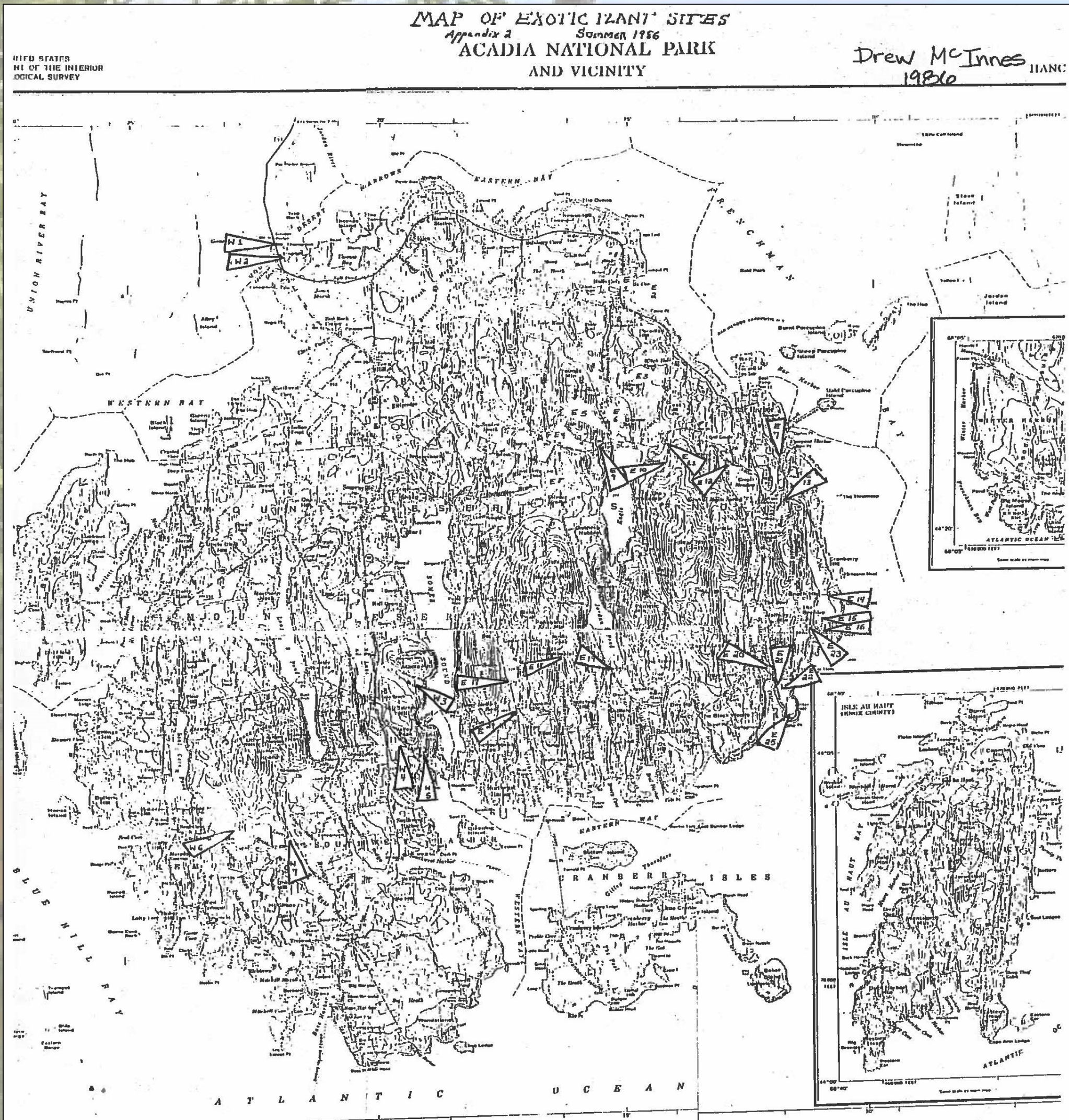
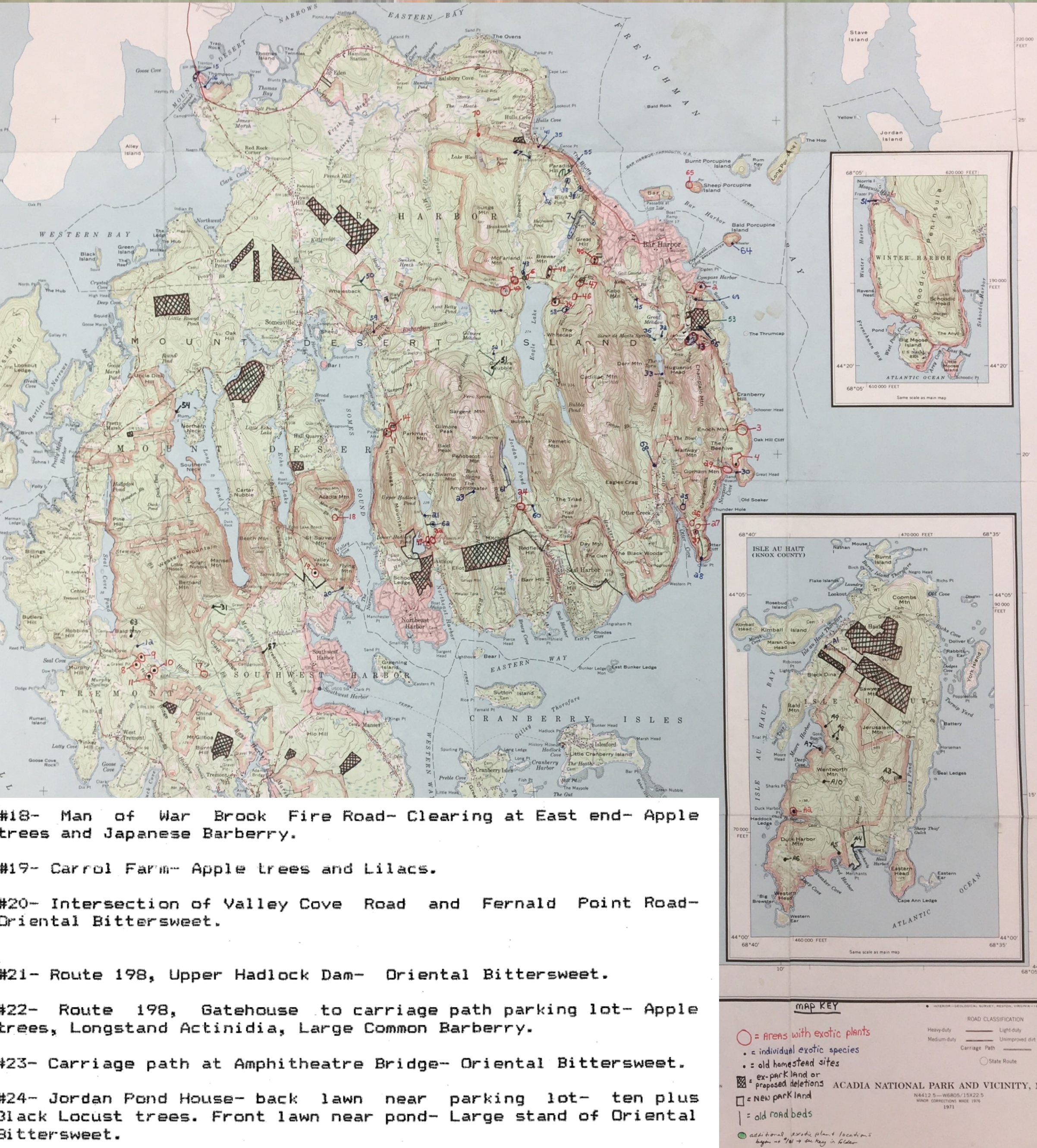


Acadia’s Long-forgotten Invasive Plants Become New Targets

Jesse Wheeler, James Burka, Nicholas Stevenson, and Alexander Fetgatter - National Park Service



Invasive Plant Sites in Acadia from a 1986 report by Drew McInnes.



Invasive Plant locations and descriptions in Acadia from a 1987 report by Keith Smith.

What Do We Have Here?

Resource Managers inventoried invasive plant locations in Acadia National Park from the 1980's to early 2000's. Acadia's Invasive Plant Management Team (IPMT) investigated many of these overlooked reports in 2019, finding a whole range of outcomes.



IPMT members find a large invasive bush honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.) population in the New Mills Meadow area of Duck Brook, Acadia NP.

Persistent and Sneaky

Many invasive plant populations observed decades ago have remained small and isolated, though some have gone unchecked and are now quite large.

Acadia’s IPMT confirmed 18 historic observations containing invasive plants in 2019. Based on these detections, the team treated 1/3 of an acre of invasive plants, including Japanese barberry, bush honeysuckle, and Asiatic bittersweet.

Background image of Japanese barberry on Cedar Swamp Mountain, Acadia National Park.



Invasive plant observations (red dots) gleaned from observations in 2002-2005. Inset map shows 2019 findings and treatments of Japanese barberry near Cedar Swamp Mountain and the Amphitheater Carriage Road Bridge.



IPMT crew member, Alex Fetgatter, treats Japanese barberry on Cedar Swamp Mountain, found using historic point data.