9. "Common Buckthorn Berries." Web. 19 Oct 2010. <http://www.columbia.edu/itc/cerc/danoff- burg/invasion\_bio/inv\_spp\_summ/common\_buckthorn\_image.jpg>.

"Common Buckthorn Bush." Web. 19 Oct 2010. <http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/photos/images/600jpgs/CommonBuckthornA.jpg>.

"Common Buckthorn." Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 05 Aug 2008. Web. 19 Oct 2010. <http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/fact/buckthorn\_com.htm>.



Common Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) is also known as English Buckthorn and is an invasive species that can be found in the areas surrounding the Ipswich River. Introduced to Americans from Eurasia as ornaments, Common Buckthorns have become naturalized in New England. This species has the potential to spread aggressively, and the shade that is produced by the tall shrub is destructive to surrounding low shrubs that require sunlight.

10. "Oriental Bittersweet Vine." Web. 19 Oct 2010. <http://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/news/images-old/ontree.JPG>.

"Oriental Bittersweet Berries." Web. 19 Oct 2010. <http://www.columbia.edu/itc/cerc/danoff- burg/invasion\_bio/inv\_spp\_summ/Celastrus\_orbiculatus\_files/image001.jpg>.

"Oriental Bittersweet." Invasive Species Fact Sheet. Invasive Plant Species Assessment Working Group, Web. 10 Oct 2010. <http://www.in.gov/dnr/files/Oriental\_Bittersweet.pdf>.





Oriental Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) is a rapidly spreading twining vine. As an invasive species, it can easily overrun the native vegetation and has the ability to strangle small shrubs and trees and make mature trees more vulnerable to damage. There is also potential for this species to completely eliminate the native species, American Bittersweet.