

Worst Invasive Plants Threatening Monroe County



Asian Bush Honeysuckle



Garlic Mustard



Autumn Olive



Japanese Knotweed



Multiflora Rose

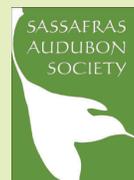


Wintercreeper



Tree of Heaven

MC-IRIS Partners



For more information:

Monroe County—Identify and Reduce Invasive Species: www.MC-IRIS.org

Brown County Native Woodland Project: www.bcnwp.org

Southern Indiana Cooperative Invasives Management: www.sicim.info

Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society (INPAWS): www.inpaws.org

Indiana Invasive Species Council: www.entm.purdue.edu/iisc/

MC-IRIS

Monroe County- Identify and Reduce Invasive Species



Native blue phlox being smothered by invasive garlic mustard

Monroe County - Identify and Reduce Invasive Species (MC-IRIS) is a coalition of Monroe County citizens aimed at reducing the environmental and economic impact of invasive species in our county through education and action.



www.MC-IRIS.org

Chris Young

What are invasive species?

Invasive species are non-native species whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

Why should I care?

Invasive species are able to reproduce quickly and dominate natural areas. Invasive species:

- ◆ Cause damages and losses of billions of dollars per year in the U.S.
- ◆ Reduce the growth and health of our forests.
- ◆ Ruin our spring wildflower displays.
- ◆ Decrease your ability to enjoy hunting, fishing, mushroom collection, and other recreational pursuits.



Wintercreeper dominating Dunn's Woods on the Indiana University campus

Where do they come from?

Many of the most aggressive invasive plants were brought to the U.S. from Asia and Europe for landscaping use. Once introduced to an area, they are spread by wind, water, animals, and people.

Help prevent invasive species.

You can reduce the introduction of invasive plants by choosing non-invasive plants for your yard (find good examples at www.inpaws.org/landscaping/) and slow their spread by making sure your boots and clothes are free of mud and seeds before visiting natural areas.

Together we can help reduce invasive plant impacts in Monroe County.

Some of our projects include:

Go Green, Grow Native!

Monroe County plant sellers who are part of Go Green, Grow Native! sell Indiana native plants, and some have eliminated all invasive plants from their stock. Look for this logo at participating retailers.



Sustaining Nature and Your Land Day (SNAYL day)

Each year MC-IRIS hosts SNAYL day, a free event designed to help landowners manage their land to create beautiful and easy to care for native habitats.

Invasive Plant Surveys

MC-IRIS members visit Monroe County properties of interested landowners to help identify invasive plants and suggest control options.

Restoration Projects

Indiana University's
Dunn's Woods

Bloomington's Cascade
Park and Latimer Woods



To find out how you can be part of these projects, visit www.MC-IRIS.org

What can you do?

Go to www.MC-IRIS.org and:

- ◆ Subscribe to MC-IRIS email list with news, updates, and volunteer opportunities
- ◆ Find out about Go Green, Grow Native! retailers in Monroe County
- ◆ Learn how you can attend the annual MC-IRIS SNAYL day
- ◆ Request a free invasive plant survey of your land
- ◆ Learn more about the invasive plants found in Monroe County and how you can control them on your land.



Native cardinal flower is a favorite of hummingbirds. Native species enable more organisms to flourish, creating a diverse ecosystem. This makes a habitat more healthy and resilient.

