



Stiltgrass

Photo: NY State IPM Program

Description: Plant with pale green leaves with stripe, prop roots, “collar hairs”

Management:

Hand pulling, Mowing/mulching/brush-hogging.

When: Before seeds drop, in September



Garlic mustard

Photo: NY invasive species

Description: First year: basal rosettes with heart-shaped leaves, Second year: white, 4 - petaled flowers, more triangular and toothed leaves

Management: Hand pull entire plant, smother patches, apply herbicides directly to leaves

When: Early May



Wild Chervil

Photo: vtinvasives.org

Description: compound, fern-like leaves, white flowers with 5 notched petals

Management: Pull at base of stem (WITH GLOVES), smother, herbicides

When: Before flowering, May - June

Introduced plants: Early Detection

Detecting invasive species early is one of the best ways to minimize their impact on a landscape. This page provides information on potential early detection invasives that the Windham County Natural Resources Conservation District is concerned about.



Lesser Celandine

Photo: Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District

Description: Dark green, kidney-shaped leaves, arranged in a rosette, yellow flowers on stalks

Management: Hand pulling, herbicides

When: Herbicide use should be applied early spring



Wild Parsnip

Photo: Burlington Free Press

Description: Alternate, compound leaves with jagged teeth, diamond-shaped, yellow flowers in an umbel pattern

Management: Dig up entire plant (WITH GLOVES), smother, apply herbicides directly to leaves

When: Before seeds set, May-June

For more details, visit
vtinvasives.org

www.windhamcountynrcd.org

