Identification, Management, and Alternative Plants

<u>Identification</u>

Donna Ellis Kathleen Nelson

Alternatives
Lisa Turoczi
Adam Wheeler

Management

Todd Mervosh
Michael Nadeau
David Roach
Jeffrey Ward

Moderator: Andy Brand

Tree-of-heaven (Ailanthus altissima)



Tree-of-heaven (Ailanthus altissima)









Tree-of-heaven (Ailanthus altissima)

- MECHANICAL Cut stems and paint with herbicide (glyphosate).
- CHEMICAL Foliar spray after mid-August with glyphosate. Basal bark application with triclopyr (BEE) mixed in vegetable oil year round.
- OTHER Not treating cut stems with herbicide will result in extensive root suckering.

Tree-of-heaven Ailanthus altissima

- Urban tolerant
- Adaptable to compaction, salt spray, pollution etc.
- Fast (3-5' annually)



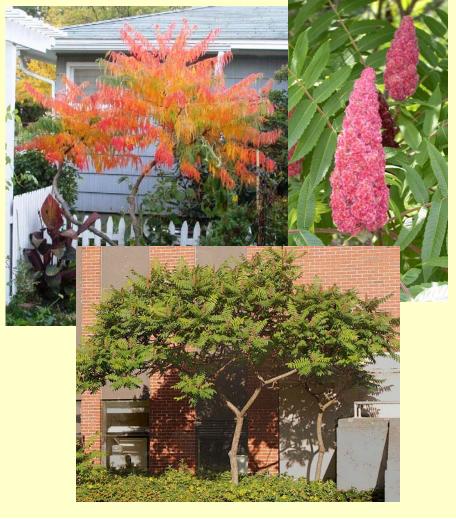
Tree-of-heaven Alternatives

Acer negundo cvs.

Boxelder

Rhus typhina
Staghorn Sumac





Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata)









Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata)





Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata)

- MECHANICAL Pull plants between flowering and seed maturation.
- CHEMICAL Foliar herbicide application glyphosate during basal stage or triclopyr prior to flowering.
- OTHER Extensive seedbank will require several years of control.

Choice Criteria

- Site Conditions
 - Sun/Shade
 - Dry soils
 - Riparian
- Physical Attribute
 - Flower color
 - Height
 - Growth pattern

Garlic Mustard Alternatives

Anemone canadensis

– Canada

Wind Flower



Eurybia divaricata -White Wood Aster

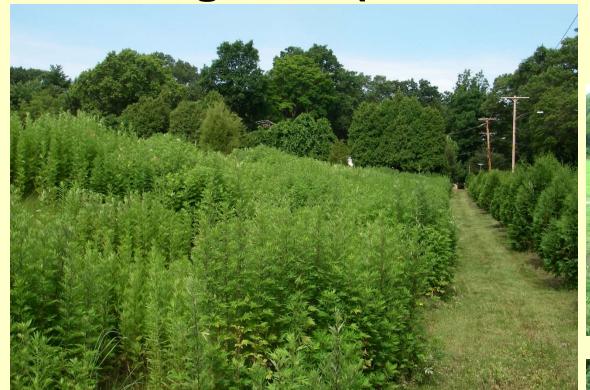
Alliaria tiolate



Eupatorium rugosum – White Snakeroot



Mugwort (Artemisia vulgaris)









Mugwort (Artemisia vulgaris)









Mugwort (Artemisia vulgaris)

- MECHANICAL Mowing will stunt, but not kill. Extensive rhizomes make pulling only effective for small, initial infestations. Repeated tilling is effective.
- CHEMICAL Foliar spray of glyphosate during late season. Imazapyr or mixture of clopyralid/ triclopyr/glyphosate effective during rapid growth stage.
- OTHER May be seed bank at some locations.

Mugwort Alternatives

Solidago -Goldenrods



Apocynum cannabinum - Indian Hemp

Artemisia vulgaris



Pycnanthemum

muticum – Mountain Mint















- MECHANICAL 1 Mowing followed by directed heating with propane torch effective for small clumps in forest.
- MECHANICAL 2 Pulling only reasonable for very small clumps.
- OTHER Because few seeds successfully establish under forest shade, no need to remove cut stems.

- CHEMICAL 1 Foliar sprays of triclopyr, glyphosate, imazapyr and metsulfuronmethyl are effective.
- CHEMICAL 2 Cutting stems and painting cut stems effective, but labor intensive (use dye).
- CHEMICAL 3 Foliar treatments effective from month after leaf expansion until autumn when leaves turned ¼ yellow.

- Hedge, Barrier
- Mass planting
- Colored foliage
- Adaptability and durability
- Fall color



Japanese Barberry Alternatives

Physocarpus opulifolius cvs.

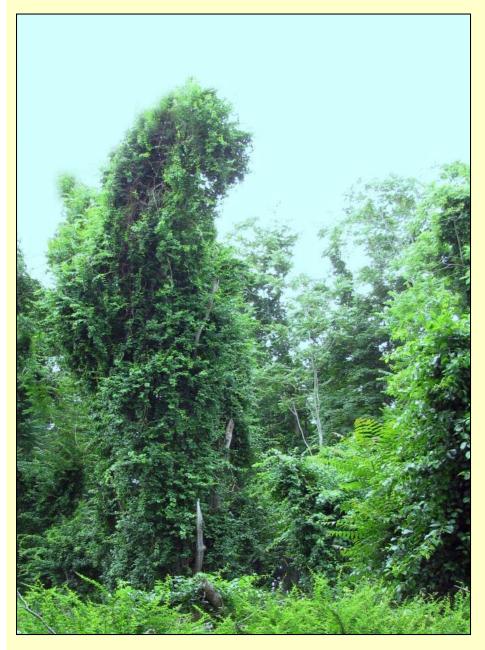
Ninebark

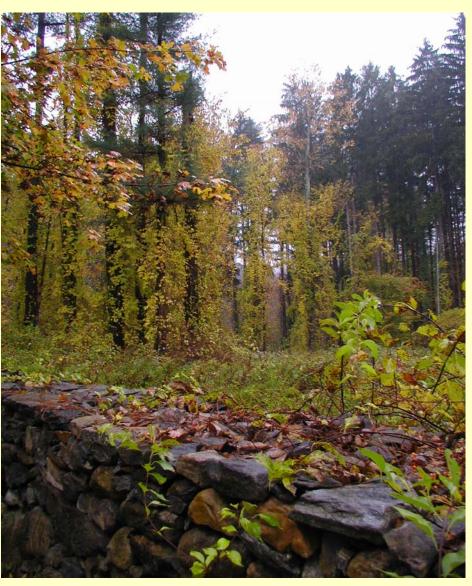






Oriental Bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus)





Oriental Bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus)



Oriental Bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus)

- MECHANICAL Cutting stems in trees will not control, but will reduce seed production.
- CHEMICAL Paint cut stems or foliar spray in late summer glyphosate*, triclopyr. Basal bark herbicide application (BEE) mixed in vegetable oil.
- OTHER Deep root system makes pulling or torch impractical except for small stems.
- *Dreyer (1998) found glyphosate not effective.

Oriental Bittersweet Celastrus orbiculatus

Vine

Autumn fruit

Durability



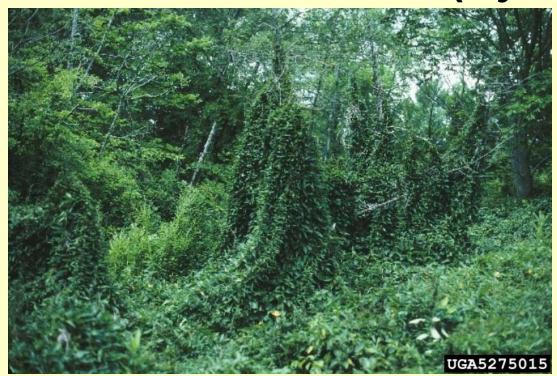
Oriental Bittersweet Alternatives

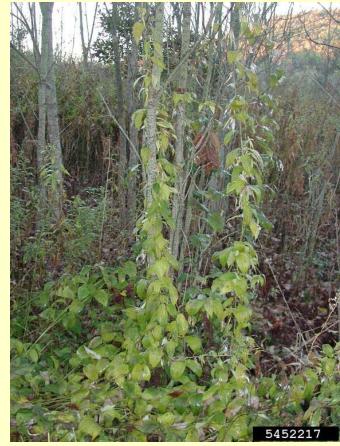
Celastrus scandens

American Bittersweet



Black Swallow-wort (Cynanchum Iouiseae)









Black Swallow-wort (Cynanchum Iouiseae)

Pale Swallow-wort (Cynanchum rossicum)



Swallow-worts (Cynanchum spp.)

- MECHANICAL Cutting repeatedly will prevent production and dispersal of seeds, but regrowth from root crowns will occur.
- CHEMICAL Foliar sprays w/ surfactant:
 Triclopyr most effective in late spring to early summer; glyphosate most effective in mid to late summer (before pods mature).
- CHEMICAL Cut-stem treatments: In summer to early fall, apply glyphosate directly to freshly cut stems.

Swallow-worts Alternatives



Smilax herbacea Carrion Flower



Asclepias syriaca – Common Milkweed



Apocynum cannabinum -Indian Hemp



Autumn Olive (Elaeagnus umbellata)



Autumn Olive (Elaeagnus umbellata)









Autumn Olive (Elaeagnus umbellata)

- MECHANICAL Pull small stems. Propane torch in August may be effective.
- CHEMICAL Foliar sprays with surfactant: Imazapyr, triclopyr or glyphosate ... Imazapyr tends to be the most effective, especially early in growing season.
- CHEMICAL Cut-stump treatments: Apply glyphosate or imazapyr directly to freshly cut stumps (late spring into fall).

Autumn Olive Elaeagnus umbellata

- Hedges, massing
- Barriers
- Silver-green leaves
- Durability
- Autumn fruit



Autumn Olive Alternatives

Ilex verticillata
Winterberry Holly

Aronia arbutifolia
Red Chokeberry





Japanese Knotweed (Fallopia japonica; Polygonum cuspidatum)







Japanese Knotweed (Polygonum cuspidatum)

- MECHANICAL Repeated mowing will reduce, but not eliminate.
- CHEMICAL Foliar sprays of glyphosate or imazapyr effective in August or Sept. (before first frost). Stem injections of glyphosate suitable for small infestations.
- OTHER May require multiple years to eliminate sprouting from all rhizomes.



Clethra alnifolia - Summersweet



Japanese Knotweed Alternatives

Cornus
amomum
Silky
Dogwood



Cornus
racemosa –
Gray
Dogwood



Morrow's Honeysuckle (Lonicera morrowii)



Tartarian Honeysuckle (Lonicera tartarica)



Shrub Honeysuckles (Lonicera spp.)

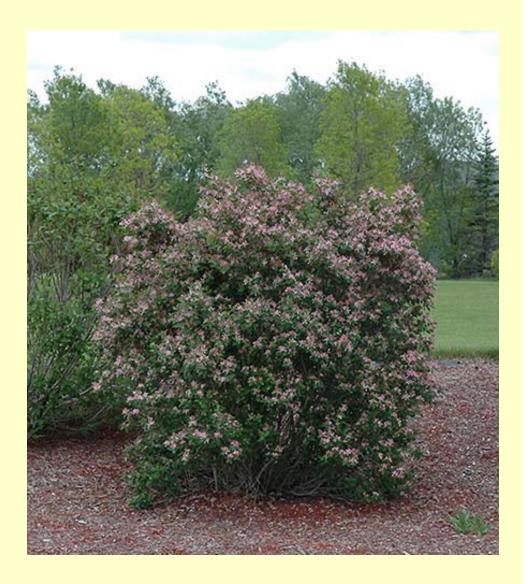
- MECHANICAL Repeated cutting prior to fruit development to prevent seeds.
- CHEMICAL Foliar sprays of triclopyr in late spring to mid summer, or glyphosate in mid to late summer. Cut-stump treatments: Glyphosate somewhat more effective than triclopyr.
- OTHER Full leaf expansion is necessary for foliar applications or resprouting will occur.

Shrub Honeysuckles (Lonicera spp.)

- MECHANICAL Pulling only reasonable for very small clumps
- CHEMICAL 1 Foliar sprays of glyphosate, triclopyr (BEE) and imazapyr are effective. Addition of imazapyr or metsulfuron-methyl to glyphosate improves results.
- CHEMICAL 2 Basal bark application of triclopyr (BEE) mixed in vegetable oil.

Shrub Honeysuckles Lonicera tatarica and others

- Hedges, massing
- Durability
- Spring flowers
- Late summer fruit



Shrub Honeysuckle Alternatives

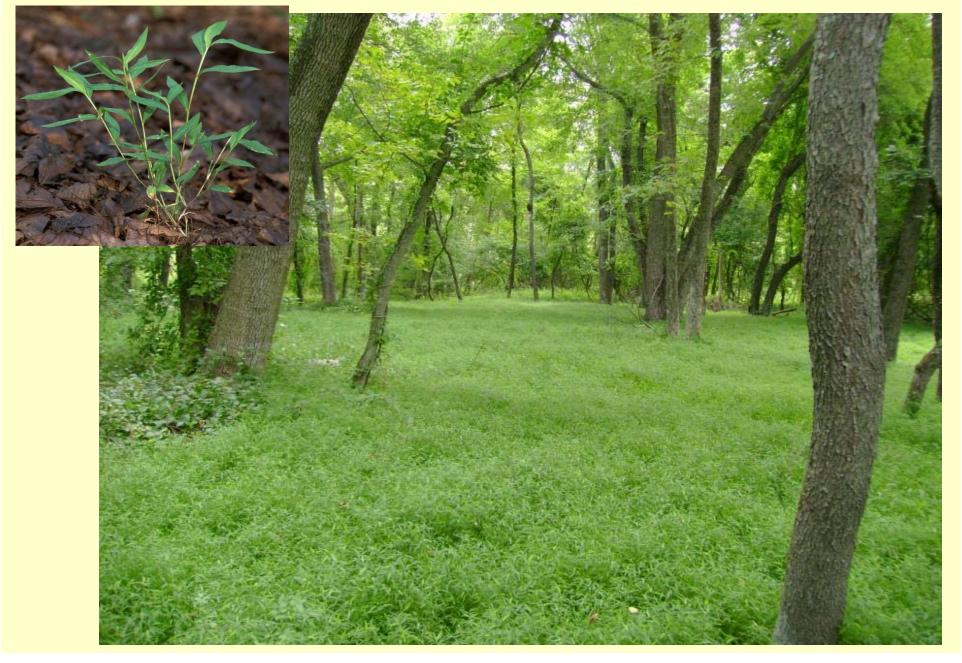
Cephalanthus occidentalis

Buttonbush



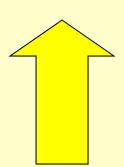












Stiltgrass!





- MECHANICAL 1 Pull plants between flowering and seed maturation; will require return visit to get missed plants.
- MECHANICAL 2 Mow plants in late August when dry. Need to cut close to ground and will require return visit.
- MECHANICAL 3 If wet, propane torches can be used for return visit treatment to kill missed plants.

- CHEMICAL (EFFECTIVE) Foliar spray with imazapic, fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, glyphosate, pelargonic acid plus pendimethalin, and glufosinate.
- CHEMICAL (NOT EFFECTIVE) Foliar spray with pelargonic acid or vinegar.
- CHEMICAL (EXTRA) Foliar spray at onequarter labelled rate was effective.
- OTHER Extensive seedbank will require several years of control.



Japanese Stiltgrass Alternatives

Carex
pensylvanica
Pennsylvania
Sedge



Dennstaedtia punctilobula

Hay scented Fern



Brachyelytrum
erectum
Southern
Long-awned
Wood Grass



Photo Credits and Acknowledgements

- Donna Ellis
- Les Mehrhoff
- Kathleen Nelson
- Charlotte Pyle
- Penni Sharp
- Lisa Turoczi
- Jeffrey Ward
- Adam Wheeler
- www.invasive.org

