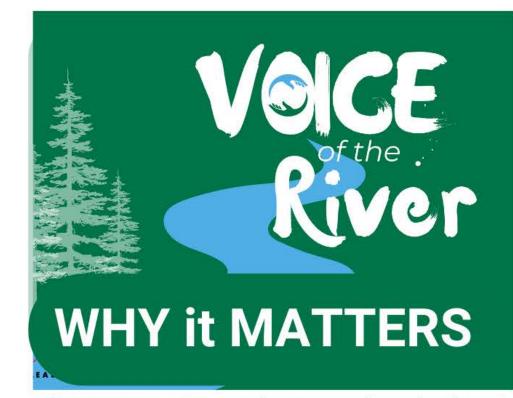
BATTLE OF THE BOTANICALS

Invasive vs. Non-Invasive Plants Along the James River



The James River is home to hundreds of native plant species, but invasive plants threaten the balance. Here's how to spot them and what you can do to protect the ecosystem.



THE INVADERS



Invasive plants are non-native species that outcompete local flora, degrade habitats, and reduce biodiversity. And they **spread rapidly**.

COMMON CULPRITS

- on the James River
- Japanese Stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum)
- English Ivy (Hedera helix)
- Tree-of-Heaven (Ailanthus altissima)
- **Hydrilla** (Hydrilla verticillata)



Japanese Stiltgrass



English Ivy



Tree-of-Heaven



Hydrilla leaf

THE DEFENDERS



COMMON GUARDIANS

These native plants support pollinators, stabilize riverbanks, and keep our ecosystems strong.

- Switchgrass
- Buttonbush
- Black Willow
- Eastern Redbud

- Virginia Bluebells
- River Birch
- Sweetbay Magnolia
- White Fringetree

IMPACT	Invasive Plants	Non-Invasive Plants
Biodiversity	▼ Decreases	▲ Increases
Erosion Control	X Poor	✓ Strong
Wildlife Support	X Limited	Vital
Water Quality	X Harmful	✓ Protective

HOW YOU CAN HELP

- Join local invasive plant removal events.
- Plant natives in your yard.
- Don't dump aquarium plants or yard waste.
- · Learn to identify invasives plants and trees.

Be a VOICE FOR THE RIVER

