

# *Elaeagnus umbellata*

## AUTUMN OLIVE

### *Elaeagnaceae*

Common Synonyms: *none*

**FLEPPC Category:** 2

**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** No

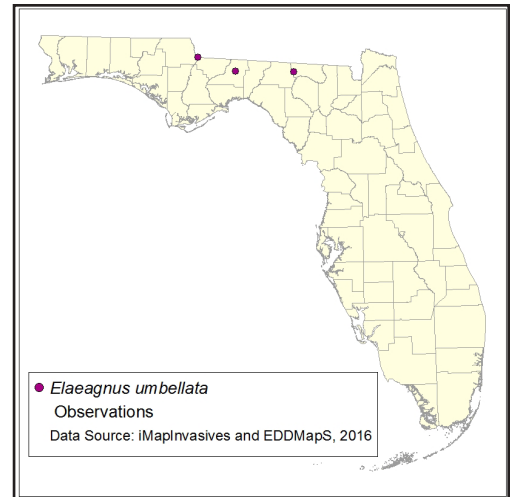
**IFAS Assessment**

North	INVASIVE
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

**USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4a - 8b

**Growth Habit:** Shrub

**Origin:** China and Japan



Nancy Loewenstein, Auburn University, Bugwood.org

**Description:** Deciduous bushy shrub to 6 m tall with thorny branches. Leaves alternate, short-stalked, elliptic, 5-8 cm long, margins entire or wavy, silver scaly below. Small, white, tubular, fragrant flowers in clusters. Fruit a showy red berry dotted with silvery scales.

**Note:** Resembles silverthorn (*Elaeagnus pungens*) and Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*). Distinguished from silverthorn by being deciduous and having silvery scales on the leaves and stems (Silverthorn has brown scales). Distinguished from Russian Olive by leaves being elliptic rather than lance-shaped and red berries (Russian olive has yellow olives).

**Habitat:** Forest openings and open forests

**Comments:** Widely established in natural areas in Georgia and to north. Seeds dispersed by mammals and birds.

**Florida Introduction Date:** Introduced in US 1830, earliest voucher in Florida 1958

**Control Methods:**

Chemical: Foliar on smaller specimens (2% triclopyr amine, Miller et al.), basal bark (20% triclopyr ester, Miller et al.), cut-stump (5% imazapyr or 20% glyphosate, Miller et al.)

Note: Bag and remove all fruits during removal projects

**Useful Resources:**

Dave's Garden. 2013. PlantFiles: Autumn olive, *Elaeagnus umbellata*. <http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/32215/>. Accessed on December 9, 2013.

Miller, J.H., E.B. Chambliss, and N.J. Loewenstein. 2010. A Field Guide for the Identification of Invasive Plants in Southern Forests. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Southern Research Station. Asheville, NC.

Miller, J.H., S.T. Manning, and S.F. Enloe. 2010. A Management Guide for Invasive Plants in Southern Forests. U. S. Department of Agriculture, Southern Research Station. Asheville, NC.