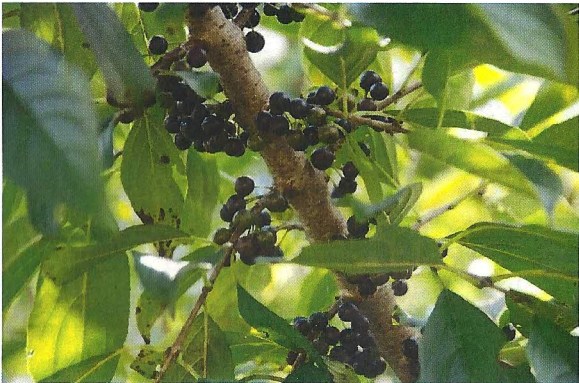


### **Bindweed—**



With its pure white trumpet flower, some gardeners think this vining plant is pretty, until it starts choking plants in borders and twining up plants and pulling them down. Remove small seedlings by hand before they set deep roots. Use an herbicide in spring before bloom and in fall before dormancy.

### **Common Buckthorn—**



Considered a tree, some people use it as a barrier. But, it gets large and spreads easily by seed, taking over areas quickly. To control, cut and treat with an oil-based herbicide to coat the growing edges.

### **Creeping Charlie—**



Found in urban and rural areas, this small plant gets into everything. Creeping Charlie is not affected by broadleaf spectrum herbicides. Use weed killers that contain dicamba in fall to weaken it for winter survival.

### **Crown Vetch—**



Due to its aggressive and creeping type of growth, crown vetch is considered to be an invasive plant. Seeds can remain dormant for 15 years. Large areas can be burned 3 to 4 springs. Mow smaller areas in June and August to remove flowers. Use an herbicide for spot control.

### **Dames Rocket—**



Don't confuse dames rocket with wild phlox. Look closely at the flowers to see dame's rocket has four petals, while phlox has five. Dames rocket is highly invasive. Control by digging or cutting it down to prevent reseeding for the next season.

### **Garlic Mustard—**



This biennial needs to be pulled by the roots, small (first year) or large (second year). Pull at the base of the plant, trying to get the full root. Revisit pulled sites to re-pull plants that sprout from root fragments.

### **Oriental Bittersweet—**



This vine climbs trees and harms them when it gets larger. To control, dig out plants or hand-pull seedlings. Cut the base of vines strangling trees, which will cause upper branches to die back.

### **Queen Anne's Lace—**



Also known as wild carrot, Queen Anne's lace is most easily controlled by hand-pulling. Pulling when the soil is moist more easily assures you will get all of the roots out. Re-pull sprouts from root fragments.

### **Useful web sites:**

[www.usna.usda.gov/Gardens/invasives.html](http://www.usna.usda.gov/Gardens/invasives.html)  
(What is an Invasive Plant?)

[www.dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/control.html](http://www.dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/control.html)  
(Controlling Invasive Species-Wisconsin DNR)

[www.fyi.uwex.edu/weedsci/category/invasive-plants-of-wisconsin](http://www.fyi.uwex.edu/weedsci/category/invasive-plants-of-wisconsin)  
(Invasive Plants of Wisconsin-University of WI)

<http://weedid.wisc.edu/weeid.php>  
(UW-Extension Weed ID)

<https://plants.usda.gov/java/noxiousDriver>  
(Introduced, Invasive, and Noxious Plants)

### **For more information contact:**

Washington County Master Gardener  
Association

[wcmastergardeners@gmail.com](mailto:wcmastergardeners@gmail.com)



## **Invasive Plants in Your Yard**



Creeping Charlie

Invasive plants take over our native plants and kill them. This is your guide to 8 common invasive plants in your yard and along road sides.