

# Monroe County - Identify and Reduce Invasive Species

## Invasive Plant Species Calendar of Control



11-Apr-13

		GENERAL TREATMENT COMMENTS	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	
<b>INVASIVE SHURBS</b>	Autumn Olive	These six shrub species have similar control methods, rate of herbicide and timing of application.				Foliar Spray									
	Asian Bush Honeysuckles				Cut Surface Treatment is very effective										
	Japanese barberry						Basal bark treatment is very effective, but can be difficult on multiple stemmed shrubs.								
	Multiflora Rose														
	Privet														
Winged Burning Bush															

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<b>EVERGREEN</b>	Periwinkle	These three species have very waxy leaves. Use a higher percentage of herbicide within label directions.							Foliar spray after first frost through the dormant season is very effective. Temperature should be above 50 degrees F.					
	English Ivy								Foliar Spray					
	Winter creeper								Foliar Spray					
	Japanese honeysuckle	Evergreen, but less-waxy leaf.							Foliar Spray					
<b>INVASIVE VINES</b>	Wisteria	The invasive Wisteria flowers earlier in the spring and has hairless seedpods.					Cut surface treatment on larger vines							
						Foliar Spray								
	Autumn clematis	Easy to kill if treated.			Foliar Spray									
	Oriental bittersweet	Ensure not treating native bittersweet.					Cut surface treatment on larger vines							
						Foliar Spray								
	Kudzu	It is best to treat this species during the time when the plant is flowering.					Cut surface treatment on larger vines							
						Foliar Spray								

### Color Key and Herbicide Treatment Recommendations

- Foliar spray with glyphosate or triclopyr and surfactant.
- Cut surface treatment with glyphosate mixed with water
- Basal bark treatment with triclopyr mixed with horticultural oil or basal oil
- Foliar Spray with triclopyr and surfactant.

### Examples of Herbicide Brand Names

Active Ingredient	Brand Names
Aminopyralid	Milestone
Clopyralid	Transline, Stinger
Glyphosate	Round-up, Rodeo, Accord, etc.
Imazapyr	Habitat (aquatic label)
Sethoxydim	Poast
Triclopyr	Garlon 3a, Garlon 4, Tahoe, etc.

Hand pulling and other non-chemical control methods are applicable for some species. Hand pulling should be done when the soil is moist and care should be taken to remove all of the root system. Mowing is an option for some species but care needs to be taken to time mowing to limit seed production and follow-up mowing will typically be necessary.

**USE PESTICIDES WISELY.** Always read the entire pesticide label carefully, follow all mixing and application instructions and wear all recommended personal protective gear and clothing. **Use the % dilution recommended on the label for the type of application you are doing - foliar, cut stump, or basal bark.** Contact the office of the Indiana State Chemist with questions on herbicide use at 765-494-1492.

			APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	
INVASIVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS	Canada thistle	Noxious weed, treatment required.			Foliar Spray										
	Chinese lespedeza	Treat before flowering					Foliar Spray								
	Crown vetch	Treat throughout season	Foliar Spray												
	Dame's rocket	Treat basal rosettes in fall.							Foliar Spray						
	Garlic mustard	Treat basal rosettes in fall and late winter.	Foliar Spray					Foliar Spray				Foliar Spray			
	Japanese knotweed	Mow first and treat resprouts if possible				Foliar Spray Aquatic									
	Purple loosestrife	Treat before plants set seed				Foliar Spray Aq									

			APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
INVASIVE GRASSES	Japanese stiltgrass	Very aggressive annual. Treat as soon as discovered.			Foliar spray with grass specific herbicide									
	Maiden grass ( <i>Miscanthus</i> )	Ornamental grass that will seed into natural areas.	Cut clumps back to 6 inches to treat.				Cut clumps back to 6 inches to treat.							
	Reed canary grass	Very aggressive perennial grass that invades wetlands; multiple treatments needed for control.		Foliar spray										
			Foliar spray				Foliar spray							

			APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
INVASIVE TREES	Princess tree	Will resprout from stump if untreated.			Foliar spray on small trees only									
			Basal Bark Treatment helps reduce sprouting. Do not treat when snow on the ground.											
			Cut Surface Treatment/Only treat 1" ring around stump on large trees.											
	Tree-of-heaven	Root sprouts prolifically. Do not cut if possible.			Foliar spray on small trees only									
Basal Bark Treatment helps reduce sprouting. Do not treat when snow on ground.														

**Color Key and Herbicide Treatment Recommendations**

Foliar spray with clopyralid or aminopyralid.

Foliar spray with glyphosate or triclopyr and surfactant.

Foliar Spray with glyphosate or triclopyr for aquatic areas and surfactant.

Foliar spray with grass specific herbicide such as sethoxydim with surfactant.

Foliar spray with glyphosate and surfactant.

Foliar spray with imazapyr, glyphosate and surfactant

Foliar Spray with glyphosate approved for aquatic areas and surfactant.

Basal bark treatment with triclopyr mixed with horticultural oil or basal oil.

Cut surface treatment with glyphosate mixed with water.

Foliar Spray with triclopyr and surfactant

*See examples of herbicide brand names on front side of sheet*