

Burning Bush (*Euonymus alatus*)



Key Identifiers:

- 5 to 10 feet tall
- Bright red in Fall
- Leaves deciduous, dark green
- Flowers, fruits and seed inconspicuous; greenish flower in spring, fruit is a cluster of purple pods, usually four in number
- Prominent corky-winged green and brown twigs

Habitat:

- introduced for its ornamental fall color
- spreads readily from cultivation into old field, open woods and mature second growth forests

Methods of reproduction and dispersal:

- spreads locally through vegetative reproduction and to new areas through bird
- dispersal of seed
- forms dense thickets with hundreds of seedlings found below parent plant

Management Approaches:

- manual, mechanical and chemical means to control established plants
- seedlings can be pulled by hand.
- shrubs can be repeatedly cut to the ground to control re-sprouts
- can cut and treat with glyphosate or triclopyr

Sources: nps.gov/plants/aliens/pubs, Plant Invaders of the Mid Atlantic
eeb.uconn.edu/invasives, Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group