

SOURCES OF NATIVE PLANT MATERIALS IN VERMONT



Spackled Alder

Agency of Natural Resources
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water Quality
103 South Main Street
Waterbury, VT 05671-0408

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Building 10N
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December 1, 2008

Dear Nurseries, Landscapers, Restorationists, Landowners, and Consultants:

The *Sources of Native Plant Materials in Vermont*, was originally created by Cathy Kashanski of the Department of Environmental Conservation, and has been updated periodically since by the wetland management section.

During the revision to the nurseries list we questioned each individual nursery on which species they carried that they knew were native genotypes, and where the source materials originated. The nursery list includes the name, address and phone number of each nursery; plants that the nursery carries; and a footnote for nurseries that supplied specific source information. In addition to in-state native plant nurseries we have provided an out-of-state nursery list some of which specialize in wetland plant production. A few out-of-state nurseries were eliminated from the list because most of their stock material came from states west of the Mississippi River, which does not have the same growing conditions as the Northeast.

Following the nursery list are listings of trees, shrubs, ferns, vines and herbaceous species known to be commercially available in Vermont. An addition to this section is the general habitat category, in which the habitat(s) that the plant most commonly occurs in is abbreviated and noted in the legend. We hope this will be especially helpful for landowners and consultants when designing a native plant garden or replacing lost species. If you don't see a specific species under this list ask your local nursery what type of habitat the plant grows in and if it meets the conditions at your site.

The publication also contains two categories of exotic plants that are invasive in Vermont along with the quarantine rule which was passed in 2002. VT IEPC has also developed an Invasive Species Watch List for Vermont and detailed fact sheets on all of the species that are problems in natural communities and ecosystems in the state. Information can be found at www.vtwaterquality.org or by calling 802-241-3777, and at the Department of Agriculture's website www.vermontagriculture.com

This document also has a native plant planting guide and cross section for a variety of habitats with the help of aquatic biologist and illustrator Susan Warren. Eric Sorenson of the Non-Game



and Natural Heritage Program helped create the planting list and general habitat types. We hope this guide can be used as a starting point to determine what can and can not grow in certain habitats found in Vermont.

Last but not least we encourage you to ask the grower or nursery owner three questions in order to ensure you are getting a native species best adapted to the local environmental conditions:

- 1) Is the species truly native versus being a cultivar (horticultural variety) or a naturalized species?
- 2) Are the plants propagated from stock of Vermont origin versus brought in from another region?
- 3) Are the plants being propagated by the nurseries versus being collected from natural communities?

As a word of caution, we do not recommend transplanting native plants from the wild. In fact, this is illegal on state lands without a permit, and landowner permission must be obtained for private land. In addition, transplanting any state listed (endangered or threatened) plant is a criminal violation with violators subject to a fine. This prohibition also applies to seed collection. Most of our endangered and threatened plants require very precise habitat conditions and will not likely survive any attempt to move or propagate them artificially. Although some plants on the Vermont Endangered Species List are available from commercial nurseries, these have been legally propagated, generally from a source outside of Vermont where they are more common. For this reason we urge gardeners to restrict planting of any rare or endangered plant to a garden type setting where it is unlikely to escape into the wild.

Native plants are hardy, beautiful members of our community and if planted with care will serve you well in your landscaping or restoration projects. Until the next revision enjoy the added information and ***Happy Planting!!***

The Vermont Wetlands Section

Vermont Nurseries That Carry Native Species

Nursery	Phone/e-mail	Native Plant Type(s) Available
Acorn Ridge Nursery Wholesale Growers 59 Pearl Street Grand Isle, VT 05458	(802)372-3811	Herbaceous perennials Last updated in 2005
Addison Gardens Wholesale Perennials 1530 Hopkins Road Panton, VT 05491	(802)759-2921 www.addisongardens.com	Herbaceous perennials, ferns
Asack and Son Tree Farm & Nursery 1013 Leblance Road Barton, VT 05822	(802)754-6934 www.billasack.com	Evergreen trees with VT origin
Cady's Falls Nursery Don & Lela Avery 637 Duhamel Road Morrisville, VT 05661	(802)888-5559 www.cadysfallsnursery.com	Herbaceous perennials, shrubs, deciduous trees—Complete list on website
Cobble Creek Nursery Wholesale Growers 991 Tyler Bridge Road Bristol, VT 05443	(802)453-3889	Herbaceous perennials, ferns, shrubs, deciduous trees Last updated in 2005
Drinkwater's Nursery, Inc 2015 Glass Hollow Rd St. Johnsbury, VT 05819	(802)748-9748	Evergreen and deciduous trees
Elmore Roots Nursery P.O. Box 171 Elmore, VT	(802)888-3305 www.elmoreroots.com	Herbaceous perennials, ferns, shrubs, deciduous trees—Complete list on website
Evergreen Gardens of Vermont PO Box 60 Route 100 Waterbury, VT 05677	(802)244-8523 evergreengardensvt.com	Herbaceous perennials, shrubs, deciduous trees & conifers— Complete list on website
Four Seasons Garden Center 427 Marshall Ave Williston, VT	(802)658-2433 www.4seasonsgc.com	Herbaceous perennials, ferns, shrubs, deciduous trees—Complete list on website
Floral Gates Nursery 2763 Sweet Pond Road Guilford, VT 05301	(802)257-7406	Herbaceous perennials
Gardeners Supply Co. 128 Intervale Road Burlington, VT 05401	(802)660-3500 www.gardeners.com	Herbaceous perennials, shrubs, evergreen trees
Gardens of Seven Gables 546 Anderson Road Barre, VT 05641	(802)476-3350 GAR7GAB@aol.com	Herbaceous perennials, ferns, shrubs, trees Last updated in 2003

Grand Isle Nursey, Inc. 50 Ferry Road P.O. Box 350 South Hero, VT 05486	(802)372-8805 www.grandislenursery.com	Herbaceous perennials, ferns, shrubs, trees
Hamlen's Garden Center 157 St. Albans Road Swanton, VT 05488	(802)868-4255 www.hamlens.com	Shrubs and deciduous trees
High Reach Farm 2847 Tampico Road Danville, VT 05825	(802)748-3512	Shrubs and trees, some native genotypes collected off of tree farm on property Last updated in 2003
Intervale Conservation Nursery 180 Intervale Road Burlington, VT 05401	(802)660-0440 http://www.intervale.org/programs/conservation_nursery/	Shrubs*, deciduous trees* *all stock originates from seeds and cuttings collected in VT—Complete list on website
J & J Greenscape 150 Depot Road Williamsville, VT 05362	(802)348-6387 jsgreenscape@verizon.net	Herbaceous perennials* *some from western ME
J. M. Landscaping, Nursery & GC 757 Lower Plain (Rte 5) Bradford, VT 05033	(802)222-5354 www.jmlandscaping.net	Herbaceous perennials*, shrubs*, deciduous trees & conifers* *some are from VT, NH, MA & CT
Mary's Garden 69 Fuller Road Westfield, VT 05874	(802)744-2440 rwmabrenner@pshift.com	Herbaceous perennials*, conifers* *some from VT
Mettowee Mill Nursery Route 30 Dorset, VT	(802)325-3007 www.mettoweemillnursery.com	Herbaceous perennials, shrubs, deciduous & evergreen trees— Complete list on website
Perennial Pleasures Nursery P.O. Box 147 E. Hardwick, VT 05836	(802)472-5104 www.perennialpleasures.net	Herbaceous perennials—complete list on website
Rocky Dale Gardens 806 Rocky Dale Road, Bristol, VT 05443	(802)453-2782 www.rockydalegardens.com	Herbaceous perennials, ferns, grasses, shrubs, deciduous trees— Complete list on website
Vanat's Perennials PO Box 38 Jeffersonville, VT 05464	(802)644-5026 flowers@pwshift.com	Wholesale perennials
Vermont Wetland Plant Supply, LLC 29 Old Foundry Road P.O. Box 153 Orwell, VT 05760	(802)948-2553 www.vermontwetlandplants.com	Herbaceous perennials, grasses, ferns, shrubs, wetland seed mixes *seed sources include VT, PA, NY. Seed mixes are collected in VT

Out-of-State Nurseries that Carry Native Species

Gold Star Sod Farm & Nursery, Inc. 250 West Road Canterbury, NH 03224	(603)783-4716	Shrubs and trees
New England Wetland Plants, Inc. 800 Main Street Amherst, MA 01002	(413)256-1752 www.newp.com	Herbaceous perennials, ferns, grasses, shrubs, deciduous and conifer trees, seed mixes *majority of native plants are New England genotypes grown in nursery
New England Nursery Sales Wally Thrall P.O. Box 64 McIndoe Falls, VT 05050	(802)633-2232 www.newenglandnurserysales.com	Nursery stockbroker for stock from large nurseries throughout New England and New York
Northern Nurseries, Inc. Wholesale Distribution Center P.O. Box 1048 White River Jct. VT 05001	(802)295-2117 www.robertbaker.com	Wholesale distribution of plants grown primarily in CT. trees and shrubs
Southern Tier Consulting Inc. 2701-A Route 305 P.O. Box 30 West Carksville, NY 14786	(716)968-3120 (inquiries) (800)848-7614 (orders) Southerntierconsulting.com froghome@eznet.net	Trees, shrubs, ferns, grasses, herbaceous species & seed mixes (specialize in wetland mitigation and habitat restoration)

Native Plants Available from Vermont Nurseries Tree Species

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Latin Name</i>	<i>General Habitat*</i>
Balsam fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	SWS, M
Striped maple	<i>Acer pennsylvanicum</i>	M
Red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	HWS, M, D
Silver maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	FF
Sugar maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	M
Serviceberries	<i>Amelanchier spp</i>	HWS, M, D
Yellow birch	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	HWS, M
White birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	M, D, O
Grey birch	<i>Betula populifolia</i>	M, D, O
American hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	FF, M
American beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	M
White ash	<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>	M
Larch	<i>Larix laricina</i>	HWS, SWS
Hop hornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	M, D
White spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	SWS
White pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	M, D
American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	M
Balsam poplar	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	FF, M
Quaking aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	M
Pin cherry	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	M
Black cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	M
White oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	D
Swamp white oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	FF, HWS
Bur oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	M
Red oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	M, D
White cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	SWS
Basswood	<i>Tilia Americana</i>	M
Eastern hemlock	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>	M, D

Legend: * General Habitat Types Upland Wetland

Mesic—M Open Water—OW Dry—D Deep Marsh—DM Open Outcrop/Cliff—O
 Shallow Marsh—SM Wet Meadow—WM Scrub/Shrub Wetland—SS Hardwood
 Swamp—HWS Softwood Swamp—SWS Forested Floodplain—FF

Shrub Species

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Latin Name</i>	<i>General Habitat*</i>
Speckled alder	<i>Alnus incana</i>	SS
Shadbush	<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.	M
Bog rosemary	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	Peatland, SWS
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-urisy</i>	D, O
Black chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	Peatland, O
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	HWS, SS
Sweet fern	<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>	D, O
Beaked hazelnut	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	M
Pagoda dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	M
Red-osier dogwood	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	SS, HWS
Bush honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	D, O
Wintergreen	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	M, D
Witch-hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	M, D
Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	SS, HWS, SWS
Sheep laurel	<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Peatland, SWS
Bog laurel	<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	Peatland, SWS
Mountain Holly	<i>Nemopanthus mucronatus</i>	SWS, HWS
Canada (wild) plum	<i>Prunus nigra</i>	M
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	M
Rhodora	<i>Rhododendron canadense</i>	Peatland, SWS
Roseshell azalea (rare species)	<i>Rhododendron prinopyllum</i>	HWS, D
Swamp azalea	<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	HWS
Staghorn sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	D
Willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>	SS
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus Canadensis</i>	M
Red elderberry	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	M
Mountain ash	<i>Sorbus Americana</i>	M
Meadowsweet	<i>Spiraea latifolia</i>	SS
Steeplebush	<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	SS
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	D, O
American yew	<i>Taxus Canadensis</i>	SWS, M
Lowbush blueberry	<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	O
Highbush blueberry	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	SWS, HWS
Hobblebush	<i>Viburnum alnifolium</i>	M
Witherod	<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>	SWS
Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	SS, HWS
Nannyberry	<i>Virurnum lentago</i>	HWS, SS
Highbush cranberry	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	SS, HWS

Ferns and Vines

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Latin Name</i>	<i>General Habitat*</i>
Maidenhair fern	<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	M
Ebony spleenwort	<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	O
Maidenhair spleenwort	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	O
Lady fern	<i>Athrium felix-femina</i>	M
American bittersweet	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	M, D, O
Bulbet fern	<i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i>	M
Hayscented fern	<i>Dennstaedia punctilobula</i>	M
Goldie's wood fern	<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	M
Evergreen woodfern	<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	M
Ostrich fern	<i>Matteucia struthiopteris</i>	FF
Sensitive fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	WM, HWS
Cinnamon fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	HWS, SWS
Royal fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	HWS, SWS
Virginia creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	M
Christmas fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	M
Braun's Holly fern	<i>Polystichum brauni</i>	M
New York (tapering) fern	<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i>	M
Rusty woodsia	<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	O

Legend: * General Habitat Types Upland Wetland

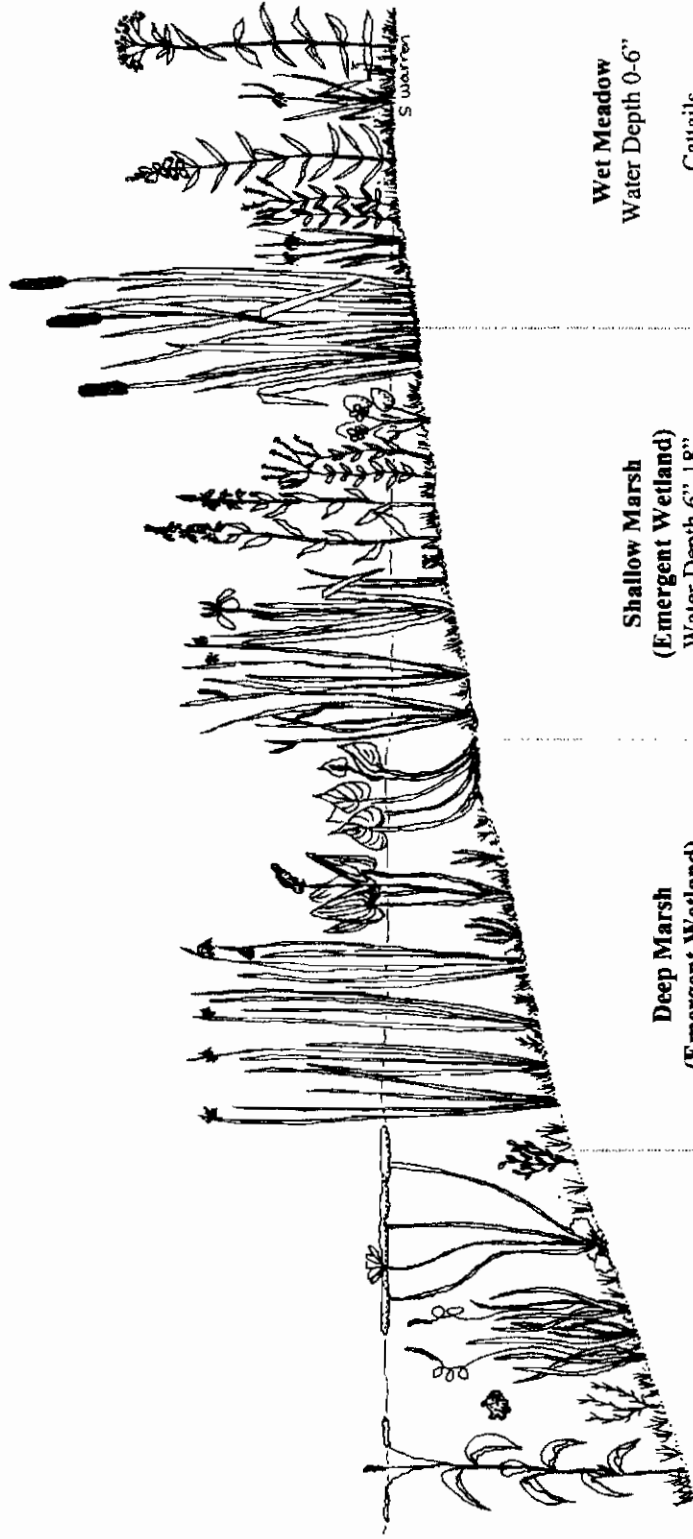
Mesic—M Open Water—OW Dry—D Deep Marsh—DM Open Outcrop/Cliff—
 O Shallow Marsh—SM Wet Meadow—WM Scrub/Shrub Wetland—SS
 Hardwood Swamp—HWS Softwood Swamp—SWS Forested Floodplain—FF

Herbaceous Plants

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Latin Name</i>	<i>General Habitat*</i>
Sweet flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	SM, WM
Spikenard	<i>Aralia racemosa</i>	M
Baneberry	<i>Actaea rubra</i>	M
Common columbine	<i>Aquilegia Canadensis</i>	O
Wild ginger	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	M
Water arum	<i>Calla palustris</i>	DM, SM
Marsh marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	SM
Harebell	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	O
Turtlehead	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	SM, WM, HWS
Bunchberry	<i>Cornus Canadensis</i>	SWS, M
Crowberry (rare species)	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	O
Trailing arbutus	<i>Epigaea repens</i>	D, O
Joe-Pye weed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	SM, WM, HWS
Blue flag iris	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	SM, WM, peatland
Creeping snowberry	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	SWS
Soft rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	SM, WM
Cardinal flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	SM, HWS
Pickerelweed	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	DM
Pitcher plants	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>	Peatland, SWS
False Solomon's Seal	<i>Smilacina racemosa</i>	M
Foamflower	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	M, HWS
Red trillium	<i>Trillium erectum</i>	M
White trillium	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	M
Bellwort	<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	M
Blue vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	SM, WM
Canada violet	<i>Viola canadensis</i>	M

Legend: * General Habitat Types Upland Wetland

Mesic—M Open Water—OW Dry—D Deep Marsh—DM Open Outcrop/Cliff—O
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Open Water (Aquatic Bed)
Water Depth 3' - 7'

- White water lily
- Yellow water lily
- Pondweeds
- Wild celery

Deep Marsh (Emergent Wetland)
Water Depth 18" - 3'

- Water arum
- Pickerelweed
- Soft-stem bulrush
- Hard-stem bulrush
- Broad-leaved arrowhead
- Wild rice

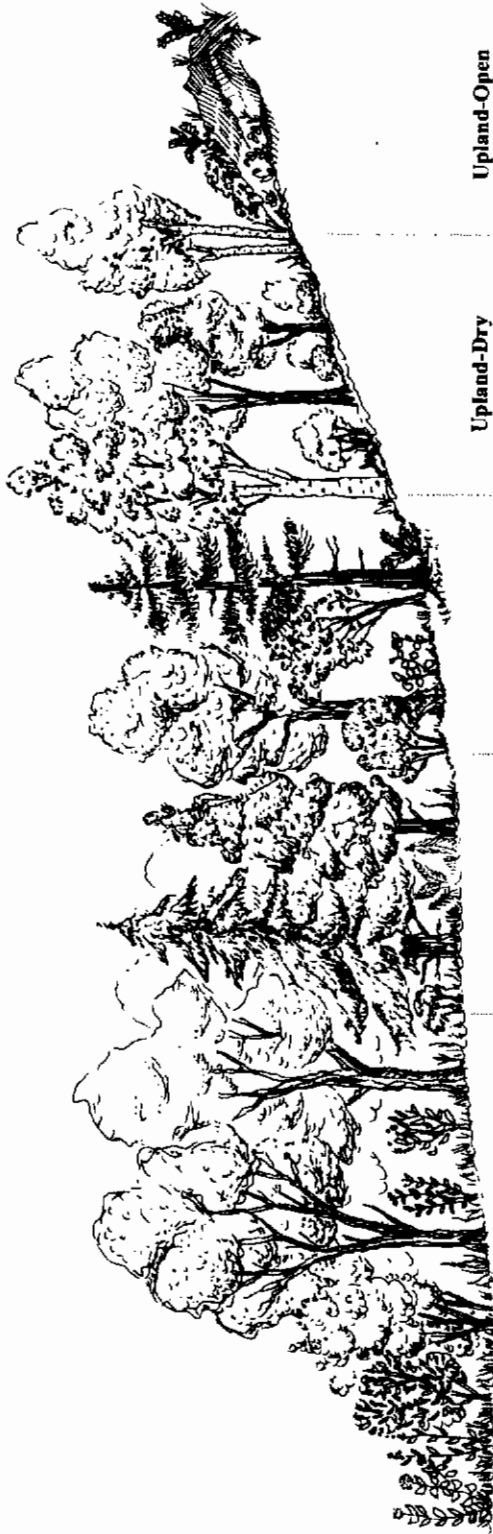
Shallow Marsh (Emergent Wetland)
Water Depth 6" - 18"

- Sweet flag
- Marsh marigold
- Blue Flag Iris
- Cardinal flower
- Blue vervain
- Soft-stem bulrush
- Common cattail
- Tussock sedge

Wet Meadow
Water Depth 0-6"

- Cattails
- Sweet flag
- Blue vervain
- Turtlehead
- Woolgrass
- Joe-Pyeweed

S. Warren



Scrub/Shrub Wetland

Speckled alder
Red-osier dogwood
Silky dogwood
Meadowsweet
Highbush blueberry
Northern arrow-wood

Forested Wetland Hardwood Swamp

Black Ash
Red maple
Swamp white oak
Winterberry
Red-osier dogwood
Highbush cranberry
Sensitive fern
Royal fern
Foamflower
Turtlehead
Cardinal Flower

Forested Wetland Softwood Swamp

Balsam fir
Larch
Eastern Hemlock
Northern White Cedar
Winterberry
Sheep laurel
Bog rosemary
Bunchberry
Cinnamon fern

Upland-Mesic

Striped maple
White ash
White pine
Black cherry
Hobblebush
Beaked hazelnut
Witch hazel
Chokecherry
Red elderberry
Maidenhair fern
Hayscented fern
Virginia creeper

Upland-Dry

White pine
White oak
Red oak
Eastern hemlock
Red maple
White birch
Hop hornbeam
Bush honeysuckle
American bittersweet
Roseshell azalea

Upland-Open Outcrop

White birch
Grey birch
Lowbush blueberry
Black chokecherry
Bearberry
Sweet fern
Ebony spleenwort

Vermont Department of Agriculture, Food & Markets

Quarantine #3 - Noxious Weeds

Section I: Statement of Concerns

Whereas, the Vermont Department of Agriculture, Food & Markets having found that certain noxious weeds out compete and displace plants in natural ecosystems and managed lands; and

Whereas, competition and displacement of plants by certain noxious weeds has significant environmental, agricultural and economic impacts; and

Whereas, it has been determined to be in the best interest of the State of Vermont to regulate the importation, movement, sale, possession, cultivation and / or distribution of certain noxious weeds:

Therefore, the State of Vermont is hereby establishing this noxious weed quarantine regulation by the authority of 6 V.S.A., Chapter 84, Pest Survey, Detection and Management.

Section II: Definitions

“Class A Noxious Weed” means any noxious weed on the Federal Noxious Weed List (7 C.F.R. 360.200), or any noxious weed that is not native to the State, not currently known to occur in the State, and poses a serious threat to the State.

“Class B Noxious Weed” means any noxious weed that is not native to the state, is of limited distribution statewide, and poses a serious threat to the State, or any other designated noxious weed being managed to reduce its occurrence and impact in the State.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food & Markets, or his or her designee.

“Noxious Weed” means any plant in any stage of development, including parasitic plants whose presence whether direct or indirect, is detrimental to the environment, crops or other desirable plants, livestock, land, or other property, or is injurious to the public health.

“Plant and Plant Products” means trees, shrubs, and vines; forage, fiber, and cereal plants; cuttings, grafts, scions, buds and lumber; fruit, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds and wood; and all other plants, parts of plants, and plant products.

“Possession” means to grow, manage or cultivate through planting, pruning, watering, fertilization, weeding, propagation, or any other means that promotes the growth of the noxious weed. This does not include the incidental occurrence of a noxious weed on wild or managed land.

Section III: Designation as a Noxious Weed

(A) The following conditions shall be met for a plant or plant product to be designated as a Class A or B Noxious Weed:

(1) As determined by a pest risk assessment, a quarantined noxious weed must pose an actual or anticipated threat to a substantial agricultural, forestry or environmental interest and / or the general public.

(2) Establishment of a quarantine for a specified noxious weed is likely to contribute to the objective of preventing introduction or for limiting the spread and / or severity of the noxious weeds impact to the agricultural, forestry or environmental interest.

(3) No substitute or alternative mitigating action will accomplish the same pest prevention purpose.

(4) The economic and/or environmental benefits of quarantining a specified noxious weed outweigh the economic and/or environmental benefits associated with the noxious weed.

(B) The following biological factors shall be used to evaluate whether or not a plant or plant product has satisfied the conditions for designation as a Class A or Class B Noxious Weed.

(1) Native origin of the plant;

(2) Known distribution;

(3) Mechanism and potential for spread to and within Vermont;

(4) Past, current and potential environmental, economic and human health impacts;

(5) Feasibility of control and spread prevention;

(6) Regional and national perspective;

(7) Designation as a federal noxious weed; and / or

(8) Other pertinent factors.

(C) Designation as a Class A or Class B Noxious Weed shall occur through the Administrative Rule procedure as outlined in 3 V.S.A., Chapter 25.

Section IV: Designated Noxious Weeds

(A) Class A Noxious Weeds.

(1) All weeds listed in 7 C.F.R. 360.200 as amended, which is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions.

(2) *Cabomba caroliniana* (fanwort)

(3) *Egeria densa* (Brazilian elodea)

(4) *Hydrilla verticillata* (hydrilla)

(5) *Hygrophila polysperma* (Roxb.) T. Anderson (E. Indian hygrophila)

(6) *Myriophyllum aquaticum* (Vell.) Verdc. (Parrot feather)

(7) *Myriophyllum heterophyllum* (variable-leaved milfoil)

(8) *Salvinia auriculata* (giant salvinia)

(9) *Salvinia biloba* (giant salvinia)

(10) *Salvinia herzogii* (giant salvinia)

(11) *Salvinia molesta* (giant salvinia)

- (12) *Vincetoxicum hirundinaria* Medikus. (pale swallow-wort)
- (B) Class B Noxious Weeds.
- (1) *Aegopodium podagraria* L. (goutweed)
 - (2) *Ailanthus altissima* (tree-of-heaven)
 - (3) *Alliaria petiolata* (*A. officinalis*) (garlic mustard)
 - (4) *Butomus umbellatus* (flowering rush)
 - (5) *Celastrus orbiculatus* Thunb. (Oriental bittersweet)
 - (6) *Fallopia japonica* (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) (Japanese knotweed)
 - (7) *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* L. (frogbit)
 - (8) *Lonicera x bella* (Bell honeysuckle)
 - (9) *Lonicera japonica* (Japanese honeysuckle)
 - (10) *Lonicera maackii* (Amur honeysuckle)
 - (11) *Lonicera morrowii* (Morrow honeysuckle)
 - (12) *Lonicera tatarica* (Tartarian honeysuckle)
 - (13) *Lythrum salicaria* (purple loosestrife)
 - (14) *Myriophyllum spicatum* (Eurasian watermilfoil)
 - (15) *Nymphoides peltata* (Gmel.) Ktze. (yellow floating heart)
 - (16) *Phragmites australis* (common reed)
 - (17) *Potamogeton crispus* L. (curly leaf pondweed)
 - (18) *Rhamnus cathartica* (common buckthorn)
 - (19) *Rhamnus frangula* (glossy buckthorn)
 - (20) *Trapa natans* L. (water chestnut)
 - (21) *Vincetoxicum nigrum* L. (black swallow-wort)

Section V: Prohibitions

(A) The movement, sale, possession, cultivation, and / or distribution of Class A Noxious Weeds designated in Section IV of this quarantine regulation is prohibited.

(B) The movement, sale, and / or distribution of Class B Noxious Weeds designated in Section IV of this quarantine regulation is prohibited.

(C) Violation of any of the prohibitions listed in Section V of this regulation may result in:

- (1) The issuance of cease and desist orders; and / or,
- (2) Temporary or permanent injunctions; and / or,
- (3) Administrative penalties not to exceed \$1,000 per violation, as specified in 6 V.S.A., Chapter 84, Sections 1037 and 1038.

Section VI: Exemptions

(A) Scientific, economic and educational exemptions may be granted by the Commissioner to allow for the movement, possession and field experimentation of noxious weeds for scientific and educational purposes under such conditions as may be prescribed by the commissioner. When granting exemptions, the commissioner shall take into consideration the value of the scientific, economic or education purpose and the risk to Vermont's environment, economy and citizens.

(B) Transportation of any Class A or B Noxious weed on any road or highway of the state is

exempt if any of the following is true:

- (1) It is for disposal as part of a management control activity; or
- (2) It is for the purpose of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a species, and the Class A or B Noxious weed is in a sealed container; or
- (C) Preserved specimens in the form of herbaria or other preservation means are not subject to this regulation.
- (D) Varieties, cultivars, hybrids and/or subspecies that have been shown through scientific research and analysis not to be invasive.

Adopted on 4/20/02

For more information contact Scott Pfister, Vermont Department of Agriculture, Food & Markets, 802-828-3481, spfister@agr.state.vt.us

Sources of Information

Native Vegetation for Lakeshore, Streamsides, and Wetland Buffers. 1994. Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, Waterbury, Vermont.

Native Alternatives for Invasive Ornamental Plant Species. Timothy Abbey, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. New Haven, Connecticut.

Lake and Pond Plants, A Guide to Vermont's Common Aquatic Plants and Their Natural Values in Lakes. Susan Warren, Ann Bove; Department of Environmental Conservation, Waterbury, Vermont.

Native Trees, Shrub, and Vines for Urban and Rural America, A Planting Design Manual for Environmental Designers. 1988. Gary L. Hightshoe. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.

Landscape Plants for Vermont. 2002. Norman Pellet. University of Vermont Extension, Burlington, Vermont.

Growing and Propagating Wildflowers of the United States and Canada. 2000. William Cullina, The New England Wild Flower Society, Framingham, Massachusetts.

Vermont Riparian Propagation and Education Project (VRPEP), Simon Hurd, Riparian Conservation Coordinator, Intervale Foundation, Burlington, Vermont. www.intervale.org

Poultney-Mettowee Restoration Nursery, Nursery Coordinator. 802-265-8645

The following websites provide more information on designing with native plants and updates on the invasive species front:

<http://www.uvm.edu/mastergardener/invasives/invasivesindex.html>

<http://www.newfs.org>

<http://tncweeds.ucdavis.edu>

www.nps.gov/plants/alien/factmain.htm

<http://invasives.eeb.uconn.edu/ipane/>

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