Workshop Goals:

- Invasive biology/ecology
- Control methods
- Invasive ID / Native alternatives
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- Invasive biology/ecology
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What’s the issue with invasive plants?
Invasives… Displace native vegetation.
Invasives... Degrade the environment
Invasives... Alter wildlife habitat
What makes invasives... invasive?
Invasives... Tolerate
Invasives... Disperse
Invasives... Disperse
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Where to start?

Core Infestation

Advancing front

Outliers

Fight the easy fights first!
Control Methods:

- Biological
- Mechanical
- Chemical
Biological Control
Mechanical Control - Digging
Mechanical Control – Pulling
Weed Wrenches
Mechanical Control — Smothering
Mechanical Control — Smothering
Mechanical Control –
Repeated mowing, cutting, weed whacking
Disposal of the invaders!

Woody, no seeds – Burn ‘em up!

Seedy & fleshy plants – to the trash compactor OR
Dry it / Cook it
Mechanical Control

- Be persistent!
- Monitor your results
- Make a plan
Chemical Control / Herbicide

1. Most effective and efficient tool for invasives

2. Risk for unintended consequences

3. Label is law
Chemical Control / Herbicide

1. Ask a pro about specifics

2. Use **Personal Protective Equipment**

3. Be targeted / selective

4. Read the label
Chemical Control – Foliar Application

- Spray leaves until wet
  - Not dripping
Chemical Control – Cut stump treatment

Paint cut stump or bark with approved herbicide.
Timing

Spring – early summer

Mid summer – leaf drop

Best time for chemical control
Cultural Control
Cultural Control
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NH Regulated Non-Native Invasive Plants

- Ailanthus
- Autumn olive
- Black and pale swallow-worts
- Blunt-leaved & common privet
- Burning bush
- Common and glossy buckthorn
- Dame’s rocket
- Garlic mustard
- Giant hogweed
- European black alder
- Honeysuckles (5 spp)
- Japanese & Bohemian knotweeds
- Japanese and European barberry
- Japanese stilt grass
- Mile-a-minute vine
- Moneywort
- Multiflora rose
- Norway Maple
- Oriental bittersweet
- Ornamental jewelweed
- Perennial pepperweed
- Reed sweet grass
- Spotted knapweed
- Water-flag iris
Japanese Knotweed

*Fallopia japonica*
Oriental Bittersweet

*Celastrus orbiculatus*
Poor sites, poor soils – Japanese knotweed

Bearberry

Northern Bayberry
Salty road edges – **Japanese knotweed**

**Eastern redcedar**
Buckthorns
Glossy Buckthorn

Common Buckthorn
Sandy, dry soils - buckthorns

Hazelnut
Sandy, dry soils - buckthorns

Highbush blueberry
Autumn Olive

*Eleagnus umbellata*
Shady woods – barberries, autumn olive

Spicebush
Shady woods – barberries, autumn olive

Chokecherry
Multiflora Rose – *Rosa multiflora*
Wet woods – *multiflora rose, autumn olive*

**Elderberry**
Japanese stiltgrass
*Microstegium vimineum*
Garlic Mustard

*Allaria patiolata*
Acknowledgments

- Piscataquog Land Conservancy
- Karen Bennett
- Wendy Scribner
- forestryimages.org
Questions?

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Honeysuckles

Vine-type
- Japanese

Shrub-type
- Morrow’s
- Showy Bush
- Tatarian
Burning Bush
Euonymus alata
Black Swallowwort
*Cynachum nigrum*
Japanese Honeysuckle

Always a vine
Morrow’s Honeysuckle
Tatarian Honeysuckle
Showy Bush Honeysuckle

A hybridization of Morrow’s and Tatarian honeysuckles