Buckthorn ID Photos and Other Nasties Buckhorn ID Photos



Positive year around identification of buckthorn can be made by scraping off thin bark with sharp tool to reveal the orange cambium layer



Buckthorn Hedge



Spikes and thorns on trunk and branches



Leaves are egg shaped with 3 pair widely spaced veins ending at top of leaf



Buckthorn female trees with mature berries. This is how buckthorn is spread by the birds. One tree can have a few berries or hundreds.



Birds deposit eaten buckthorn berries everywhere



Small sized buckthorn after large trees have been removed. These are best removed with a lopper and a buckthorn blaster. In moist soil, try hand pulling the small ones. If it comes out by roots, fine. Pull slowly. If roots do not come out, it will resprout.



Tartarian honeysuckle grows with buckthorn. Pale cream colored, stringy bark with multiple shoots. Cut and apply herbicide. Invasive from China.



Wild grape vine wraps around a tree and thick leaves and branches smother the sunlight. Tree dies. Cut the trunk as close the root as possible and apply herbicide in a dabber like buckthorn. Try to pull down the thick leaf cover.

Woodbine and Virginia Creeper are good native vines that provide good ground cover and color in the fall. Other slim vines the run for blocks and smother plants are also invasive. Cut and dab but be sure they are not woodbine or Virginia Creeper.