1. Native and invasive plant species

Native plants- develop and evolve over hundreds or thousands of years in a particular region or ecosystem.

Invasive plants- are not native to a specific location, are able to establish, grow quickly, and spread to the point of disrupting plant communities or ecosystems.



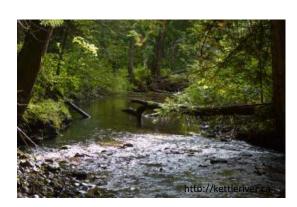


Ideas for alternatives to invasive plants:

- Be Plant Wise (http://beplantwise.ca/)
- Coastal Invasive Species Committee (http://www.coastalisc.com/)

2. Importance of vegetation for healthy riparian area

- Leaf litter = nutrient inputs
- Wildlife habitat, including living and dead/down woody materials
- Wildlife forage, including leaves, berries, flowers
- Erosion prevention and bank stabilization



3. Gardening with native plant species- the rhododendron grove

Native plants: save water, protect water quality, create habitat, decrease maintenance, and look great.

Gardening with native plants	Gardening adjacent to waterways
 Select species that are adapted to local conditions (e.g., site, soil, climate) Ground cover species or mulch bare soil Include shrub and/or trees to create vertical structure Visit http://www.hat.bc.ca/gardening-with-native-plants 	 Maintain vegetated buffer along the creek/river, encourage native plant growth Keep your back yard tidy along the creek Limit trails to the creek, reduce erosion and maintain vegetation Avoid property runoff into creeks

Native plants found along Millstone River trails

Common name	Scientific name	ID features
Trees		
Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Ridged bark, needles spirally arranged
Grand fir	Abies grandis	Greyish bark, needles flat
Western redcedar	Thuja plicata	Red-brown bark, needles scale-like
Red alder	Alnus rubra	Smooth, grey bark, leaves alternate, toothed
Arbutus	Arbutus menziesii	Peeling bark, leaves leathery and toothless
Bigleaf maple	Acer macrophyllum	Ridged bark, leaves opposite, 5-lobed
Shrubs		
Oceanspray	Holodiscus discolor	Peeling bark, leaves alternate, white flowers
Salal	Gaultheria shallon	Evergreen, leathery leaves
Baldhip rose	Rosa gymnocarpa	Numerous prickles, small flowers
Red huckleberry	Vaccinium parvifolium	Oval leaves, red berries
Salmonberry	Rubus spectabilis	Scattered prickles, 3 leaflets, pink flowers
Black hawthorn	Crataegus douglasii	Scaly bark, thorns, leaves lobed, toothed
Indian plum	Oemleria cerasiformis	Leaves alternate, flowers greenish-white
Herbs		
Sword fern	Polystichum munitum	Evergreen, lvs form crown, once- pinnate
Bracken fern	Pteridium aquilinum	Fronds Ig, solitary, 2-3 x pinnate
Creeping buttercup	Ranunculus repens	Perennial, hairy, lvs lobe and toothed
White fawn lily	Erythronium oregonum	Perennial, lvs basal, paired, white flower
Pacific sanicle	Sanicula crassicaulis	Perennial, lvs alternate, 3-5 lobe, yellow flwr
Big-leaved sandwort	Moehringia macrophylla	Perennial, lvs opposite, white flowers, mats
Lyall's anemone (or Wood	Anemone lyallii (nemorosa)	Perennial, 3 thin, coarsely toothed and lobed
anemone, introduced)		leaflets, small whitish flowers
Menzies' larkspur	Delphinium menziesii	Perennial, lvs palmately 2-3 x divided

Invasive plant species found along the Millstone River trails

Himalayan blackberry Common ivy Daphne	Rubus armeniacus Hedera helix Daphne laureola	Sprawling, prickles, 3-5 lvs, toothed, wh flwr Evergreen, lvs palmately 5-lobed, gr/y flwr Evergreen, y/gr flwr, poisonous
Holly Periwinkle	llex aquifolium Vinca minor	Evergreen tree, lvs leathery, spiny, red berry Evergreen, ground cover, purple flwr