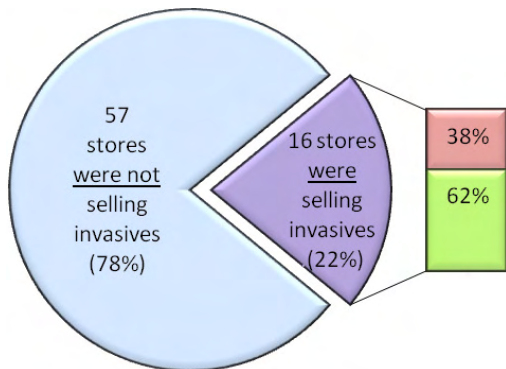


**Overview:** The purpose of the annual survey is to document the presence or absence of 19 plants considered invasive in the inventories of retail nurseries (see below). The PlantRight campaign is working collaboratively with nursery growers and retailers to voluntarily stop the propagation, distribution, and sale of known invasive plants, and to promote the introduction of alternative plants that are commercially viable and environmentally safe. Sixty-six volunteers, mostly UC Master Gardeners, participated in the 2010 statewide spring nursery survey. Of the 73 nurseries surveyed in 2010, fifty-seven nurseries (78%) *were not* carrying invasive plants. While the results are not statistically significant, and thus do not represent the retail sector for horticultural plants statewide, this was the largest nursery survey ever attempted, and Sustainable Conservation is recruiting more volunteers with the goal of obtaining statistically significant results in 2011.

## Findings:

- 3,570 retail nurseries operate in California.
- At least 191 nurseries must be surveyed to obtain statistically significant results.
- 66 volunteers surveyed 73 nurseries across 27 of California's 58 counties.
- 57 nurseries *were not* selling invasive plants.
- 10 nurseries *were* selling one type of invasive plant while 6 nurseries were selling more than one type.



- 6 stores had > 1 type of invasive plant
- 10 stores had only 1 type of invasive plant

## 19 Invasive Plants Listed by the PlantRight Campaign

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arundo, giant reed	<i>Arundo donax</i>
Blue gum eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>
Broom, bridal veil	<i>Retama monosperm</i>
Broom, French	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
Broom, Portuguese / striated	<i>Cytisus striatus</i>
Broom, Scotch	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Broom, Spanish	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Chinese tallow tree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Green fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Iceplant, highway	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
Iceplant, crystalline	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>
Jubata grass	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca Major</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
Scarlet wisteria	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>



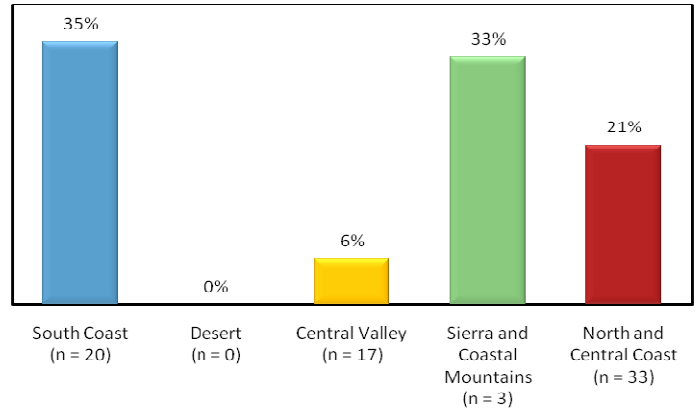
Sixty-Six volunteers participated in the 2010 spring nursery survey. Master Gardeners from Monterey Bay are pictured here, along with photographs of invasive plants taken by survey volunteers.

## Results by Geographic Zone

It appears most invasive plants were being sold in the South Coast and Sierra and Coastal Mountains, while retail nurseries in the Central Valley sold the least. We did not have any volunteers to survey the Desert region this year.



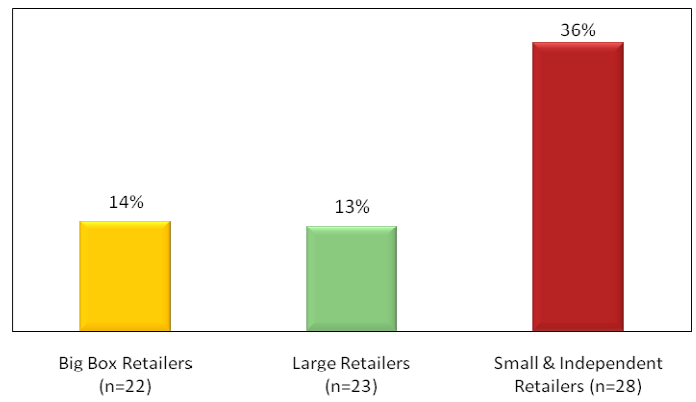
Percent of Stores Selling Invasive Plants by Climate Zone



## Results by Retail Type

Small and independent retailers sold the most invasive plants in contrast to big box stores and large retailers (retailers with many stores). We do not know why small and independent retailers had more invasive plants for sale, and this may be an area for future research.

Percent of Stores Selling Invasive Plants by Retail Type



## Results by Plant Species

Eight of the 19 listed invasive plants were found for sale in California. The most commonly sold plant is periwinkle, followed by *Myoporum*, pampas grass and Scotch broom.

The following 11 listed plants were not found at any surveyed store: arundo, blue gum eucalyptus, bridal veil broom, crystalline iceplant, French broom, jubata grass, Portugese / striated broom, Russian olive, saltcedar, scarlet wisteria, and Spanish broom.

Percent of Stores Selling Invasive Plants by Species

