STOP THE **INVASION**



"THE VINE THAT ATE THE SOUTH"

Origin: A perennial climbing vine that S is native to Japan, Kudzu was brought to the U.S. in 1875 for the worlds fair. Later it was used as forage for livestock

 Status: It has rapidly spread along the Atlantic coast; as far north as Illinois, south west to Texas and south to Florida where it is negatively impacting the everglades.

Impacts: Able to grow a foot a day it outcompetes and kills native plant species by crowding and shading. It can grow over objects pull down hydro poles and trees and has been known to collapse buildings.

Where to Look: An opportunistic Kudzu is able to grow in various habitats and environments but do prefer full sun. It does best on we drained soils, disturbed areas, roadsides, old fields, vacant lots a abandoned yards. habitats and environments but does prefer full sun. It does best on well roadsides, old fields, vacant lots and







Look for:

- Roots: Crown root forms Spreading out vines wich produce new roots, that then mature into root crowns and sends out more vines.
- Leaves: 3 dark green leaflets with shallow lobes, hairy underneath
- Flowers: purple and smell like grapes, similar to pea flowers. Seeds are contained in pods



Invasive Species Council of Manitoba 5006 Roblin Boulevard Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3R 0G7 ph: (204) 232-6021 fax: (204) 986-7236 info@invasivespeciesmanitoba.com www.invasivespeciesmanitoba.com

anada

Funding for this project was provided in part by the Invasive Alien Species Partnership Program, a Government of Canada initiative.



http://www.eddmaps.org/prairieregion/

Photo Credits: Bugwood.org