Die cut circle size

Hello Neighbor,
Garlic mustard has been spotted in the immediate area and may have invaded your landscape. Please be on the look-out for this highly invasive* plant.



Above photo: Chris Evans, River to River CWMA, www.forestryimages.org

bove right photo: John ardina, The Ohio State niversity, Bugwood.org Plant stays green all year. Odor of garlic when crushed. Young rosette (cluster

of leaves) grows close to the ground. Adult plants grow upright with white four petal flower at the end of stalk.



Photo: Daniel Herms, The Ohio State University, Bugwood.org

*An invasive plant is an alien (non-native) species whose introduction does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. This is a photo of a typical garlic mustard infestation.



GARLIC MUSTARD

Impacts:

- Out competes or displaces native plants and trees.
- One plant can produce up to 3,000 seeds that can remain viable in soil for ten years or more.
- Releases chemicals that hinder the growth of most other plants and trees.

Prevent Further Spread:

- Monitor your property carefully and frequently for new infestations. Removing one or two plants before they go to seed is much easier than removing hundreds later.
- Clean shoes, pant cuffs, pockets and equipment thoroughly after walking or working in an infested area.

Suggested Control:

- Hand removal is best achieved before plants go to seed.
 When the soil is moist, grasp low and firmly on the plant
 and tug gently until the main root loosens from the soil
 and the entire plant pulls out. Pulled plants should be
 bagged and placed in trash DO NOT COMPOST OR
 LEAVE PULLED PLANTS ON SITE.
- Be a part of the state-wide Garlic Mustard Challenge. Report your trash bag total to www.stewardshipnetwork.org

To learn more visit www.misin.msu.edu



www.stewardshipnetwork.org







