

2024 QUICK ID GUIDE

Invasives Strike Force Survey



INVASIVE SPECIES
MANAGEMENT
LOWER HUDSON

Linden viburnum

- Oval leaves with scalloped edges & soft hairy surface (a velvety feel to it)
- Flat-topped cluster of flowers
- Opposite leaf arrangement
- Fruit is a red berry, borne in flat-topped clusters, ripening in September



Siebold's viburnum

- Elongated leaves, thick, toothed, with very deeply creased veins
- Flowers and fruit in flat-topped cluster
- Smells like burnt rubber - a *bold* smell



Beech leaf disease (BLD)

- Dark-green striped bands between leaf veins when looking up through canopy
- Advanced symptoms lead to leaf crinkling and leathery leaf texture
- Look for elephant leg bark/smooth grey trunk
- Leaves have "waves" like the beach



Japanese spiraea

- Leaves alternate on branch, lance-shaped, deeply serrated/toothed
- Flowers white to pink, clustered umbel-like, bloom in June-July
- Brown seeds (same shape as flowers) remain after flowering
- Seed clusters persist after seed dispersal



Bell's honeysuckle (Morrow's/Tatarian hybrid)

- Leaf shape is oval/oblong, vibrant green (to duller green), oppositely arranged, smooth
- Finely haired, soft
- Reddish stem
- Primarily white to yellow flowers



Amur honeysuckle

- Leaf has an exaggerated, elongated tip that looks a little like a bird's beak
- Glossy leaves, oppositely arranged
- Hairs on underside of leaf
- More plasticky-rougher feel (than Bell's)
- Paired flowers are white to pinkish and tubular
- Round red berries develop in late summer

