

WATCH OUT!

Garlic Mustard is INVADING!



Together, WE can STOP garlic mustard

First year plants form a low rosette



Second year plants grow up to 4 feet tall,
form flowers, and make seeds



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ABOUT GARLIC MUSTARD...

Why is garlic mustard so bad?

The facts, it:

- crowds out native wildflowers,
- degrades wildlife habitat,
- grows fast, in full shade, has 100-1000 seeds,
- has no native predators (insect or disease),
- takes over the understory of our forests, and
- is allelopathic (has a chemical that reduces tree and wildflower regeneration).

How to identify garlic mustard

See photos to aid identification, it:

- blooms (and easiest to find) in May
- has clusters of 4-petaled, white flowers at ends of stalks and sideshoots,
- has a white tap root, with "S" curve near the top of the root, and
- smells like garlic when leaves are crushed.

We CAN contain this plant!

What we can do:

- monitor frequently, pull small patches of plants before July, when they set seed,
- plants are easy to remove by hand, grasp near ground, pull up white tap root,
- DO NOT COMPOST with yard waste,
- place in plastic bags and put into trash, and
- for large infestations, properly applied herbicides may be an option (see links below for details).

For more information:

newengland.stewardshipnetwork.org
VTinvasives.org

Upper Valley Conservation Commissions

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