HPP Harpswell Invasive Plant Partnership

Invasive Out



Photo Source: Richard Gardner; bugwood.org

Shrubby Honeysuckles Lonicera morrowii & Lonicera tatarica

- Designated by the State of Maine as "Severely Invasive"
- One of the first shrubs to emerge in spring
- By May 1, flowers are white, yellow or pink
- Late summer, berries are red
- Easily identified when branch is cut and cross section shows dark center like a target.

Photo Source: Carmen Hauser

Downy Serviceberry Amelanchier arborea

- 10'-25' tall and wide
- Good erosion control
- Prefers rich loamy soil, but will grow in clay and soils with moderate moisture
- Emerges early in spring with white flowers followed by red or purple berries
- Hosts pollinators and attracts songbirds and bees.

Resources and other native-to-Maine choices

Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) Native to Eastern N.America from Canada to south - Can grow up to 8 feet high with a spread of 8 feet. Grows best in moist, well-drained, acidic soils but will tolerate drier sandy soils or wet clay. Particularly good for soil stabilization. Prefers full to partial sun. White flowers bloom in the spring with black berries appearing in the fall and lasting through the winter. Zones 3-8.

Mapleleaf Viburnum (*Viburnum acerifolium*) Native to Eastern N.America - Grows from 4 to 6 feet high with an equal spread. Grows best in well-drained, mildly acidic soil with average moisture but can tolerate drier soils. Prefers shade to partial shade. Similar to other viburnums, a cluster of small white flowers gives way to dark blue/black fruits that are enjoyed by birds and other wildlife.

Source: extension.umaine.edu/publications/2500e/#shrubs

Native In