














COMMON INVASIVE PLANTS OF CONCERN ALONG STREAMS IN MONROE COUNTY, PA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CONTROL METHODS	ALTERNATIVES TO PLANT	VEGETATION	FLOWER
Garlic Mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Hand removal to roots. Cut second-year plants before flowering. Herbicides.	Wild ginger, lady fern, evergreen wood fern, foam flower, creeping phlox, New York fern		
Japanese Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Small plants pulled by hand (use gloves). Larger bushes should be clipped to base, then base and roots removed with pickax when soil is moist. Herbicides glyphosate and triclopyr also effective.	Sweet pepperbush, spicebush, northern bayberry, pasture rose, highbush blueberry, swamp rose		
Japanese Stiltgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Identification important to avoid removing natives. Pull (including roots) for small infestations; herbicides for extensive infestations.	Plant native grasses.		
Japanese Knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Difficult! For small infestations, pull by hand, including roots and runners. Herbicides: Glyphosate and triclopyr to cut stems or foliage.	Sweet pepperbush, Virginia sweetspire, maleberry, silky dogwood, fragrant or shining sumac		

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Multiflora Rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Young plants: Pull by hand. Mature plants: Control through frequent, repeated cutting. Contact and systemic herbicides also effective. Biological controls: rose-rosette disease spread by mites and wasps.	Common blackberry, flowering raspberry, pasture rose, swamp rose		
Common reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Dig up entire plant, including root system, or it will re-sprout.	Native wetland plants (sedges, grasses and rushes)		
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Small infestations may be hand pulled, before seed set. For extensive infestations in wetlands, use Rodeo. Biological control by beetles most effective for long-term control.	Joe Pye weed, cardinal flower, New York ironweed, blazing star or gayfeather, obedient plant, blue vervain		
Spotted Knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i> (syn. <i>C. biebersteinii</i>)	Hand-pull for small infestations (crown and taproot). Herbicides for larger infestations; may need to be repeated. Be careful to clean tools and shoes to avoid spreading.	Plant native vegetation appropriate to site and conditions.	