# NON-NATIVE INVASIVE SPECIES AT RESTON NATIONAL



# JUST HOW BAD IS THE NON-NATIVE INVASIVE PLANT PROBLEM?

Solutions, Inc. and Biohabitats conducted an assessment of the golf course to note the presence of invasive plant species and rank the severity of the infestation.

Many of the areas where invasives were detected fall along property lines with our neighbors. This can complicate the management of invasive species because support from neighboring property owners is necessary to ensure a successful outcome.

### WHAT DOES AN INVASIVE SPECIES INFESTATION LOOK LIKE?



### OVERWHELMING GROWTH

Invasive species, especially vines like mile-a-minute (*Persicaria perfoliata*) and Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), often grow together, smothering and shading out native vegetation throughout Reston National.



#### RAPID REPRODUCTION

"Visible from RNGC or assessed with permission.

\*Additional areas of contern outside of assessment area

Bush honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.) and porcelain-berry (*Ampelopsis* brevipedunculata) are prolific seeders, producing enough berries to spread rapidly each year.



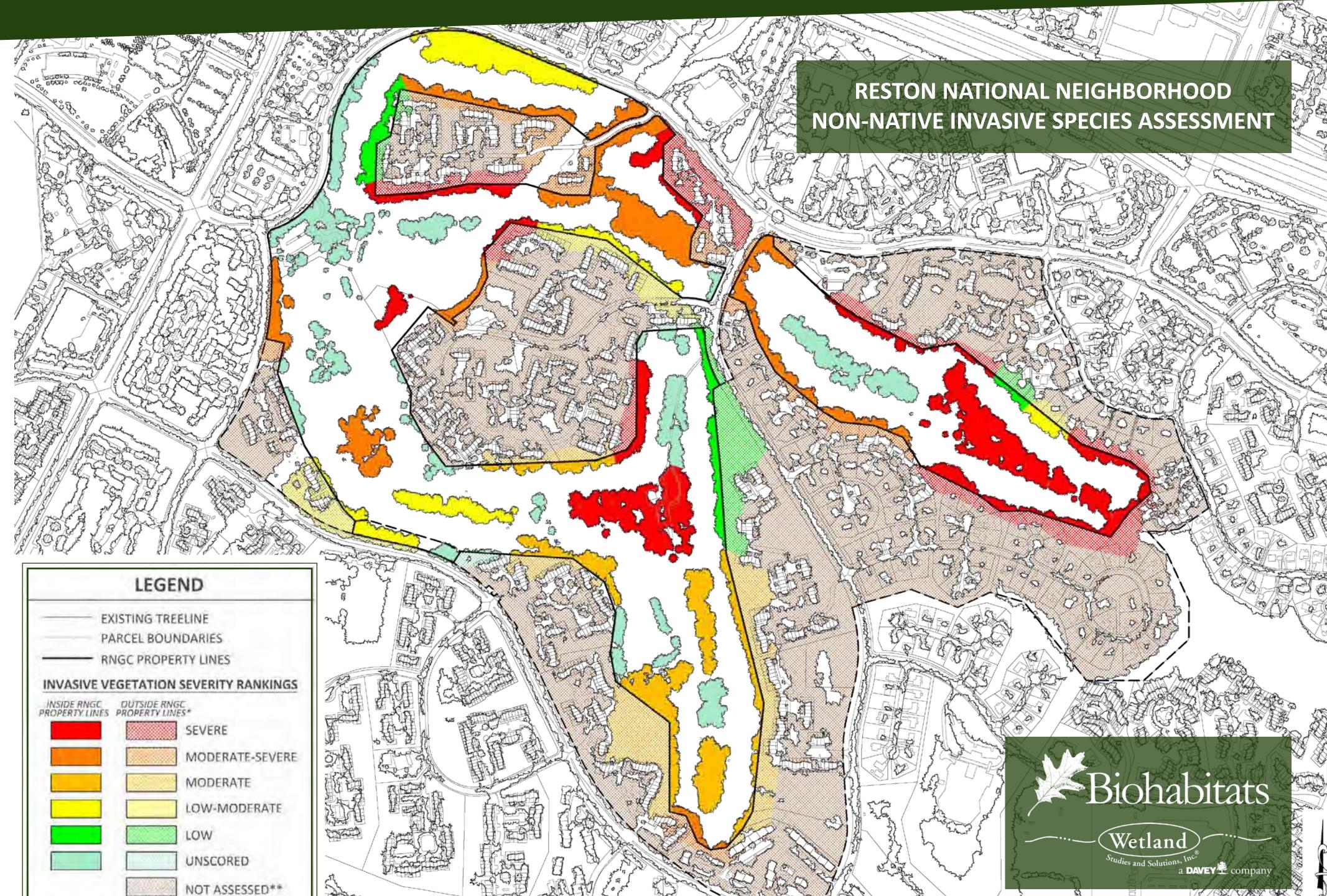
### STRANGLING VINES

Vining invasives like English ivy (Hedera helix), oriental bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus), and porcelain berry (Ampelopsis brevipedunculata) can blanket native trees, climbing into the canopy and shading out their leaves while adding weight to their limbs.



#### MONOSTANDS OF NNI

Stiltgrass (*Microstegium* vimineum) changes the chemistry of the soil, making it harder for other plants to grow.



## RESTON NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD NON-NATIVE INVASIVE SPECIES ASSESSMENT



