

1 -- The root of one invasive species can be used to treat alcohol abuse. Which one?

- a) Multiflora rose b) Japanese knotweed c) Periwinkle d) Kudzu

Plant Industries conducted a survey of state invasive species lists during 2007. How many plant and insect species do you think were on the combined 50 state list?

2 -- Plants: a) 200 b) 400 c) 600 d) 800 e) 1000

3 -- Insects: a) 200 b) 400 c) 600 d) 800 e) 1000

4 -- How many of those species were listed in only one or two states?

- a) 10% b) 30% c) 50% d) 75% e) 100%

And how many species do you think were listed in more than 10 states?

5 -- Plants: a) 20 b) 50 c) 100 d) 200 e) 500

6 -- Insects: a) 20 b) 50 c) 100 d) 200 e) 500

7 -- Red imported fire ants have been introduced to Delaware several times in the last decade. Demonstrate your knowledge of ant physiology by picking the correct fill in the blank.

THE ANT – OGDEN NASH

The ant has made himself illustrious
Through constant industry industrious.
So what?
Would you be calm and placid
If you were full of _____ _____?

- a) acetic acid b) sulfuric acid c) formic acid d) nitric acid e) library paste

8 -- Of 235 woody plants known to invade natural areas in the United States, what percent were introduced for agricultural vs. ornamental uses?

Source: S. Reichard & F. Campbell. "Invited but Unwanted", *American Nurseryman*, 1996.

- a) 3% agriculture / 95% ornamental
b) 68% agriculture / 31% ornamental
c) 14% agriculture / 85% ornamental
d) 45% agriculture / 54% ornamental

9 -- A single Canada thistle plant can produce 5,000 seeds which remain viable for 20 or more. What part of the world is Canada thistle native to?

- a) Canada dummy! b) No it's India
c) Maybe Europe and Asia d) South America, *hombre*
e) Australia mate

10 -- Which of the following modifications to landscape plantings support greater beneficial insect populations? (Choose all that apply)

- a) Increasing plant biodiversity b) Decreasing structural complexity
c) Increasing flower and fruit production d) Increasing garden gnome density

SPOT THE NATIVE PLANT

Below are the names of invasive plants commonly used in landscape plantings and native alternatives that fill the same roll in a garden. Beside each are pictures of the two plants. Identify the native in each pair and circle its picture.

- 11 -- Japanese Barberry
Alternative: Virginia Sweetspire



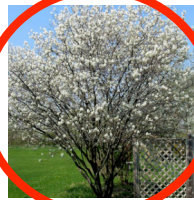
- 12 -- Butterfly Bush
Alternative: Sweet Pepperbush



- 13 -- Purple Loosestrife
Alternative: Blue Vervain



- 14 -- Bradford Pear
Alternative: Serviceberry



- 15 -- Periwinkle
Alternative: Allegheny Pachysandra



