Top Ten Most Wanted

1. Garlic Mustard
2. Japanese Stiltgrass
3. Mile-a-minute
4. Japanese Honeysuckle
5. English Ivy
6. Oriental Bittersweet
7. Porcelainberry
8. Multiflora Rose
9. Amur (Bush) Honeysuckle
10. Wisteria
1st Year Garlic Mustard Plants

Do not confuse with:

Violet-native!-has heart shaped base, cupped leaves with blunt teeth.

Rosettes of kidney-shaped leaves with horseshoe base, branched veins, scalloped edges, smooth stems.

Slender, white tap root with curve at the top of the root.
2nd Year Garlic Mustard Plants

Stalked, 5-46 inch tall plants, leaves are alternate, and reduce in size towards top of stem.

Do not confuse with: *Violet-native*! No erect stalk, has heart shaped base, cupped leaves with blunt teeth.

Triangular, sharply-toothed leaves with horseshoe base, branched veins, garlic odor if crushed.

Dried Seed Heads

Four petal, small white flowers about 1/4” in size
Japanese Stiltgrass

Leaf divided into unequal halves, sparse hairs, distinctly tapered at both ends

Do not confuse with:

Cutgrass - native - longer leaves, can have hairy stems, smooth or pubescent leaf sheath. More erect plant, not "stilting", scaly rhizomatic roots

Stems always hairless, often bend at joints, "stilting"

Distinct silver midrib, marginal hairs on leaf sheath.

Roots fibrous, not rhizomatic, plant roots from nodes.
Mile-a-Minute

Leaves are an equilateral triangle

Cup-shaped bract at base of leaf petiole.

Blue berries

Small thorns on stem curve towards ground.

Do not confuse with:
- Halberd-leaved Tearthumb - native!-lower lobes of leaf flare out, no cup-shaped bract.
- Arrow-vine - native!-arrow shaped leaf, no cup-shaped bract.
Japanese Honeysuckle

Leaves opposite, semi-evergreen, typically ovate, sometimes lobed, hairy underneath.

Vine with minute hairs that always twine around host plant.

Black fruit.

Older stems have shredding bark, hollow pith.

Do not confuse with: Trumpet or Wild Honeysuckle-native!-uppermost pair of leaves joined together, red berries.

Do not confuse with: Trumpet Creeper-native!-Vine never twines around host plant, climbs using sparse aerial roots.
English Ivy

Fruits only on climbing vines, clusters of berries persist through winter.

Trailing or climbing vine with glossy evergreen leaves. Leaf shape changes from three or five-lobed to unlobed when mature and fruiting or in full sun.

Climbs tree using aerial roots that secrete a glue. All climbing vines attached to trees have these rootlets.
English Ivy-
Brown, One leaf

Poison Ivy-
Red, Three leaves

Remember: IVY – X,
Long sleeve shirts and pants!
Asian Bittersweet

Glossy leaves finely toothed, tip can be rounded or narrow to a point.

Berries and flowers occur at leaf joints along branches.

Twining vine has bark with distinct lenticels.

Do not confuse with: American Bittersweet-native!-berries and flowers only at end of branches.
Porcelainberry

Leaves three-lobed--shapes may vary, bark has lenticels, stem pith is WHITE.

Berries are hard and vary in color from white to yellow to lilac to magenta to blue.

Do not confuse with: Wild Grapes-native!-Fruit is soft, edible. Stem pith is BROWN. Bark has no lenticels, and peels. Flowers in elongated clusters.
Porcelainberry: splotchy  Native Grape: shaggy, straight
Differences in Bark: Young vines

Porcelainberry

Native Grape
**Multiflora Rose**

Red berries called rose hips persist through winter.

Small white flowers, 1/2-3/4”.

Thorns curve down towards ground.

Compound leaves have small teeth. Leaflets 1-2 inches long.

Has a pointed, bristled petiole at base of leaf—not found on native roses.
Multiflora Rose Look-A-Likes

Multiflora Rose - Downwardly curved thorns

Native Greenbriar - Straight thorns
Bush Honeysuckle

Vertical ribbing on bark, starts to shred on larger shrubs

Vase-shaped branching pattern

Leaves opposite, taper to a point, with smooth edges, no teeth.

Older stems often have hollow pith, solid at nodes.

Fragrant flowers white fading to yellow

Red berries
Compound leaves have no teeth. Edges of leaves wavy. Climbs by twining around host plant.

Velvety seed pods contain several large seeds.

Vines have rough bark.

Fragrant purple flower clusters in spring, not summer.

Do not confuse with: Trumpet Creeper—native!—compound leaves have teeth. Light colored bark shreds loosely, young vine climbs with aerial roots, does not twine around host plant. Red flowers. Seed pods contain abundant small seed.