

Elaeagnus angustifolia

RUSSIAN OLIVE

Elaeagnaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: -

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

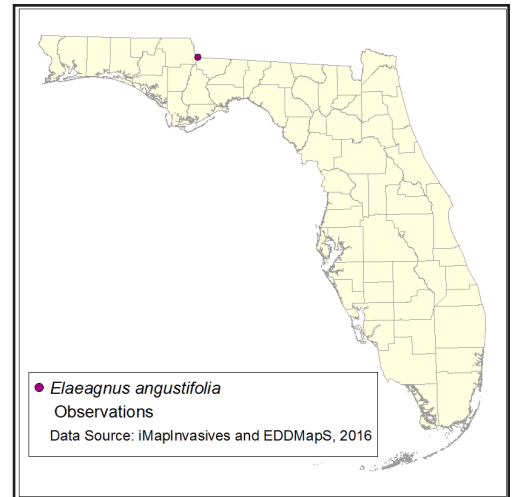
IFAS Assessment

North	INVASIVE
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3a - 8b

Growth Habit: Shrub or small tree

Origin: Southern Europe and western Asia



Paul Wray, Iowa State University, Bugwood.org

Description: Large deciduous shrub or small tree to 25 m tall. Bark reddish and shredding. Leaves alternate, silver-gray, lance-shaped. Fragrant yellow flowers in leaf axils. Flowers late spring. Fruit hard, olive-like.

Habitat: Riparian areas; stream banks, lake shores, prairies

Florida Introduction Date: Introduced in US late 1800's; not established in Florida

Control Methods: .

Chemical: Cut-stump (glyphosate, MDNR or 50% triclopyr ester, Katz and Shafroth), basal bark (triclopyr ester, MDNR),.

Useful Resources:

Katz, G.L. and Shafroth, P.B. 2003. Biology, ecology and management of *Elaeagnus angustifolia* L. (Russian olive) in western North America. *Wetlands* 23(4): 763-777.

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). 2013. Invasive Terrestrial Plants - Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*). <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/terrestrialplants/woody/russianolive.html>. Accessed on December 9, 2013.

University of Georgia - Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health. 2013. BugwoodWiki: *Elaeagnus angustifolia*. http://wiki.bugwood.org/Elaeagnus_angustifolia. Accessed on December 9, 2013.

Comments: Established nationwide but not yet vouchered in FL. Could be climate limited but would be good to keep out of state. Fixes nitrogen.