

## NIIPP Bulletin January 2014

1. **New Invader Alert**
2. **Homeowner Fact Sheets for Japanese knotweed and Japanese stiltgrass now available**
3. **IDOT fact sheet for teasel**
4. **Chicago Tribune: Winter freeze aids forest preserves' fight against invasive species**
5. **Chicago Tribune: Cold weather could limit ash borer threat**
6. **Daily Herald: Illinois preps for wolf population possibility**
7. **In the news: Cougars return to Illinois**
8. **Grant Opportunity: Sustain Our Great Lakes **Proposals due February 18, 2014****
9. **USDA announces new webinar series: Invasive Plants – Issues, Challenges, and Discoveries**
10. **North American Invasive Plant Short Course and Webinar Series (University of Nebraska)**
11. **For Kids: Tucker the Turtle**
12. **New York State video about burning bush**
13. **Just for fun: New paper applies invasion biology to social networks**
14. **Invasive Plant of the Month**

---

### 1. New Invader Alert

All Animal Records in Cook County, IL

1 report of brown marmorated stink bug (*Halyomorpha halys*) in Cook County, IL reported on December 17, 2013 [http://www.eddmaps.org/county.cfm?sub=9328&id=us\\_IL\\_17031](http://www.eddmaps.org/county.cfm?sub=9328&id=us_IL_17031)

---

### 2. Homeowner Fact Sheets for Japanese knotweed and Japanese stiltgrass available

Lake County Forest Preserve District has contracted NIIPP to create eight homeowner fact sheets: Japanese knotweed, Japanese stiltgrass, wild chervil, Asian bittersweet, Callery pear, giant hogweed, purple loosestrife, and burning bush. The first two fact sheets are now available on the website at [http://niipp.net/?page\\_id=2270](http://niipp.net/?page_id=2270) and are currently being translated into Spanish (translation funded by Audubon Toyota TogetherGreen Fellowship: <http://www.togethergreen.org/fellows/fellow/catherine-mcglynn> )

---

### 3. IDOT fact sheet for teasel

This fact sheet was recently created and distributed. Please have a look and spread the word!

[http://www.dot.il.gov/oper/Teasel\\_Poster\\_101513version2.pdf](http://www.dot.il.gov/oper/Teasel_Poster_101513version2.pdf)

---

**4. Chicago Tribune: Winter freeze aids forest preserves' fight against invasive species**

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/local/ct-invasive-species-winter-met-20131226,0,876242.story>

---

**5. Chicago Tribune: Cold weather could limit ash borer threat**

[http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2014-01-06/news/ct-ash-borer-weather-tl-sw-0109-20140106\\_1\\_ash-borer-threat-many-ash-trees-bolingbrook](http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2014-01-06/news/ct-ash-borer-weather-tl-sw-0109-20140106_1_ash-borer-threat-many-ash-trees-bolingbrook)

---

**6. Daily Herald: Illinois preps for wolf population possibility**

<http://www.dailyherald.com/article/20140102/news/701029962/>

---

**7. In the news: Cougars return to Illinois**

Radio interview on WGLT-FM (Normal); December 23, 2013

[http://wgl.org/podcasts/Sound\\_Ideas/131223.mp3](http://wgl.org/podcasts/Sound_Ideas/131223.mp3) (about the first 30 minutes)

Future co-sponsored talk by John Wesley Powell Audubon Society (Bloomington-Normal) and Illinois Wesleyan University:

On March 20 at 7 p.m. in CNS C101 at Illinois Wesleyan University, Dr. John Laundré will talk on “Phantoms of the Prairie: the Return of Cougars to the Midwest.”

Based on a growing number of studies, there is no doubt that cougars can and are moving back to appropriate habitat in the Midwest. While the biological question of whether they can live there is being answered, it is the sociological and political ones that are still up in the air: Will we, can we, make room for this predator in our midst? What dangers are there to letting them come back and settle where they have the least amount of conflict with humans? As populations become established in North and South Dakota and Nebraska, people's curiosity about America's lion often changes to fear, and the killing of cougars on sight. Is that fear and are those killings justified or are they unfounded and fanned by vested interests for political gain? Dr. Laundré will present his perspective on just how dangerous it is to have cougars return to the Midwest, based on his recently published book (with the same title as above) and his 20+ years of experience studying them in the west. He will compare the risks of having cougars return, to many of the risks we face daily and often take for granted. His talk will shed some light on whether we should embrace one of nature's success stories or if we should shoot them down in a volley of fear and hysteria. Dr. Laundré is an adjunct faculty member at SUNY Oswego and is active in issues concerning cougars in the Northeast. He is the vice president of the Cougar Rewilding Foundation whose goal is the eventual re-establishment of viable cougar populations in the Eastern U.S. Funding for this talk is also provided by the Beach Lewis Fund of the IWU Biology Department and the IWU Environmental Studies program, along with the JWP Audubon Society.

.....

The presentation will be held in room C101 at the Center for Natural Science (CNS), 201 Beecher Street, Illinois Wesleyan University (IWU), Bloomington, IL. Parking is available in the lot just north of the CNS on Beecher Street.

IWU campus map: [www.iwu.edu/aboutiwu/campus/index.shtml](http://www.iwu.edu/aboutiwu/campus/index.shtml)

---

## **8. Grant Opportunity: Sustain Our Great Lakes**

Sustain Our Great Lakes has released its request for proposals. An informational webinar will be held on January 15<sup>th</sup> and **proposals are due February 18<sup>th</sup>** <http://www.sustainourgreatlakes.org/Apply.aspx>

---

## **9. USDA announces new webinar series: Invasive Plants – Issues, Challenges, and Discoveries**

The USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station is pleased to announce a new webinar series, Invasive Plants – Issues, Challenges, and Discoveries. This free interactive series, which includes seven webinars, will provide attendees with cutting-edge information about invasive plants and their management. We encourage land managers, professionals, scientists, and other interested people to attend.

Webinar Series Schedule (All webinars will begin at 12:00pm Mountain Time)

Date	Webinar Topic
January 23, 2014:	Determining identity and origin of invasive plant species - John Gaskin
February 27, 2014:	Rapid evolution of biocontrol insects in response to climate change - Peter McEvoy
March 13, 2014:	Merging chemical ecology and biocontrol to predict efficacy and climate effects - Justin Runyon
March 27, 2014:	Hybridization in weedy species - Sarah Ward
April 10, 2014:	Biogeography of plant invasions - Dean Pearson
April 24, 2014:	Pathogen-based biological control of grassy weeds - Susan Meyer
May 8, 2014:	Classical biological control of weeds - Sharlene Sing

To participate in the presentations, please log in to Adobe Connect and dial in by telephone.

If you have never attended an Adobe Connect meeting before it is recommended that you test your connection: [http://rmrs.adobeconnect.com/common/help/en/support/meeting\\_test.htm](http://rmrs.adobeconnect.com/common/help/en/support/meeting_test.htm)

---

To join the webinar click on the following link: <http://rmrs.adobeconnect.com/invasives/> (select “enter as guest”, then type your name). No prior registration is necessary for this webinar.

For audio, dial: 1-888-844-9904 Access code: 8405053#

Webinars will be recorded and accessible online as they become available.

The webinar website will be available by January 1 at: <http://www.fs.fed.us/rmrs/webinar-series/invasive-species/> For additional information contact Carly Woodlief (webinar technical coordinator) at [ckwoodlief@fs.fed.us](mailto:ckwoodlief@fs.fed.us)

This webinar series is sponsored by the Station’s Grassland, Shrubland and Desert Ecosystems Science Program.

---

## **10. North American Invasive Plant Short Course and Webinar Series (University of Nebraska)**

North American Invasive Plants Short Course offers first ever online (!) field course on invasive plants <http://ipscourse.unl.edu/naipsc-brochure-web.pdf>

And the continuing webinar series

February 6 – Matt Chew, Arizona State University “How did weeds become invaders?”

February 20 – Bill Rogers, Texas A&M University “Ecology and management of Chinese tallow in the southern US”

March 6 – Jeremy James, University of California “Plant traits driving seedling establishment following invasive plant control”

March 20 – Rod Lym, North Dakota State University “Leafy spurge and Canada thistle control with herbicides and effect on native forbs”

April 3 – Diane Larson, USGS Northern Prairie “A weed is a weed is a...placeholder? Toward a more nuanced approach to restoration and weed management.”

April 17 – Dirac Twidwell, University of Nebraska “Fire intensity and mortality thresholds – what is needed to achieve restoration objectives?”

April 30 – Richard Mack, Washington State University “The case for eradication, not simply control, of invasive and potentially invasive species.”

May 1 – Joseph Craine, Kansas State University “Drought tolerance in grasslands”

All webinars begin at noon (CST) and require registration for non-NAIPSC Online Community (OC) members (<http://go.unl.edu/naipscwebinar>). Not sure if you want to join the NAIPSC OC? You can participate in the live webinar on April 3 without registering so you can see what you think. And, if you're an NAIPSC OC member and didn't attend all 16 webinars in the 2012-2013 Series or missed one from

this past fall, you still can because they've all been archived on the NAIPSC OC website (click here <http://passel.unl.edu/communities/naipsc>). That's over 22 hours of viewing and listening! They are all ready and waiting for whenever it is convenient for you. Contact information for each speaker is also listed should you have any questions or comments.

---

### **11. For Kids: Tucker the Turtle**

A new children's book has been written by the Potomac Highlands CWPMA, "The Pests that Girdle the Home of Tucker the Turtle." The star of the book is Tucker, an Eastern box turtle, who was born and raised in West Virginia. Through the telling of his story, Tucker shares the changes that he has seen as non-native invasive species have spread across his home. Spring wildflowers are disappearing, trees like native hemlocks are dying, and many strange new critters have taken up residence. Tucker shares his experiences with fifteen different invasive species including insects, plants, and even a fish!

More information can be found on the CWPMA's Website at <http://www.phcwpma.org/tucker>.

---

### **12. New York State video about burning bush (worth 3 minutes of your time!)**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=puJlpQHHCZA>

---

### **13. Just for fun: New paper applies invasion biology to social networks**

[http://blog.pugetsoundinstitute.org/2013/11/new-paper-applies-invasion-biology-to-social-networks/?utm\\_source=UW+Puget+Sound+Institute+Newsletter&utm\\_campaign=2840b6c306-PSI\\_eNews\\_2013-11-22&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_f703b54829-2840b6c306-13031353](http://blog.pugetsoundinstitute.org/2013/11/new-paper-applies-invasion-biology-to-social-networks/?utm_source=UW+Puget+Sound+Institute+Newsletter&utm_campaign=2840b6c306-PSI_eNews_2013-11-22&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_f703b54829-2840b6c306-13031353)

---

### **14. Invasive Plant of the Month - Lesser Celandine or Fig Buttercup**

Lesser Celandine or Fig Buttercup (*Ranunculus ficaria* var. *bulbifera* or *Ficaria verna*) is a small, perennial herbaceous plant that made a big impression in the Chicago region last spring (remember spring? ☺). Many reports of this plant were submitted to the New Invaders Watch Program in April and May 2013 (<http://www.newinvaders.org/distribution/viewmap.cfm?sub=3069>).

Lesser celandine was introduced to the United States as an ornamental plant from Eurasia and spreads by seed or vegetatively. It can form dense mats that bloom in March and April, producing single-stalked yellow flowers with 8 - 12 petals. Leaves are shiny, dark green; kidney or heart shaped, and grow in the form of a basal rosette. Some varieties of Lesser celandine have flowers with more than 12 petals and leaves that are variegated. Each plant produces tiny bulblets in the stem axils and fingerlike tubers from its roots. *F. verna* is a threat to wet woodlands, forests, ravines, and floodplains. It is banned in Connecticut and prohibited in Massachusetts.

Native look-alikes:

.....

**Marsh marigolds** (*Caltha palustris*) are more robust with thick stems 8 or more inches in height that support yellow flowers with 5 – 9 petals (actually sepals). Marsh marigolds do not produce bulblets or tubers.

**Celandine** (*Chelidonium majus*) and **Celandine poppy** (*Stylophorum diphyllum*) also appear similar, but their flowers have 4 petals.

Additional Information can be found here:

**EDDMapS:** <http://www.eddmaps.org/distribution/usstate.cfm?sub=3069>

**New Invaders Watch Program:** <http://www.newinvaders.org/species/fig%20buttercup.pdf>

**Plant Conservation Alliance:** <http://www.nps.gov/plants/alien/fact/rafi1.htm>

**USDA Plants Database:** <http://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=RAFI>



(Leslie Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood)

---



(Leslie Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood)

