

Where is the Ivy on Vashon Island?

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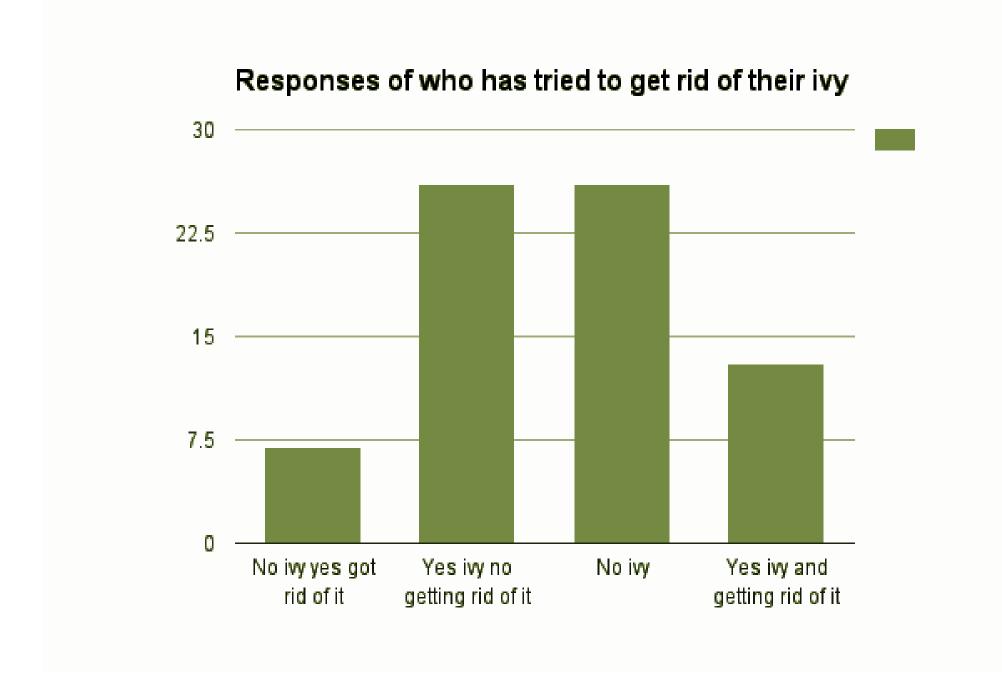
Introduction

The Ivy survey group surveyed people to find out what is the state of ivy on property on Vashon Island. The survey's target was to find out how aware people are if they have ivy and how it affects their property and where is the ivy geographically. The questions consisted of: Do you have ivy on your property? What is the size of your property? Do you know how it affects your property? If so how? If you have ivy have you ever tried to get rid of it? If you tried to get rid of it were you successful? In what part of the island do you live? If you were successful, what worked or what was most successful? We handed out the surveys and received 72 completed surveys back.

Method

After discussing with Katherine True of what questions the ivy group should be asking to the Vashon High School students we handed the surveys out during our SMART period. The ivy group went to each smart period asking for students who live on island to fill out the survey. We received 72 completed surveys back. We could then started looking at the data and recording our findings.





Results

From the responses the largest amount of people who had ivy are on the South end of the island. In contrast 15 people in the Center of the island or near town didn't have ivy. Our group came to the consensus that most people who live in town have a smaller amount of property making it easier to remove the ivy. Most people seemed to keep their ivy and don't get rid of it. Out of the 39 people who had ivy 26 didn't try to get rid of it. That is approximately 70% of people whom didn't try to get rid of their ivy. From the responses we found out that the ivy stayed the same size when people tried to cut it. It was more important that the roots be pulled out to stop the ivy from growing, but most of the time the ivy was persistent on living.

Of the 72 students surveyed 50 did not know how ivy affects their property. Most of the results varied. Most people who said they knew how ivy infected their property said that it kills trees or is invasive but quite a few talked about the appearance of the ivy.

Conclusion

Besides the pretty appearance of English ivy on sidewalks, buildings, trees and other plants it can be extremely aggressive. This plant is an aggressive invader that threatens all vegetation levels of forested and open areas, growing along the ground as well as in the forest. Vines that climb up tree trunks cover the entire tree blocking sunlight from reaching the tree's foliage reducing the tree's ability for photosynthesis. If the tree is infested it will slowly decline in health and eventually die in a couple years. The added weight of vines also makes trees susceptible to blowing over during storms. An also very harmful thing that English Ivy does is it can be the reservoir for a bacterial leaf that is a harmful plant pathogen that affects a large variety of native and ornamental trees.



Map

The map above shows the locations of the ivy found on the island that we concluded from the surveys. Each of the colored pins stand for a different land size.

Small: Purple Pin Medium Small: Blue Pin Medium: Yellow Pin Medium Large: Red Pin

Literature Cited

http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/animalsAndPlants/noxious-weeds/weed-identification/english-ivy.aspx

Acknowledgments:

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