



Awareness: Field Species

Field species are primarily shrubs and herbaceous plants that are commonly identified in areas that receive more sun and have sandier soils. They often appear after some disturbance has occurred which is why many of them will also grow along roadsides and in ditches. While ISN cannot often prioritize grant funding toward control of these species, we want to empower landowners and groups to manage these plants through education and technical assistance.

Autumn and Russian olives	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata/angustifolia</i>
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Bladder campion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
Common and cut-leaf teasel	<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>
Crown and cow vetch	<i>Coronilla varia/Vicia villosa</i>
Invasive thistles	Many; <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> , etc.
Leafy and cypress spurges	<i>Euphorbia esula/cyparissias</i>
Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis</i>
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>
White and yellow sweet clovers	<i>Melilotus alba/officinalis</i>

Top 12 Invasive Species Prioritized by ISN in All Habitats

- Baby's Breath
- Barberry, Japanese and common
- Blue lyme grass
- Buckthorns, glossy and common
- Callery pear, Bradford and Cleveland
- Garlic mustard
- Invasive honeysuckles
- Knotweeds, Japanese, giant, bohemian
- Oriental bittersweet
- Invasive phragmites
- Purple loosestrife
- Tree-of-heaven

To learn more about invasive species in northwest Michigan and proper control methods for those listed, please visit: www.HabitatMatters.org



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