

Public Gardens as Sentinels against Invasive Plants



- Michelle Beloskur, Midwest Invasive Plant Network
- Kurt Dreisilker, The Morton Arboretum
- Theresa Culley, University of Cincinnati























Public Gardens are Perfectly Positioned to Aid as Sentinels for Plant Invasions

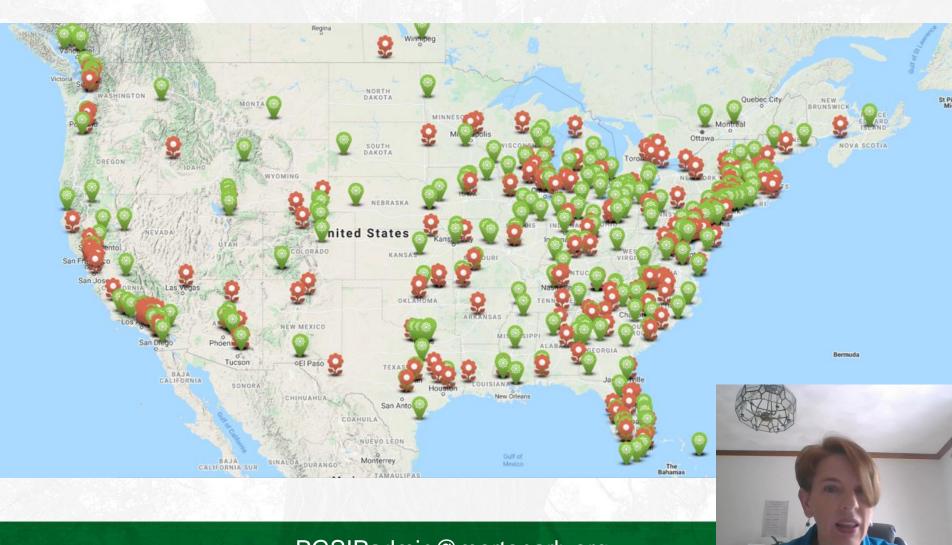


- Curated living collections
- Natural areas
- Staff monitoring collection
- Accessions labeled
- Historical repository



PGSIP is a Creating a Network





PUBLIC GARDENS AS "SENTINELS AGAINST INVASIVE PLANTS

Using botanic garden and arboreta expertise to help prevent problematic plants from becoming invasive across North America



- 1) Set of guidelines to help gardens develop their own standardized lists
- 1) Online platform for gardens to share their information



PGSIP Plant Rankings



- Observational rankings based on volume and distance of spread, context at the garden, and current/historic presence in the regional flora
 - Watchlist
 - Potentially Invasive
 - Invasive
- Ranking based on a predictive risk assessment
 - Assessed as Invasive



Sharing Data Trends - Plant Alerts



Public Gardens as Sentinels against Invasive Plants

Green Industry

Propagators

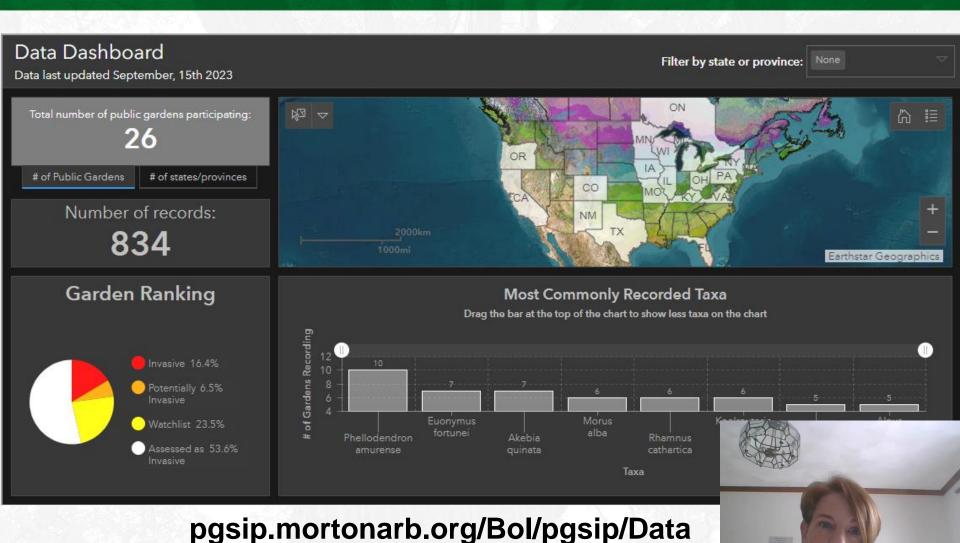
Landscape Architects

State Invasive Plant Councils



New Data Dashboard





Plant Alerts



- Summarize information about a non-native, ornamental plant that has been widely reported by participating gardens
- How have gardens ranked this plant
- What are the recommended actions
- Sign up to receive Alerts by subscribing to the PGSIP Newsletter (PGSIP Homepage)

PLANT ALERT

Public Gardens as Sentinels against Invasive Plants

Amur corktree

Phellodendron amurense

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 2023

Amur corktree has been identified by the PGSIP working group as a plant of concern due to a growing number of botanic gardens and arboreta reporting on its ability to escape from cultivation.

Public gardens across North America are sharing their horticultural expertise to document cases of plants escaping from cultivation. The goal of this alert is to increase awareness of gardens' observations about Amur corktree's behavior within their properties and to recommend actions to reduce its capacity to spread. For the most current data on this taxon, visit the PGSIP website.



How gardens ranked Amur corktree

records and locations.

Data from PGSIP Gardens

Nine out of 25 gardens have used the

PGSIP standardized ranking system to rank

emerging with gardens reporting from the

following states: Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, New

York, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Ontario

(Canada). More gardens are encouraged to

participate to further understand this trend.

Click on the map below to see updated

Amur corktree according to its ability to escape from cultivation. A regional trend is

that assigned each program

Recommended Actions

PGSIP urges these next steps for propagators, nurseries, landscape architects, invasive plant councils, and public gardens

- Remove fruit-bearing trees
- Eradicate spontaneous populations
- Develop and evaluate cultivars for reduced seed fertil
- Plant and sell only non-fruit bearing Amur corktrees Increase public garden reporting on Amur corktree

References and Links

- () POSIP
- **& Woody Invasives of the Great Lakes Collaborative**
- 10 The Morton Arboretum
- O EDDMaps



Potentially Investve

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Visit the PGSIP Website

pgsip.mortonarb.org/Bol/pgsip

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Public garden staff: join us for our next introductory webin Contact us anytime at PGSIPadmin@mortonarb.org

