

competitive stresses that normally limit their distribution plant species such as kudzu or garlic mustard can completely overtake native vegetation. In Midwestern waterways, zebra mussels are seriously diminishing populations of native aquatic species. Meanwhile, the emerald ash borer is slowly munching its way out of the upper Midwest, killing the ash trees of the native deciduous forest.

The Shawnee National Forest has many nonnative invasive species that inhabit the forest floor. Some, like autumn olive or multiflora rose are well established and will be nearly impossible to eradicate. They can be seen adjacent to trails throughout the area. The species shown here, garlic mustard, kudzu, Chinese Yam and Nepalese browntop are less







ubiquitous and their spread could yet be stopped.

If I'm a trail user, why should I care?

Non-native invasive species pose a threat to public lands all over the country. When they form dense stands they leave areas undesirable for hiking and camping. Their eradication is time consuming and expensive and they have been the cause of restrictions on recreational access to some areas. These species alter native plant and animal communities and eliminate opportunities for anglers, mushroomers, birders, hunters and other nature lovers.

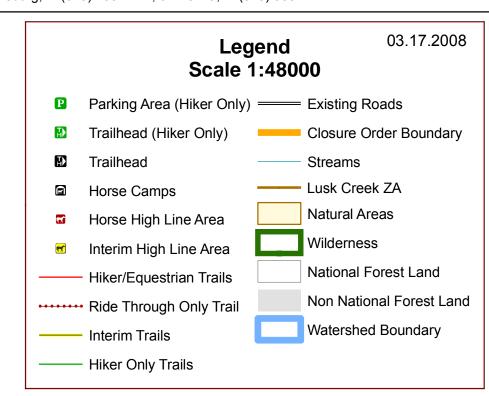
Non-native invasive species are transported by many vectors including wind, water and forest animals. The fact that some species are prevalent along trails suggests that these species regularly use recreationists to hitchhike from one place to another. Research has shown that non-native invasive plants can be carried by boots and clothing, on vehicles, including trailers, and in the hair and manure of stock.

- species, especially the ones depicted here, and watch for them.
- Report any infestation to the local land manager. For sightings on the Shawnee National Forest call 618-658-1312.
- Check for seeds and plant parts and clean equipment, boots, gear clothing and animals, including dogs, prior to riding or hiking, between trips and, before leaving an infested



- Use weed-free feeds beginning a few days prior to, and all during your visit to public land.
- Dispose of seeds in a plastic bag or in a trash can.
- Avoid transporting firewood or other materials that could harbor emerald ash borers or other invasive pests.

roads displayed on this Interim Trails Map. For additional information on the restriction to designated trails, the closure order written for enforcement, or for a list of the roads that form the boundary of the closure area, please contact the Shawnee National Forest Office in Harrisburg, IL (618) 253-7114, or Vienna, IL (618) 658-2111.



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HIKING TRAILS FOR THE EDDYVILLE AND HEROD, ILLINOIS VICINITIES. Hidden Springs Ranger District, Shawnee National Forest NOT FOR RESALE