***  
*Crataegus viridis*

**Loebner or Star Magnolia**  
*Magnolia x loebneri*  
*M. stellata*

## Rugosa Rose

*Rosa rugosa*

**Bush Cinquefoil\*\***  
*Potentilla fruticosa*

**Beach Plum\*\***  
*Prunus maritima*

**Shrub Roses**  
*Rosa* spp.

**Virginia Rose\*\***  
*Rosa virginiana*

## Common Periwinkle

*Vinca minor*

**Barrenwort**  
*Epimedium x perralchicum*  
*E. x versicolor*

**Creeping Mazus**  
*Mazus reptans*

**Creeping Phlox\***  
*Phlox stolonifera*

**Dwarf Sweetbox**  
*Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis*

## Japanese and Chinese Wisteria

*Wisteria floribunda*

*W. sinensis*

**Climbing Hydrangea**  
*Hydrangea anomala* subsp. *petiolaris*

**Japanese Hydrangea-vine**  
*Schizophragma hydrangeoides*

**American Wisteria\***  
*Wisteria frutescens*



A great alternative – American Wisteria

\*Native to the United States \*\* Native to New York State (hybrids and cultivars of native species included)

†Check local laws to see if there are further restrictions on running and clumping bamboos in a specific municipality.

Visit the Nursery & Landscape Program website <<http://ccesuffolk.org/nursery-landscape-program/>> for related resources, this fact sheet and other publications on invasive species.