

# Tried and True Native Plants To Replace Invasive Plants

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

## INVASIVE PLANTS:



### Golden Raintree

(*Koelreuteria paniculata*)



Master Gardeners of Northern Virginia  
Arlington • Alexandria • mgnv.org

This Asian native was introduced to North America in 1763 and has become a popular landscape tree with its colorful flowers and interesting fruit. Unfortunately, it escapes from cultivation and naturalizes in a variety of environmental conditions. It is especially troublesome in warmer climates and is considered as invasive in natural areas in both Arlington County and the City of Alexandria.

Problems	Golden Raintree & Red Buckeye
Fast grower that crowds out desired native species in natural areas	
Tolerates drought and blooms with only 6 hours of sun	
Prolific production of seeds that germinate quickly within 6 to 8 days	
Produces numerous seedlings under parent tree	
Birds and water may contribute to spread	
Dried blossoms and seed pods create debris	
Brittle wood can result in storm damage	
<b>Desired Characteristics</b>	
Medium-size summer-blooming tree	
<b>Native Alternatives</b>	
(Summer-blooming replacements:)	
<a href="#">Magnolia virginiana (Sweetbay Magnolia)</a>	
<a href="#">Oxydendrum arboreum (Sourwood)</a>	
(Spring-blooming replacements:)	
<a href="#">Aesculus pavia (Red Buckeye)</a>	
<a href="#">Chionanthus virginicus (Fringetree)</a>	
<a href="#">Cornus alternifolia (Pagoda Dogwood)</a>	
<a href="#">Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood)</a>	
<p><i>developed by Master Gardeners of Northern Virginia, serving Arlington and Alexandria</i></p>	

Images by Elaine Mills, Daniel Stowe Garden, and Arlington