





Invasive Plant Control

SPECIES	PHOTO	METHOD	RATE	HERBICIDE	TIMING	NOTES
Amur Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera Maackii</i>		Mow			Any time of year	Mowing will encourage sprouting. Method should be followed with continuous mowing or herbicide application.
		Removal			Any time of year	Pull or dig up with roots.
		Foliar	1.25%/.5 oz per gallon	Glyphosate w/surfactant	Apply when target is actively growing and fully leafed out	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	18-25%	Glyphosate	Temps above freezing	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	20-30%	Triclopyr	Any time of year	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
Autumn Olive <i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>		Mow			Any time of year	Mowing will encourage sprouting. Method should be followed with continuous mowing or herbicide application.
		Removal			Any time of year	Small plants are easily pulled from moist soil with roots.
		Foliar	2%/.5oz per gallon	Glyphosate w/surfactant	Apply when target is actively growing and fully leafed out	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	20%	Glyphosate	Apply when temperature is above 40 degrees	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	25%	Triclopyr	Any time of year	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Basal bark	25-30%	Triclopyr	Any time of year	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
Photo: Jeff Mancini						
Garlic Mustard <i>Alliaria petiolata</i>		Mow			Before plant flowers	May need to mow multiple times during season.
		Removal			Spring (April, May, June)	Second-year sprouts are easiest to pull. Pull before seeds are ripe (pods turn dark and brown).
		Foliar	1-3%/.5oz per gallon	Glyphosate w/surfactant	Spring or fall	Use higher rates when air or soil temps drop below 40 degrees. Apply to rosettes in fall or spring, bolting or flowering plants. Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Foliar	1-2%/.5oz per gallon	Triclopyr w/surfactant	Spring or fall	Fall applications will only control rosettes. Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
Photo: Jeff Mancini						
Japanese Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera japonica</i>		Removal			Any time of year	Seedlings and small-sized honeysuckles can be controlled by pulling or digging plants as long as the rhizomes and roots are removed.
		Foliar	1.25%/.5oz per gallon	Glyphosate w/surfactant	Apply when target is actively growing and fully leafed out	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	18-25%	Glyphosate	Apply when temperature is above 40 degrees	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
Photo: Jeff Mancini						

Key to methods

Mow: Mow plant down with bushhog, mower or weedwacker.

Removal: Pull or dig up entire plant including roots.

Foliar: Spray should cover all the leaves.

Cut/Stump: Cut at the base of the plant as close to the ground as possible without cutting into the ground. Apply herbicide to the entire stump.

Smother: Smother plants so that they do not receive any sunlight. Black or dark tarp is best so that it absorbs the most sunlight and heats up to destroy the plants cells and roots.



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Canada Thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i>		Mow			While plant is actively growing	Mow when plant has produced flower buds. Then mow a second time when plant again produces flower buds. Mowing when plants are drought stressed can increase effectiveness. This suppresses growth, but does not control it.
		Removal			Remove when buds are fully developed and repeat at four-week intervals	Pulling or cutting when plant is drought stressed can increase effectiveness.
		Foliar	1-2%/.5oz per gallon	Glyphosate w/surfactant	Apply during flower bud to early flowering stage or to rosettes in the fall	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
Multiflora Rose <i>Rosa multiflora</i>		Mow			Any time of year	Mowing will not kill the plant. Spraying with herbicide after it's mowed will control this plant.
		Foliar	1-2%/.5oz per gallon	Glyphosate w/ surfactant	Apply when target is actively growing and fully leafed out	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	20-30%	Glyphosate	Apply when temperature is above 40 degrees	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	20-30%	Triclopyr	Any time of year	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
Photo: Jeff Mancini						
Burning Bush <i>Euonymus alatus</i>		Removal			Any time of year	Seedlings with root can be pulled by hand.
		Foliar	2%/.5oz per gallon	Glyphosate w/surfactant	Apply when target is actively growing and fully leafed out	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	25%	Glyphosate	Apply when temperature is above 40 degrees	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	25%	Triclopyr	Any time of year	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
Photo: Jeff Mancini						
Callery Pear <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>		Foliar	1.5%/.5oz per gallon	Glyphosate or triclopyr w/surfactant	Mid-summer	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	25%	Glyphosate	Apply when temperature is above 40 degrees	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	25%	Triclopyr	Any time of year	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
Wintercreeper <i>Euonymus fortunei</i>		Removal			Any time of year	Small plants and small infestations can be manually removed with root system.
		Cut/stump	25%	Glyphosate	Apply when temperature is above 40 degrees	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Cut/stump	25%	Triclopyr	Any time of year	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
Photo: Jeff Mancini						
Lesser Celandine <i>Ficaria verna</i>		Removal			Spring, when target is actively growing	Effective with small patches. Dig up completely with bulbets, roots and tubers.
		Foliar	3%/1 oz per gallon	Glyphosate w/surfactant	Spring, apply when target is actively growing and fully leafed out	Read labels for mixing instructions and environmental impacts.
		Smother			Spring, when target is actively growing	Effective with small patches. Smother with tarp or cardboard.

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