



# Tried and True Native Plants To Replace Invasive Plants

Best Bets: Plants  
for Particular Uses  
in the Mid-Atlantic

## INVASIVE PLANT: Common Daylily (*Hemerocallis fulva*)



Although assumed by many to be native to the United States, the orange daylily was introduced from Asia as an ornamental in the late 1800s. Unfortunately, this popular plant can escape from cultivation and is now reported as invasive in several Mid-Atlantic states, including Virginia. It is listed as an invasive species in Alexandria and Arlington, Virginia.

Problems	Common Daylily & Turk's-cap Lily
Invades meadows, roadsides, stream banks, and forest edges	
Spreads quickly from garden plantings primarily by rhizomes and tuber-like roots; seeds are rarely viable	
Multiplies to form dense patches that displace native plants	
Difficult to control due to thick tuberous roots	
Infestations often occur near old homesites	
Desired Characteristics	
Perennial with colorful summer bloom	
Native Alternatives	
<a href="#"><i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> (Oxeye)</a>	
<i>Lilium canadense</i> (Canada Lily)	
<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i> (Wood Lily)	
<a href="#"><i>Lilium superbum</i> (Turk's-cap Lily)</a>	
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> (Three-lobed Coneflower)	
NOTE: Commercially available hybridized daylily cultivars ( <i>Hemerocallis x hybrida</i> ), which are clump-forming, are not invasive. They are registered with names like 'Pandora's Box,' 'Mary's Gold,' 'Happy Returns,' 'Janice Brown,' 'Red Volunteer,' 'Ruby Spider,' 'Siloam Double Classic,' 'Stella D'oro,'...	
developed by Master Gardeners of Northern Virginia, serving Arlington and Alexandria	

Images by Robert Kline, Falls Church, VA and by Elaine Mills, Meadowlark Botanical Gardens