

REFERENCES

Botanical Name: *Celastrus orbiculatus*

Common Name: Oriental Bittersweet

Family Name: Celastraceae

1. USDA Plants database, plant profiles: <http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=CEOR7>. Accessed 5-29-12

2. Indiana's "Most Wanted" Invasive Plant Pests: Indian Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) Program: <http://extension.entm.purdue.edu/caps/browsePest.html>. Accessed 5-29-12.

3. Kentucky Exotic Pest Plant Council: <http://www.se-eppc.org/ky/list.htm>. Accessed 5-29-12.

4. Michigan State University Extension; The Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) has partnered with MISIN to provide the information in this fact sheet. Original content was taken with permission from the MNFI field guide entitled: A Field Identification Guide to Invasive Plants in Michigan's Natural Communities (PDF).: <http://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/education/factsheets.cfm>. Accessed on 5-29-12

5. Pennsylvania Dept. Of Conservation and Natural Resources: Invasive Plants in Pennsylvania: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/ucmprd2/groups/public/documents/document/dcnr_002477.pdf. Accessed 5-29-12.

6. Greenberg, C.H., L.M. Smith and D.J. Levey (2001) Fruit fate, seed germination and growth of an ivasive vine - an experimental test of 'sit and wait' strategy. *Biological Invasions* 3: 363-372.

7. McNab, W.H. and D.L. Loftis (2002) Probability of occurrence and habitat features for oriental bittersweet in an oak forest in the southern Appalachian mountains, USA. *Forest Ecology and Management* 155:45-54.

8. Pooler, M.R., R.L. Dix, R.L. and J. Feely (2002) Interspecific hybridizations between the native bittersweet, *Celastrus scandens*, and the introduced invasive species, *C. orbiculatus*. *Southeastern Naturalist* 1: 69-76.

9. Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council Invasive Plant Manual (SE-EPPC): <http://www.se-eppc.org/manual/bittersweet.html>. Accessed 6-11-12.

10. Patterson, D.T., 1974. The ecology of oriental bittersweet, *Celastrus orbiculatus*, a weedy introduced ornamental vine. Durham, NC: Duke University. 252 p. Dissertation.

11. Miller, James H. 2003. Nonnative invasive plants of southern forests: a field guide for identification and control. Gen. Tech. Rep. SRS-62. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station. 93 p.: <http://www.invasive.org/eastern/srs/OAB.html> Accessed 6-11-12.

12. Distribution of Oriental Bittersweet Map, USDA Forest Service, Northern Research Station. http://nrs.fs.fed.us/fia/maps/Invasive-maps/vine/webmap_ceor7_done.pdf Accessed 6-11-12

13. EDDMapS: <http://www.invasive.org/browse/subinfo.cfm?sub=3012>

14. Lett, C.N., L.E. DeWald, and J. Horton (2011) Mycorrhizae and soil phosphorus affect growth of *Celastrus orbiculatus*. *Biol Invasions* 13: 2339-2350.

15. Stalter, R., D. Kincaid, and M. Byer (2009) Control of Nonnative Invasive Woody Plant Species at Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, New York City. *Arboriculture & Urban Forestry* 35(3): 152-156

16. Leger, K.A., K.A. Howe, J. Gurevitch, E. Woo, J. Hickman, I.A. Ashton, and M. Lerdaun (2007) The interaction between soil nutrients and leaf loss during early establishment in plant invasion. *Forest Science* 53(6): 701-709.

17. Emerine, S.E., R.J. Richardson , and C. Arellano (2013) Porcelain Berry (*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*), Bushkiller (*Cayratia japonica*), and Virginia-Creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*) in Interspecific Competition. *Invasive Plant Science and Management* 6(1): 99-104.

18. Ashton, I.A. and M.T. Lerdau (2008) Tolerance to herbivory, and not resistance, may explain differential success of invasive, naturalized, and native North American temperate vines. *Diversity and Distributions* 14: 169–178.
19. Drake, S.J., J.F. Weltzin, and P.D. Parr (2003) Assessment of Non-Native Invasive Plant Species on the United States Department of Energy Oak Ridge National Environmental Research Park. *Castanea* 68(1): 15-30.
20. Dreyer, G.D., L.M. Baird and C. Fickler (1987) *Celastrus scandens* and *Celastrus orbiculatus*: Comparisons of reproductive potential between a native and an introduced woody vine. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 114(3): 260-264.
21. Ellsworth, J.W., R.A. Harrington and J.H. Fownes (2004) Growth and Gas Exchange of *Celastrus orbiculatus* Seedlings in Sun and Shade. *American Midland Naturalist*, Vol. 151(2): 233-240.
22. Ladwig, L.M. and S.J. Meiners (2009) Impacts of temperate lianas on tree growth in young deciduous forests. *Forest Ecology and Management* 259: 195–200.
23. Fike, J. and W.A. Niering (1999) Four Decades of Old Field Vegetation Development and the Role of *Celastrus orbiculatus* in the Northeastern United States. *Journal of Vegetation Science* 10(4): 483-492.
24. Leicht, S.A., and J.A. Silander (2006) Differential Responses of Invasive *Celastrus orbiculatus* (Celastraceae) and Native *C. Scandens* to Changes in Light Quality. *American Journal of Botany* 93(7): 972-977.
25. Leicht-Young, S.A., H. O'Donnell, A.M. Latimer, and J.A. Silander (2009) Effects of an Invasive Plant Species, *Celastrus orbiculatus*, on Soil Composition and Processes. *The American Midland Naturalist* 161(2): 219-231.
26. Leicht-Young, S.A., J.A. Silander, and A.M. Latimer (2007) Comparative performance of invasive and native *Celastrus* species across environmental gradients. *Oecologia* 154:273–282.
27. Merriam, R.W. (2003) The Abundance, Distribution and Edge Associations of Six Non-Indigenous, Harmful Plants across North Carolina. *Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society* 130(4): 283-291.
28. Lutz, H.J. (1943) Injuries to Trees Caused by *Celastrus* and *Vitis*. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 70(4): 436-439.
29. Leicht-Young, S.A., N.B. Pavlovic, and R. Grundel (2013) Susceptibility of eastern US habitats to invasion of *Celastrus orbiculatus* (oriental bittersweet) following fire. *Forest Ecology and Management* 302: 85-96.
30. Leicht-Young, S.A., N.B. Pavlovic, R. Grundel, and K.J. Frohnapple (2007) Distinguishing Native (*Celastrus Scandens* L.) and Invasive (*C. Orbiculatus* Thunb.) Bittersweet Species Using Morphological Characteristics. *The Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society* 134(4): 441-450.
31. Kuhman, T.R., S.M. Pearson, and M.G. Turner (2013) Why does land-use history facilitate non-native plant invasion? A field experiment with *Celastrus orbiculatus* in the southern Appalachians. *Biol Invasions* 15: 613–626.