1/nvasive Plants

What Is An Invasive?

Invasive plants are not native to an environment or ecosystem and also cause harm when introduced. When an invasive plant is introduced, whole ecosystems change drastically. Invasive plants compete with native plants for sunlight, moisture, nutrients, and space. They also grow quickly, and often aggressively, smothering and choking out native species. As a result, native plant species die out, plant diversity decreases, habitat and ecosystem quality degrades, and wildlife decreases.

How Do They Spread?

Many invasive plants are introduced into environments accidentally. Some are imported with landscape and nursery stock, fruits and vegetables, and other goods and materials. Because invasive plants often produce large quantities of seeds, they can be spread by birds and other animals, and even the wind. Sometimes, even humans can spread invasive plants when they aren't aware or don't realize the dangers.



IMAGE SOURCE: Kenpei







CHINESE PRIVET (Ligustrum sinense)

IMAGE SOURCE: John Tann



IMAGE SOURCE: Melissa Johnson



IMAGE SOURCE: Guzhengman

BASTARD CABBAGE (Rapistrum rugosum)

IMAGE SOURCE: Kurt Haubrich

Y-revention 1

You can help prevent the spread of invasive species in Texas! Be smart when you shop for plants - choose

natives or other plants that aren't invasive.

Take a picture, record the location, and report any sightings to www.texasinvasives.org.

Common Invasive Plants

- Bastard Cabbage
- Chinaberry Tree
- Chinese Privet
- Chinese Tallow
- Japanese Honeysuckle
- Johnson Grass
- Wax-Leaf Privet