



Woody Invasive Removal Methods

Herbicide Methods:

Foliar spray

Spray the entire shrub with herbicide; not recommended, as it takes more herbicide and has greater risk for drift/overspray

Cut-Stump

Cut shrubs close to the ground using loppers or a chainsaw, then dab stump (or edges, if large) with herbicide. Shrub "tops" can be piled and left, burned, or chipped.

1. ISN recommends a broadleaf-selective herbicide (won't kill grasses) such as triclopyr (e.g. Garlon 3A or Brushkill), though glyphosate (Round-Up) also works well.
 - a. Always follow the label, including appropriate clothing and Personal Protective Equipment.
 - b. If near water, be sure to use an aquatic-approved herbicide.
 - c. If you're unsure, use a Michigan Certified pesticide applicator for any herbicide work.
2. Herbicide application should follow as quickly as possible after cutting; under 30 minutes.
3. Best times for cut-stump treatments are just about any time besides spring; once the buds break, the plant's fluids are moving up too much for control to be effective.
 - a. In summer, fall, or winter, it's best to pick a time that most of the fruits are gone to avoid spreading, unless you're planning to burn the tops.



Non-Chemical Options:

Pulling

Pull shrubs out by the roots; autumn olive often has lateral roots branching out sideways with new shrubs sprouting up. Dispose of shrubs in a pile, or by chipping or burning.

Cutting

Cut shrubs close to the ground; loppers, chainsaw, or brushhog are all effective. Mow or re-cut new sprouts at least once a year. Pile, burn, or chip shrub tops.

Buckthorn Baggie

Works for most woody species. Cut shrubs, leaving ~6" of stump. Zip-tie Buckthorn Baggie to stump for one year (can be reused at least once). Cut any new growth in the area. Pile, burn, or chip shrub tops.

www.buckthornbaggie.com

Controlled Burns

An excellent way of controlling many invasive shrub species, this method requires the supervision and planning of a prescribed burn expert. Visit <http://firecouncil.org/> for more information

Note: If you do any kind of burning, please follow your local burn ordinances.



For more information about invasive species, visit

www.HabitatMatters.org