



Rescue TREES

- Invasive vines smother and strangle trees
- You can save these trees by simply clipping back the vines
- Trees made hazardous by vine damage are expensive to take down. Don't let that happen!
- This brochure has six of the most common vines that can kill trees

Clipping Vines buys time.

How to free your trees from invasive vines:



Try not to accidentally cut any native vines (such as Virginia Creeper), which don't hurt the trees and are an important food source for wildlife.

- 1 Leave the vines higher up in the tree to die and fall off by themselves (don't try to pull them off).
- 2 Cut out a window of vines near the ground and higher up on the trunk.
- 3 To keep it from growing back, pull it out by the roots.

* Watch out for poison ivy!

Six Invasive Non-Native Vines that can Kill Trees

Simply snipping these vines will buy trees time until more permanent measures are taken.



ARE ANY OF THESE TREE KILLERS IN YOUR YARD?

Check out six of the most common invasive vines in Northern Virginia.

Want more information?

Find out about:

- Invasive vines not in this brochure: Kudzu, Japanese Hops, Sweet Autumn Clematis, Five-leaf Akebia, Mile-a-minute, Multiflora Rose
- Native vines you should leave alone
- Instructions on removing invasive vines

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Rescuing-Trees**



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Porcelain Berry

- Large leaves
- Multicolored berries in the fall



English Ivy

- Evergreen vine
- Stem is plain or hairy



Asian Wisteria

- Woody vine
- Fragrant purple flowers in spring



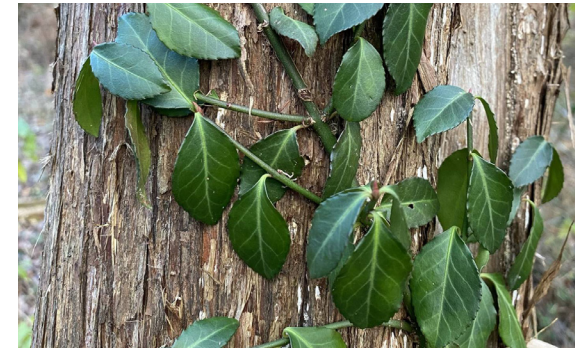
Oriental Bittersweet

- Red and yellow berries in fall



Wintercreeper

- Evergreen vine
- Pink to red berries in fall



Japanese Honeysuckle

- Fragrant flowers in summer
- Black berries in fall

