



Tried and True Native Plants To Replace Invasive Plants

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

INVASIVE PLANT: Creeping Jenny (*Lysimachia nummularia*)



Also known as Moneywort, this European native was introduced to the United States as an ornamental ground cover, and it is widely available in the nursery trade. Many states now list the plant as invasive as it can spread aggressively into sensitive wetlands. It is posing a threat to national parks in Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. It is listed as an invasive species in Arlington, Virginia.

Problems	Creeping Jenny & Marsh Marigold
Invades moist woods along streams and ponds	
Dense mat reduces native herbaceous plants	
Spreads by vegetative growth	
Disrupts water flow and may alter chemical reactions in soil	
Desired Characteristics	
Spreading ground cover with attractive flowers	
Native Alternatives	
<i>Caltha palustris</i> (Marsh Marigold)	
<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i> (Green-and-Gold)	
<i>Heuchera villosa</i> (Hairy Alumroot)	
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> (Woodland Phlox)	
<i>Phlox subulata</i> (Moss Phlox)	
<i>Polemonium reptans</i> (Jacob's Ladder)	
<i>Sedum ternatum</i> (Wild Stonecrop)	
<i>Silene caroliniana</i> (Wild Pink)	
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> (Foamflower)	
developed by Master Gardeners of Northern Virginia, serving Arlington and Alexandria	

Images by Elaine Mills, Fairfax, VA and Meadowlark Botanical Gardens