Autumn-olive
*Elaeagnus umbellata*

Functions like a legume
* Nitrifies the soil
* Negatively impacts microrhiza in the soil

No insect pests for natural control
Treatment Methods

- Cut Stump
- Injection
- Foliar
- Basal Bark

Fall treatment
Garlon, Round-Up
Foliar

Treat when the plant is most vulnerable……flowering stage

3% solution of Garlon 3A with a surfactant and dye

Must cover the entire shrub surface

Wind drift on applicant

Temperature limits on applicant

Greater than 90% effectiveness on treated shrubs
Basal Bark

Treatment anytime of the year, fall is best

Garlon 4 Ultra and Ax-It penetrating oil/dye mixture

Must apply herbicide to bottom 18 inches of each trunk

No drift problems
Easy to apply

Very Selective

Greater than 95% effectiveness with no re-sprouts
Japanese knotweed
*Polygonum cuspidatum*

1) Broad cuspidate leaves
2) Clusters of tiny white flowers
3) Hollow stems in clonal clusters

2) Clusters of tiny white flowers
3) Hollow stems in clonal clusters
Treatment Method

Treat when plant is most vulnerable……flowering stage

Foliar treatment with:

Clearcast – 5% solution plus surfactant and dye…or
Habitat – 2% solution plus surfactant and dye

Treat active growing tips of plants versus all leaves wet to dripping

Garlon 3A/4 Ultra can be effective but multiple treatments are required

No insect pests for natural control

Do Not:

Mow or cut to reduce vegetation height prior to treatment
Use Glyphosate except on new seedlings
Pre Treatment Clearcast

Post Treatment - Clearcast
Year 1
Both produce sterile seeds

Cross pollination produces Bohemian Knotweed with viable seed

Japanese Knotweed

Giant Knotweed
For Total Control:

Plan for a three year treatment program

First year treatment – 2/3 site reduction
Second year treatment – remaining 1/3
Third year – spot emergence

**Must** monitor the site for several years

Consider planting a cover crop to avoid other invasives
Thank you

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