

## Contents

### Shrubs and Small Trees

Japanese Barberry . . . . .	1
Bush Honeysuckle . . . . .	2
Native Coralberry . . . . .	3
Burning Bush . . . . .	4
European High Bush Cranberry . . . . .	5
Glossy Buckthorn . . . . .	6
Common Buckthorn . . . . .	7
Autumn Olive . . . . .	8
Gray Dogwood . . . . .	9
Multiflora Rose . . . . .	10

### Large Trees

Callery pear . . . . .	11
Black Locust . . . . .	12
Tree of Heaven . . . . .	13

### Vines

Japanese Honeysuckle . . . . .	14
Kudzu . . . . .	15
Oriental Bittersweet . . . . .	16

## Woody Invasives of East Central Illinois

WIBooklet.pdf  
8-13-13 edition

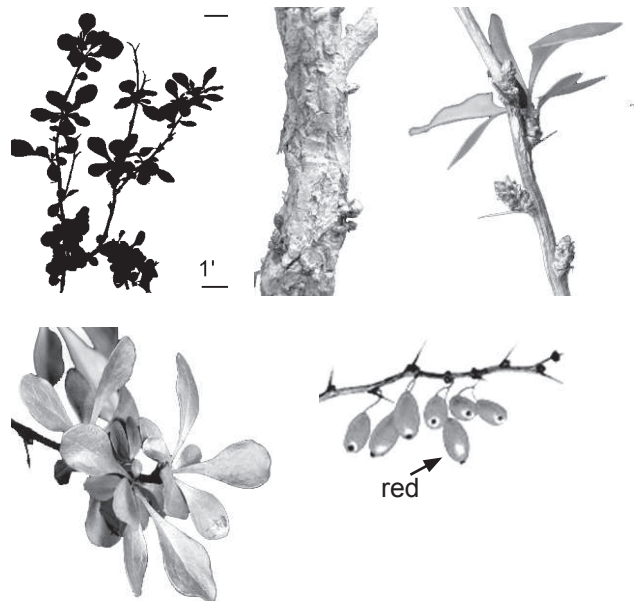
This resource is an adaptation and revision of an excerpt from the *East Central Illinois Natural Areas Stewardship Manual*. That resource is a cooperative effort of the Champaign County Forest Preserve, Grand Prairie Friends, and the Urbana Park District.

To assemble this booklet, download the file from the Stewardship Corner page of the Grand Prairie Friends website. Print out the file, front to back. Cut the printouts in half horizontally. Lay the cover page down, face down. On it place the 2|19 page, the 4|17 page, the 6|15 page, the 8|13 page, and the 10|11 page. Fold and staple.

### Shrubs and Small Trees

#### Japanese Barberry

*Berberis thunbergii*



- prefers well-drained soils and partial sunlight; open woods, roadsides, fences, old fields •

Thanks to the Stewardship Committee that produced the *Stewardship Manual*: Mike Daab, Derek Liebert, Dan Olson, Marilyn Leger, Gary Russell, Joyce Mast, Mike Davis, Jamie Ellis, Joe Finnerty, and Jim Fay.

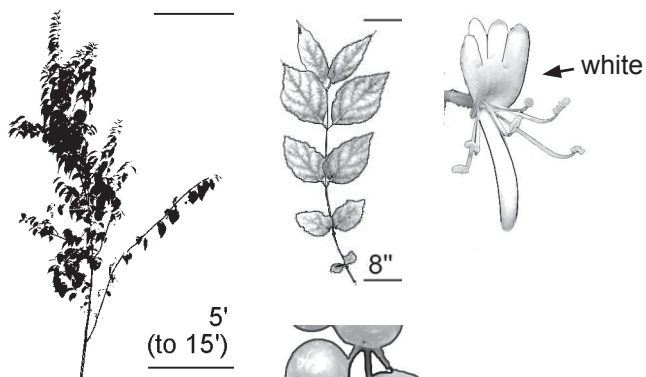
Special thanks also for the contributions and assistance of Meredith Fay, John Marlin, Dustin Kelly, Sue Cutter, Bob Vaiden, Phil Hult, Aaron Fay, Debbie Insana, and Leon Follmer.

All illustrations in this booklet are in the public domain.

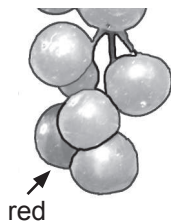
Note that the sizes given for the plant outlines are for typical sizes the volunteer steward will be asked to identify and remove. They are not the sizes that a mature specimen may attain. (A workday volunteer, for example, is not going to be asked to identify and remove a 90 ft. Black Locust.)

### Bush Honeysuckle

*Lonicera maackii*  
*Lonicera tatarica*  
*Lonicera morrowii*  
*Lonicera x bella*



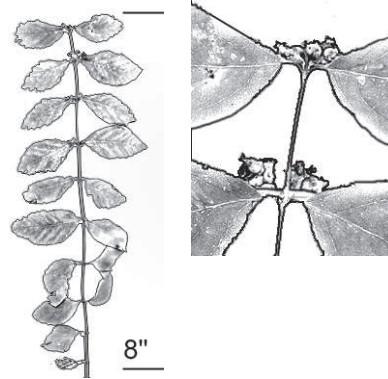
- sun or full shade; fencerows, thickets, woodlands, roadsides, pastures; neglected areas and lawns •



Bush Honeysuckle should not be confused with native, non-invasive

**Coralberry**

*Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*

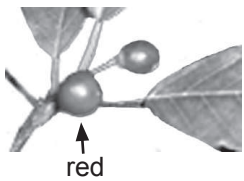
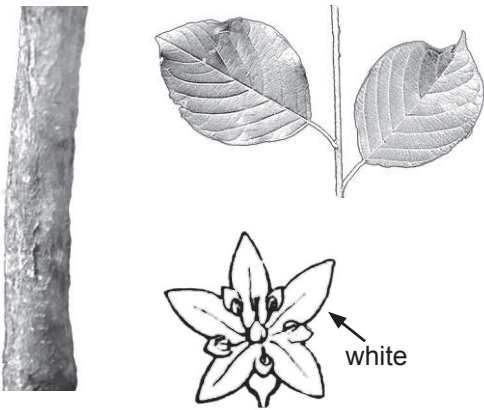


18

3

**Glossy Buckthorn**

*Rhamnus frangula*  
aka *Frangula alnus*



- full sun to dense shade; prefers wet contexts but tolerates drier areas •
- Leaf: simple, alternate, ovate with smooth edges •

6

**Kudzu**

*Pueraria montana* var. *lobata*

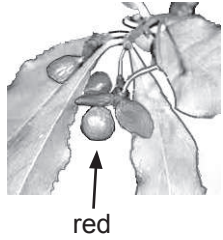
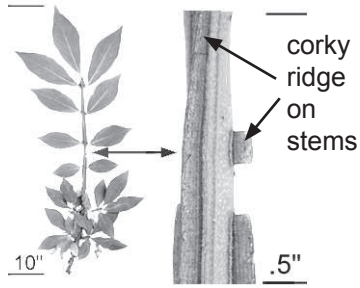


- various full sun habitat affinities — forest edges, abandoned fields, roadsides, and disturbed or neglected areas •
- Leaf: alternate, compound, with three broad entire or lobed leaflets •

15

## Burning Bush

*Euonymus alatus*

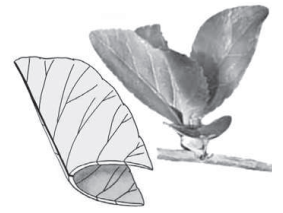


- full sun to full shade; well drained but not dry soils; often an escaped ornamental •
- Leaf: simple, opposite or sub-opposite, with fine-toothed edges •

4

American

Oriental



leaf



yellow

red

fruit



yellow

white

flower

17

## Oriental Bittersweet

*Celastrus orbiculatus*



- prefers open, sunny sites, but tolerates shade; woodlands, forest edges, hedge rows; disturbed areas •
- Leaf: alternate, rounded, finely toothed •

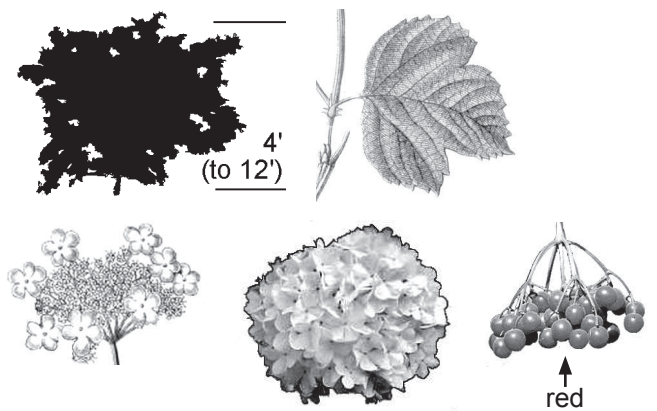
**Not to be confused with the native American Bittersweet, *Celastrus scandens*.**

A good way to differentiate *C. scandens* and *C. orbiculatus* is by flower/fruit arrangement. The flowers in *C. scandens* are at the end of the stem and in *C. orbiculatus* they are where the leaf stalk is attached to the stem.

The following is adapted from the U.S. Geological Survey web page, "American and Oriental Bittersweet Identification."

16

## European High Bush Cranberry *Viburnum opulus*

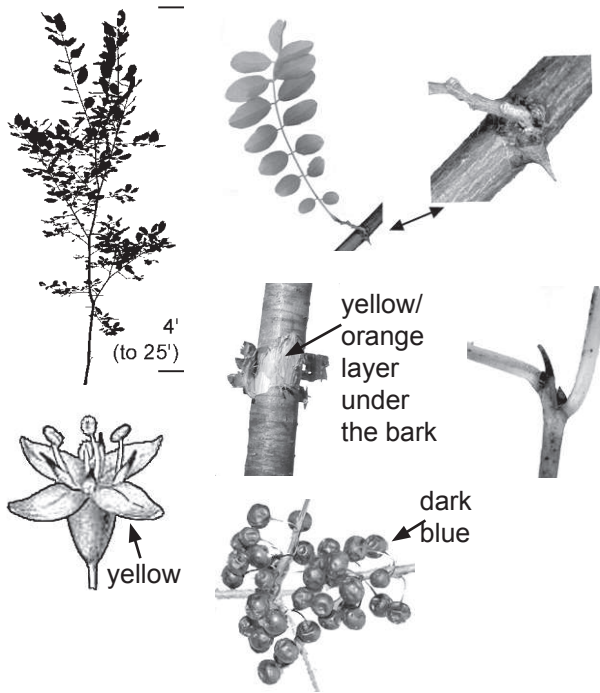


- edges of woods, hedgerows and marshes •
- Leaf: opposite; somewhat resembles maple •

5

**Common Buckthorn  
or English Buchthorn**

*Rhamnus cathartica*

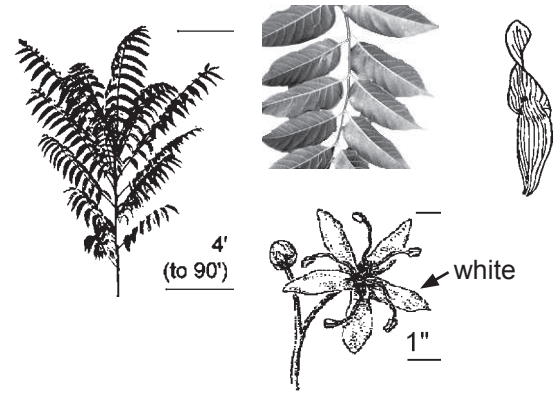


- prefers lightly shaded conditions — openings in woodlands, and woods edges; prairies, open fields •

8

**Tree of Heaven**

*Ailanthus altissima*

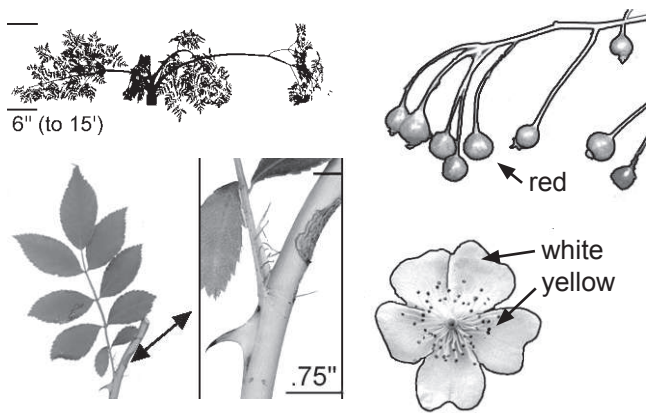


- fields, roadsides, fence rows, woodland edges and forest openings •

13

**Multiflora Rose**

*Rosa multiflora*



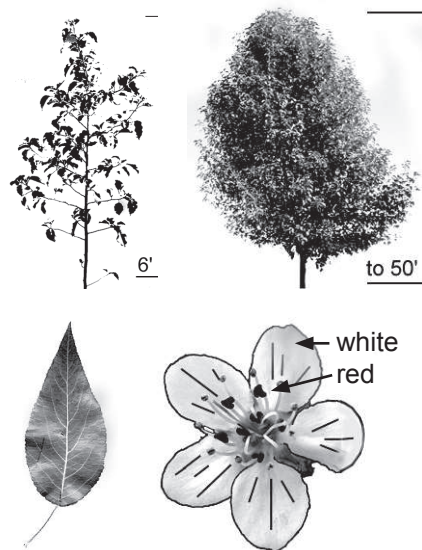
- sun/partial shade; pasturelands, woodlands •
- Leaf: 5-11 toothed leaflets •

10

**Large Trees**

**Callery pear  
or 'Bradford' pear**

*Pyrus calleryana*



- prefers full sun but will tolerate partial shade and a variety of soil types and moisture conditions •
- Leaf: : simple, alternate, with round-toothed edges •

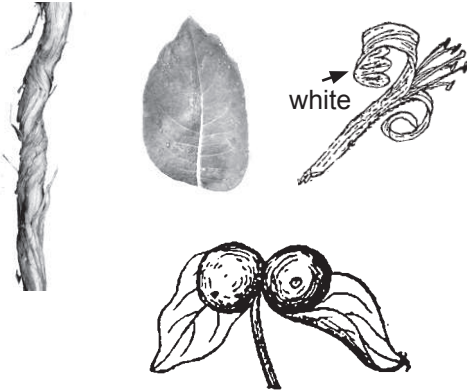
11



## Vines

### Japanese Honeysuckle

*Lonicera japonica*

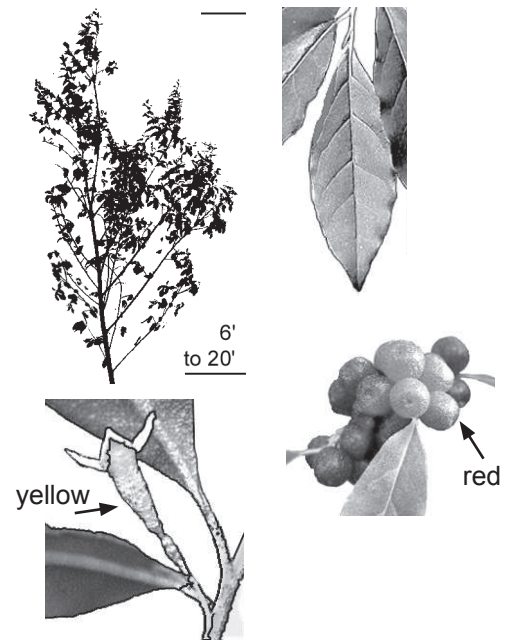


- shade tolerant in a variety of habitat affinities; fields, forests, wetlands, disturbed lands, forest margins, and right-of-ways •
- Leaf: opposite, oblong to oval, sometimes lobed, on short stalks •

14

### Autumn Olive

*Elaeagnus umbellata*

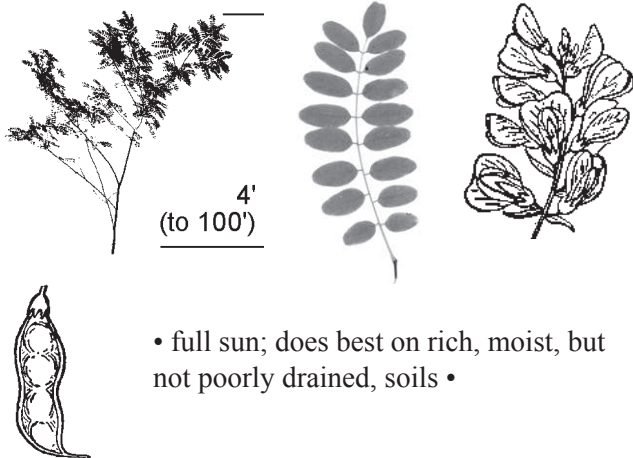


- sun/partial sun; disturbed fields and woodlands, wood edges •
- Leaf: alternate, oval to lanceolate, untoothed •

7

### Black Locust

*Robinia pseudoacacia*



- full sun; does best on rich, moist, but not poorly drained, soils •

12

### Gray Dogwood

*Cornus racemosa*



- A sometimes an aggressively troublesome native. full to partial sun; thrives in a variety of soil types; moist ground, prairie borders, thickets, slopes, roadsides •

9