



Brown County Native Woodlands Project

Non-Native Invasive Species Calendar of Control

March 2016

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.

	INVASIVE SPECIES	GENERAL TREATMENT COMMENTS	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Shrubs:	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 extremely effective											
	Japanese barberry		Basal bark treatment is very effective, but can be difficult on multiple stemmed shrubs.											
	Multiflora rose													
	Privet													
	Winged burning bush													
Vines:	INVASIVE SPECIES		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Evergreen	Periwinkle	These three species have very waxy leaves. A higher percentage of herbicide and surfactant is important.							Treatment after first frost through the dormant season is very effective. Temperature should be above 50 degrees F.					
	English ivy													
	Winter creeper													
	Japanese honeysuckle	Evergreen, but less-waxy leaf.							Foliar Spray					
Deciduous	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.			Anytime during growing season.									
	Oriental bittersweet	Ensure not treating native bittersweet.			Anytime during growing season.			Cut surface treatment on larger vines						
	Kudzu	It is best to treat this species during the time when the plant is flowering.				Foliar Spray		Cut surface treatment on larger vines						
					Basal treatment at leaf nodes									

Color Key and Herbicide Treatment Recommendations

Foliar spray with 3% Glyphosate or Triclopyr and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant.	13 - 20% triclopyr and 80 - 87% basal oil basal oil applied at leaf nodes along stem.
Basal bark treatment with 13-20% Tricolpyr and 80-87% horticultural oil or basal oil.	Foliar spray with 1% Habitat, 1/2% Glyphosate and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant
Cut surfactant treatment with 20% Glyphosate and 80% water.	Foliar Spray with 3% Glyphosate approved for aquatic areas and 1/2% surfactant.
Foliar spray with 1% grass specific herbicide such as Poast with 1/2% surfactant.	Foliar Spray with 3% Glyphosate or Triclopyr for aquatic areas and 1/2% surfactant.
Foliar Spray with 5% Glyphosate and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant, due to waxy leaf.	Foliar spray with 3% Glyphosate and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant.

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. Contact your state department of agriculture for any additional pesticide use requirements, restrictions or recommendations.

Herbaceous: INVASIVE SPECIES		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Canada thistle	Noxious weed, treatment required.							Transline 1 - 3%					
Chinese lespedeza	Timing is very important for good control.					Foliar Spray							
Crown vetch	Okay to treat during growing season.	Foliar Spray					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	Very difficult to control in riparian areas.					Foliar Spray Aquatic							
Purple loosestrife	Noxious weed, treatment required.					Foliar Spray Aquatic							
Grasses: INVASIVE SPECIES		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Japanese stiltgrass	Very aggressive. Treat as soon as discovered.			Grass specific herbicide									
Maiden grass	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	Similar to Fescue. Will green up early in spring and stay green later in fall.		Treat in the spring before flowering				Mid September until consistent frosts.						
Trees: INVASIVE SPECIES		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Princess tree	Will resprout from stump.			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 3% Glyphosate or Triclopyr and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant.	13 - 20% triclopyr and 80 - 87% basal oil applied at leaf nodes along stem.
Basal bark treatment with 13-20% Tricolpyr and 80-87% horticultural oil or basal oil.	Foliar spray with 1% imazapyr, 1/2% Glyphosate and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant
Cut surfactant treatment with 20% Glyphosate and 80% water.	Foliar Spray with 3% Glyphosate approved for aquatic areas and 1/2% surfactant.
Foliar spray with 1% grass specific herbicide such as Sethoxydim with 1/2% surfactant.	Foliar Spray with 3% Glyphosate or Triclopyr for aquatic areas and 1/2% surfactant.
Foliar Spray with 5% Glyphosate and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant, due to waxy leaf.	Foliar spray with 3% Glyphosate and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant.
Basal Oil = Ax-it, crop oil, etc.	Surfactant (non-ionic surfactant)= Invade 90, NuFilm IR , etc
GLYPHOSATE = Round-up, Rodeo, Pondmaster, Accord, Ranger, etc.	Triclopyr= Garlon, Turflon, Access, Redeem, Tahoe, etc.
Sethoxydim = Poast	Imazapyr = Habitat (aquatic label), Arseno, Polaris, etc.

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. Contact your state department of agriculture for any additional pesticide use requirements, restrictions or recommendations.