



PARKS & TRAILS
COUNCIL OF MINNESOTA

INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES IN MINNESOTA

LEARN ABOUT THE HARMFUL NON-NATIVE PLANTS THAT
POSE SERIOUS RISKS TO MINNESOTA'S ECOSYSTEMS

Sources: Minnesota DNR, Minnesota
Department of Agriculture, MAISRC



BUCKTHORN

FOUND IN: Forests, yards, roadsides, & parks.

PROBLEMS: Grows in dense thickets, crowding out native plants and out-competing for nutrients, lights, resources.

CONTROL: No “natural control”, like insects and disease to slow its growth.

GARLIC MUSTARD

FOUND IN: Woodlands, forests, & roadsides.

PROBLEMS: Its aggressive growth can impede natural forest regeneration, threaten forest health & biodiversity.

CONTROL: It's important to remove before they flower, as they spread by seeds.



WILD PARSNIP

FOUND IN: Roadsides, forest edges, & fields.

PROBLEMS: It spreads rapidly, displacing natural wildlife & plant habitats. It's also poisonous, and causes burns to skin.

CONTROL: Wear protective clothing & gloves when removing to avoid direct contact.

EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

FOUND IN: Rivers & lakes.

PROBLEMS: Forms dense surface mats, limiting water activities, overtaking habitats, & creating unfit habitats for animals.

CONTROL: Clear all aquatic plants from watercrafts



CURLY-LEAF PONDWEED

FOUND IN: Over 750 MN rivers & lakes.

PROBLEMS: Forms dense surface mats, limiting water activities & hinders growth of native plants.

CONTROL: Clear all aquatic plants from watercrafts