In the U.S. there are lots of different types of flowers, shrubs, and trees. Some are **natives** and some are **exotics** or **non-natives** or **introduced** plants.

Natives are plants which, over thousands of years, have evolved to interact healthily with local insects and animals. **Natives** are hardier and need less maintenance and water, and no pesticides and fertilizers.

Exotics/non-natives/introduced plants are from Asia, Europe, South America, and other places. Many were brought here intentionally, and some snuck into the U.S. A major issue with some of these **exotics/non-natives/introduced** plants is that, even though they are pretty, they are harmful. For example, that sweet-smelling **non-native** honeysuckle with the cheerful red berries in your backyard poisons the soil so that other plants cannot grow. Also, those berries have hardly any nutrition; they are basically a sugary snack. So, if the honeysuckle has replaced healthy native berries, birds are forced to eat what is basically junk food.

Another example is from research by the insect expert Doug Tallamy. He has shown that native oak trees support over 500 species of caterpillars, whereas ginkgos, a commonly planted landscape tree from Asia, host only 5 species of caterpillars. When it takes over 6,000 caterpillars to raise one brood of chickadees, that is a significant difference.

So, you might be asking, what can I do? You don't need to pull out all your **exotics/non-natives/introduced** plants and grasses but start adding **natives** to your yard. The following list will help you!

Video Honeysuckle Invasive Species (youtube.com)

Plant This, NOT That!





















