

NIIPP Bulletin April 2015

1. New Invader and EDDMapS Alerts

2. Native plant sales

3. NIIPP in the News

4. Update on Invasive Plant Workshops

5. Garlic Mustard Challenge 2015

6. Illinois Invasive Species Awareness Month

7. Invasive Plant of the Month – Callery pear (*Pyrus calleryana*)

1. New Invader and EDDMapS Alerts –

No new reports this month!

2. Native Plant Sales

Thank you to everyone who sent information for posting! A list of native plant sales throughout Illinois can be found here <http://www.niipp.net/2015-native-plant-sales>

3. NIIPP in the News

Extra!! Extra!! Read all about the zombie invasion! ☺

<http://cwp.org/news/2013-04-07-13-47-12/entry/zombie-invasion>

4. Update on Invasive Plant Workshops

NIIPP held Common and New Invasive Plant Workshops for Greencorps-Chicago, Morton Arboretum, Winnebago County Forest Preserve District, Lake County Forest Preserve District, Glencoe Park District, and the Wilmette Park District in the month of March. 127 people attended these events.

Several workshops are being offered in April. Please see below.

Common and New Invasive Plants Workshop

Location: Zion Park District, Leisure Center, 2400 Dowie Memorial Drive, Zion, IL
Time: 9:00am – noon
Date: Saturday, April 18th (snow date –let’s hope not) Saturday, April 25th

Location: Welcome Center at Ryerson Woods, 21850 North Riverwoods Road, Riverwoods, IL 60015
Time: 6:30pm – 9:00pm
Date: Wednesday, April 22nd

Invasive Plant/Native Landscaping Workshop

Location: Danada House Atrium, 3S501 Naperville Rd, Wheaton, IL 60189
Time: 6:00 pm - 8:30 pm
Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015

Small changes with big impacts: How gardeners can help native plants and animals

Location: Lilac Cottage, 1911 North Sheridan Road, Bowen Park, Waukegan Park District
Time: 6:30 pm – 8:00 pm
Date: Thursday, April 23, 2015

Registration for these workshops is free. Please spread the word and ask folks to contact NIIPP if they would like to register (847-242-6423/cathy.mcglynn@niipp.net)

5. Garlic Mustard Challenge 2015

Spring will be here soon (really)! If you are planning to host garlic mustard pulls and would like your event posted on the NIIPP website please send your information to the NIIPP coordinator at cathy.mcglynn@niipp.net/847-242-6423. Thank you!

6. Illinois Invasive Species Awareness Month

EVENTS: Local events, presentations, workdays, and field tours are needed across the state to help make Awareness Month a success. Please consider planning an Invasive Species Related event in 2015 in Illinois. To have your events listed as part of Awareness Month and included on the ISAM calendar and website, please contact Chris Evans, ISAM coordinator at - Email: chris.evans@illinois.gov, Fax: [618-439-7376](tel:618-439-7376), or Mail: 11731 State Hwy 37, Benton, IL 62812. Include the following information about your event: event title, date, time, event location, driving directions, description of event, contact information, and any other relevant information.

AWARDS: As part of the many activities that will be occurring throughout the month, the ISAM Committee will select Awardees, honoring Illinois citizens and organizations for their significant contribution to prevent or manage invasive species that harm Illinois’s land and water. We will accept nominations for individuals, groups, and organizations for their exemplary efforts at addressing issues surrounding terrestrial and aquatic invasive species, including animals, pathogens, plants, and forest pests. Please consider nominating adults and youth that you work with or know who are worthy of this award.

Event forms and award nomination forms can be found here <http://www.niipp.net/illinois-invasive-species-awareness-month-2015>

7. Invasive Plant of the Month – Callery pear (*Pyrus calleryana*) and many of its cultivars

Callery Pear (*Pyrus calleryana*) is an invasive ornamental tree that is native to Southeast Asia and a member of the Rosaceae family. It has been introduced repeatedly to the United States since the early 1900's. It is one of the first trees to flower in spring and is used to beautify roadsides, parking lots, and residential areas in the Midwest, East, and South. Birds eat its fruits and then transport seeds to natural areas where the trees become established. The trees can also spread through root suckers especially when top growth has been injured or removed. Populations outside of intended plantings/gardens have been documented throughout northeast Illinois, including Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie and Morton Arboretum. Callery pear threatens woodlands, savannas, prairies, and areas with full sun and well-drained soils.

The tree can grow up to 50 feet high and 30 feet wide and has a teardrop shape. Its leaves are alternate, simple, and shiny with wavy, slightly serrated margins. In early spring it produces lovely five-petaled white flowers (1 inch diameter) which smell like decomposing fish. In summer small green to brown fruits (about 1.2 inch across) can be found among its branches. The tree is weak-wooded and prone to storm and ice damage; many cultivars have narrow branching angles that can exacerbate the problem. Its leaves stay green late in autumn and turn scarlet or purple in late October/early November.

Callery pear has several cultivars or varieties that are also invasive because they are able to breed with other cultivars. Callery pear and its cultivars are still widely sold and planted throughout northeastern Illinois. We do not recommend purchasing and planting Callery pear or any cultivars including 'Aristocrat,' 'Autumn Blaze,' 'Bradford,' 'Capitol,' 'Chanticleer' (also known as 'Cleveland Select'), 'Fauriei,' 'Jaczam,' 'Jilzam,' 'New Bradford,' 'Redspire,' and 'Whitehouse.'

Excellent substitutes for Callery pear include common serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*), Allegheny serviceberry (*Amelanchier laevis*), cockspur hawthorne (*Crataegus crusgalli*), green hawthorne (*C. viridis*), Pagoda Dogwood (*Cornus alternifolia*), Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*), Blackhaw (*Viburnum prunifolium*), and Sweet Crab Apple (*Malus coronaria*). There are also a variety of cultivars that have been selected for their fall color or absence of thorns: Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry (*Amelanchier x grandiflora* 'Autumn Brilliance'), Princess Diana Serviceberry (*Amelanchier x grandiflora* 'Princess Diana'), Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn (*Crataegus crus-galli* var. *inermis*), and Winter King Hawthorn (*Crataegus viridis* 'Winter King'). For late fall flowering, Common Witchhazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) is also a very attractive small native understory tree.

Additional Resources

EDDMapS <http://www.eddmaps.org/distribution/usstate.cfm?sub=10957>

New Invaders Watch Program <http://www.newinvaders.org/distribution/viewmap.cfm?sub=10957>

USDA Forest Service Weed of the Week

http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/invasive_plants/weeds/gallery_pear.pdf

Stop the Spread! Columbia, Missouri

https://www.gocolumbiamo.com/ParksandRec/Parks_and_Facilities/stopthespread.php

