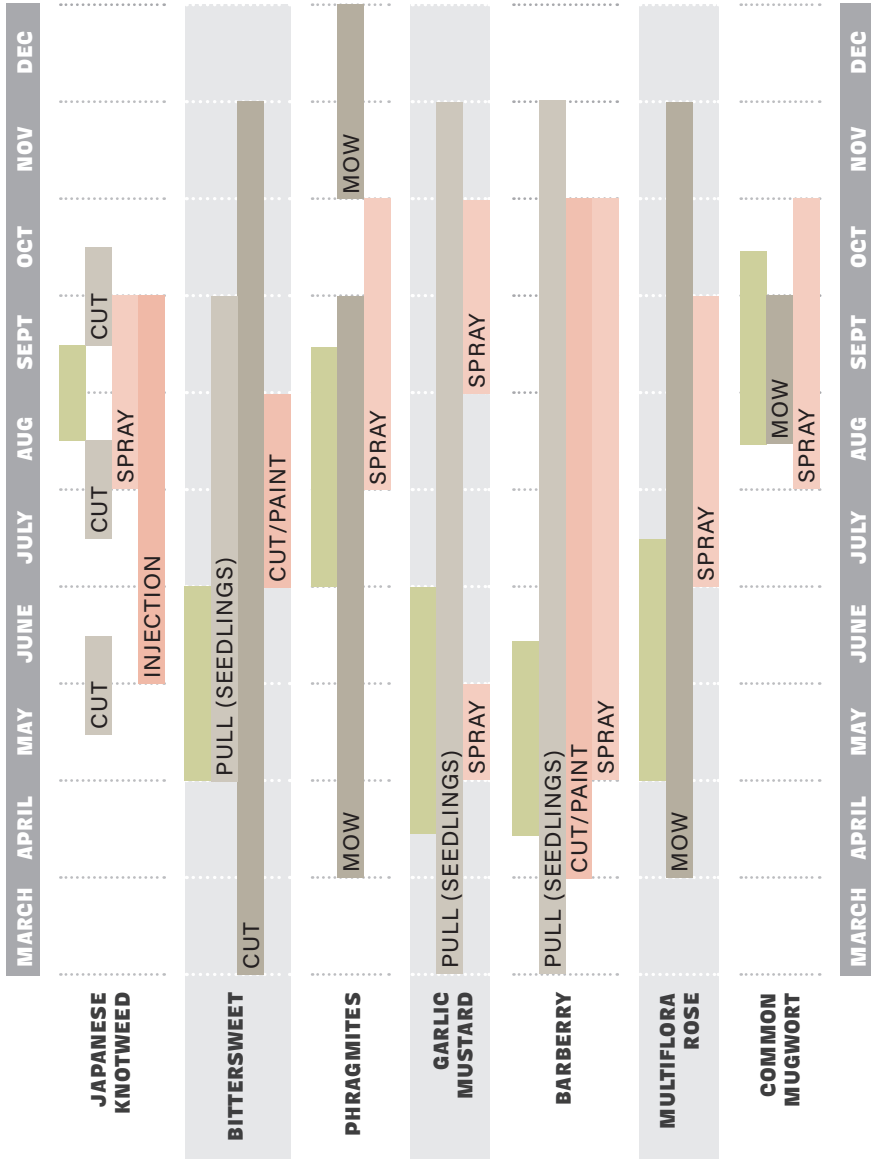


**Cornwall's
"Sinister Seven"
Invasive Plant
Management
Calendar**

This helpful calendar takes into account the biology of each plant, and specifies timing and methods of removal.

-  Flowering period
-  Treatment, mechanical
-  Treatment, herbicidal

Adapted from the Connecticut Invasive Plant Management Calendar produced by the Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group (CIPWG).



THE
CORNWALL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
ENCOURAGES YOU TO



BE A
LAND STEWARD!

Learn to IDENTIFY
effectively REMOVE
and properly DISPOSE of
INVASIVE PLANTS
on your property

Why fight invasive plants?

displace native plants

reduce biodiversity

affect human health

lower land values



Invasive plants, many brought to the USA as “ornamentals,” tend to grow fast and often outcompete native plants for sunlight, water, and soil nutrients, disrupting ecosystems and reducing biodiversity. Over time the impacts can be widespread. For example, in Cornwall, tall phragmites reeds are crowding into wetland areas, blocking views and displacing cattail marshes. Human health can be affected, too: researchers in Connecticut have found that barberry thickets have the highest densities of deer ticks carrying Lyme disease. Economic costs can include lower land values, higher management costs for landowners, and potentially costly eradication efforts by governments and conservation groups.

STAY TUNED for photos and more on each of the “Sinister Seven” in the *Chronicle*, and check out these excellent fact sheets: “**UCONN Extension Invasive Plant Profiles.**”



bit.ly/sinister7

What can we do?

Strategize first. This spring, start to identify the invasives on your land and consider whether to remove them yourself, hire a professional, or both. Timing and methods both matter, as does method of disposal: for example, tossing bittersweet vines on your compost heap will only help it to proliferate.

Use the chart (on reverse), fact sheet links, and future *Chronicle* inserts to make a plan. Consider talking to neighbors and working together. Plants don't respect property lines!

strategize

learn

identify

work with neighbors

It depends on us.

70%

About 70% of Cornwall's land is owned by private citizens, so most of the responsibility for caring for our precious ecosystem depends on us. The Town of Cornwall is working to address invasives on roadsides and other town-owned land.

BE ALERT TO THE

“SINISTER SEVEN!”

Cornwall's most aggressive invasive plants are (in no particular order):

JAPANESE KNOTWEED

Reynoutria japonica

BITTERSWEET OR ASIAN BITTERSWEET

Celastrus orbiculatus

PHRAGMITES OR COMMON REED

Phragmites australis

GARLIC MUSTARD

Aliaria petiolata

MULTIFLORA ROSE

Rosa multiflora

COMMON MUGWORT

Artemisia vulgaris L.

BARBERRY

Berberis thunbergii



This insert made possible by funding from The Cornwall Foundation. Illustrations by Cindy Kirk.