

## Seed/Plant Source

It is recommended that you acquire your seed or starter plants from a local source. Local seeds are often-times better acclimated to regional weather patterns and conditions. This local genotype will allow them to outcompete the invasives and re-colonize the area.

For help selecting plants native to our area, below are some resources to help with your selection.

### Resources:

[theprairieenthusiasts.org](http://theprairieenthusiasts.org)

[prairiemoonnursery.com](http://prairiemoonnursery.com)

[kinninatives.com](http://kinninatives.com)

[dragonflygardens.net](http://dragonflygardens.net)

[bluethumb.org](http://bluethumb.org)

[minnesotawildflowers.info/](http://minnesotawildflowers.info/)

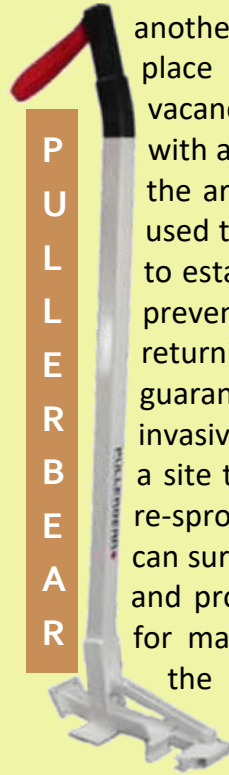


Northern Dropseed



Mountain Mint

Removing the invasive species of concern creates open space available for another plant species to take its place in the ecosystem. This vacancy could easily be filled with another invasive moving into the area if a native species is not used to fill the gap. It is important to establish good ground cover to prevent invasive species from returning quickly. It is not guaranteed that once all of the invasive species are removed from a site that they will not return or re-sprout. Many invasive species can survive extreme conditions and produce seeds that are viable for many years, so even though the invasive plants may have been removed, there may be a seed bank in the soil



# LCIP

LOWER CHIPPEWA  
INVASIVES PARTNERSHIP

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## Prairie Alternatives to Invasive Species

Removal of invasive species is just the **first** step.

What comes afterwards is **equally** important.



**Pull a Weed,  
Plant a Seed!**

[lcinvasives.org](http://lcinvasives.org)

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What to plant after removing invasive species.

# Common Prairie Invasives

If you own a prairie or savanna, these species are ones you should watch for and remove.



Hounds Tongue



Bird's Foot Trefoil



Canadian Thistle



Spotted Knapweed



Teasels



Leafy Spurge



Tansy



Hill Mustard



Bush Honeysuckle



Wild Parsnip



Sweet Clover

These plants are natives that will do well in conditions where these invasives are removed.

**Trees**-White Oak, Burr Oak

**Grasses and Sedges**- Big Bluestem, Little Bluestem, Side-oats Grama, Prairie Brome, Copper-shouldered Oval Sedge, Canada Wild Rye, Indian Grass, Northern Dropseed, Brown Fox Sedge, Canada Wild Rye, Prairie Wedgegrass, Bottlebrush Grass, Bebb's Oval Sedge

**Forbes**- Anise Hyssop, Prairie Onion, Thimbleweed, Columbine, Prairie Sage, Butterfly Weed, Whorled Milkweed, Sky Blue Aster, Heath Aster, Smooth Blue Aster, New England Aster, Canadian Milk Vetch, White Wild Indigo, Partridge Pea, Prairie Coreopsis, Showy Tick Trefoil, Narrow-leaved Coneflower,

SPECIES	SOIL Moisture		Wet Mesic		Dry Mesic Dry	
	Wet	Mesic	Mesic	Dry	Dry	Dry
Big Bluestem			X	X	X	X
Little Bluestem				X	X	X
Side-oats Gramma				X	X	X
Copper Shouldered			X	X	X	
Northern Dropseed			X	X	X	
Fox Brown Sedge		X	X			
Bottlebrush Grass				X	X	
Mountain Mint		X	X	X	X	
Anise Hyssop				X	X	
Prairie Onion				X	X	X
Butterfly Weed				X	X	X
Wood Betony			X	X	X	X
Canadian Milk Vetch			X	X	X	
Early Sunflower			X	X	X	
Prairie Cinquefoil					X	X
Partridge Pea				X	X	X
Prairie Blazing Star		X	X	X		
Lead Plant				X	X	X
Golden Alexander			X	X	X	
Cream Gentian			X	X	X	
False Boneset					X	X
New England Aster		X	X	X	X	
Prairie Spiderwort					X	X

These plants can be purchased at local native nurseries. See other side.



Butterfly Weed



Prairie Wild Rose



Copper-Shouldered Oval Sedge



Wood Betony

**Pull a Weed  
Plant a Seed!**