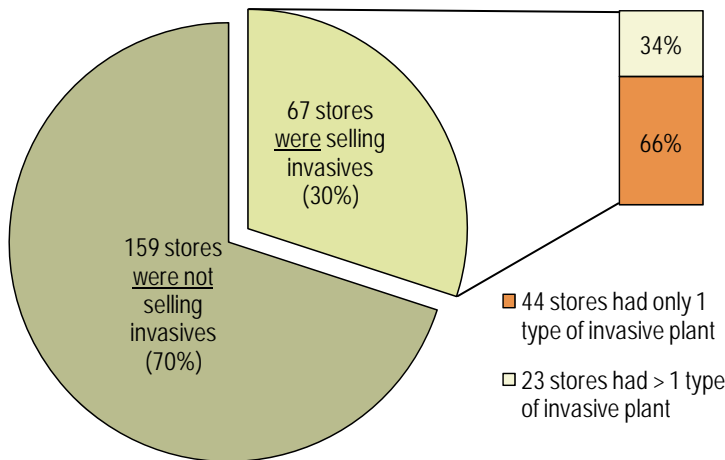


Background: PlantRight works with California's nursery industry to voluntarily stop the propagation, distribution, and sale of invasive plants. In addition to phasing invasive plants out of production, PlantRight promotes alternative plants that are commercially viable and environmentally safe. Through its Spring Nursery Survey, PlantRight tracks the retail market for invasive garden plants in California each year. Data collected from this survey helps to inform PlantRight's strategy, and allows it to monitor the effectiveness of its work over time. This fact sheet highlights the collective undertakings and major findings of the 2011 Spring Retail Nursery Survey.

Methodology: PlantRight randomly selected 251 retail nurseries to survey in 2011, from a total pool of approximately 3,100 stores operating across California. One-hundred forty three volunteers, most of whom were UC Master Gardeners, surveyed 226 of these nurseries by documenting the presence or absence of PlantRight's 19 invasive plants (see list below). The results were collected from 38 counties in California.

Results

- 70% of the nurseries were not selling invasive plants. Of the stores selling invasive plants, most (66%) only sold one type of invasive.
- Small and independent retail nurseries, and stores located in the South Coast region were most likely to be selling one or more invasive plants from PlantRight's list.
- Periwinkle was the most commonly found invasive plant, followed by pampas grass and green fountain grass.



PlantRight's list of 19 Invasive Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Arundo, giant reed
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Capeweed
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Highway iceplant
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	Jubata grass
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom
<i>Cytisus striatus</i>	Striated broom
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Blue gum
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	French broom
<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	Crystalline iceplant
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Myoporum
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Green fountain grass
<i>Retama monosperma</i>	Bridal veil broom
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese tallow tree
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Scarlet wisteria
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish broom
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	Saltcedar
<i>Vinca Major</i>	Periwinkle



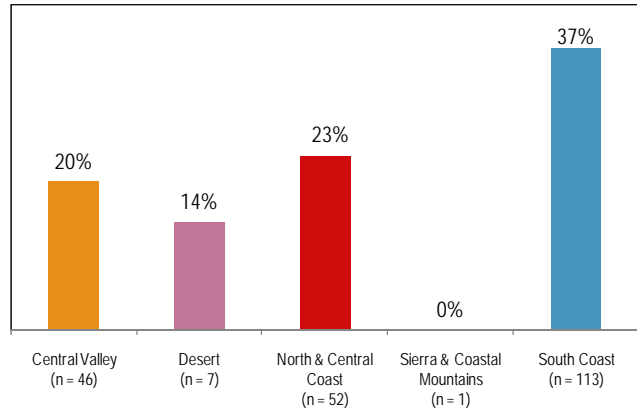
Along with written data, survey volunteers submitted photographs of plants and their labels to PlantRight for verification purposes. From left to right, the above photos are: green fountain grass; French broom; periwinkle (2x); and pampas grass.

Results by Climate Zone

The invasive plants on PlantRight's list are most prevalently sold in the South Coast region. Few stores were surveyed in the Desert and Sierra/Coastal Mountain regions, so we cannot be certain that fewer stores in these regions carry invasive plants.



Percent of Stores Selling Invasive Plants by Climate Zone



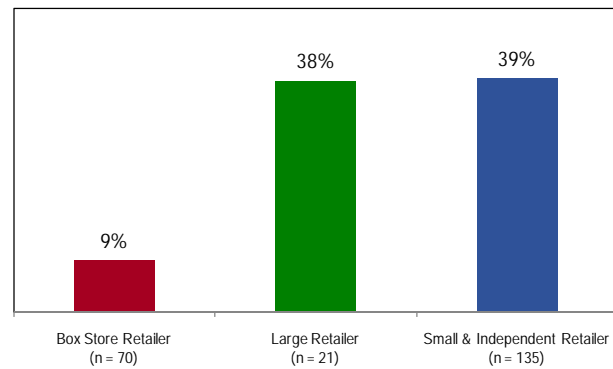
Results by Retail Type

About 40% of Small & Independent Retailers and Large Retailer stores carry invasive plant species, compared to just 9% of Box Stores.*

The difference between Box Store Retailers and other types of retailers is statistically significant, as is the difference between Small and Independent Retailers and all other types of retailers.

*This survey looks at whether invasive plants were for sale at stores and does not focus on sales volumes.

Percent of Stores Selling Invasive Plants by Store Type



Results by Plant Species

Eleven of the 19 listed invasive plants were found for sale in California. Eight of the listed plants were not found at any surveyed store, including: arundo, bridal veil broom, capeweed, crystalline iceplant, jubata grass, Portugese/ striated broom, saltcedar, and scarlet wisteria.

Percent of Stores Selling Invasive Plants by Species

