



Top Invasive Plants Affecting Kansas Wildlife

Non-native invasive plants threaten Kansas wildlife and associated habitats by out-competing native plant species which Kansas's native wildlife are adapted to. Characteristics of invasive plants include: vigorous growth, prolific reproductive capabilities, lack of natural controls (herbivores, parasites, pathogens, predators) that occur in their native range, impediment of forest regeneration, alteration of natural succession, hydrologic conditions, and fire regimes. Invasive plants negatively affect wildlife populations by decreasing the quantity and quality of native wildlife habitats found in Kansas. While there are many other invasive plants, this pamphlet lists some of the worst which should be recognized and controlled. When planting new habitats, using native species is always recommended. While it can be overwhelming to manage invasive plants, both financially and time committing, there is help. Contact the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism District Wildlife Biologist for your county. These professionals have the knowledge and experience to address invasive plants negatively affecting Kansas's wildlife habitats.



Smooth Brome



Teasel



Salt Cedar



Tall Fescue



Common Reed



Johnson Grass



Sericea Lespedeza



Reed Canary Grass



Canada Thistle



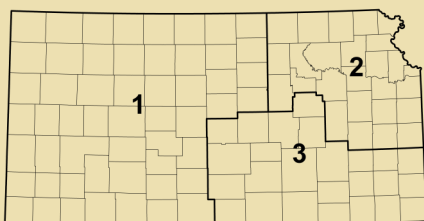
Crown Vetch



Old World Bluestems



Bush Honeysuckle



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