

Friends of Badfish Creek Watershed, a chapter of the Rock River Coalition www.rockrivercoalition.org/badfish/ lsdiebel@gmail.com

Japanese Knotweed Eradication guidelines

Confirm plant identity with DNR brochure or Web site. If your site borders a stream or river, AIS (Aquatic Invasive Species) grant monies may be available from the DNR. Contact Susan Graham at the DNR (608-275-3329) for more information.

- Step 1: With large "clones" (clusters of plants connected by rhizomes), remove and destroy dead biomass in early spring to make it easier to work on the site once new growth appears. With smaller clones, this step may not be needed.
- Step 2: To weaken the clones, cut and remove new growth when plants are completely unfurled in June. Destroy all plants and rhizomes, preferably by drying and then burning. Be especially careful to destroy the rhizomes as even a fragment will resprout.
- Step 3: Foliar spray and/or stem inject all re-growth within a month to weaken further. Roundup (or Rodeo near rivers) or Garlon (Element) at 2% concentration for foliar spraying, 25% concentration for stem injection

 Concentrate—available in 2.5 gal container at Farm & Fleet—is the most economical and can be diluted to appropriate concentration, i.e. 2% or 25%. "Ready to use" (2% concentration) for foliar spray is available at Menards.
- Step 4: Spray/inject again in another month (monitor frequently—this stuff grows fast!)
- Step 5: Spray/inject during translocation in late September and early October, before re-growth is top-killed by frost. This sends the herbicide down into the rhizomes.

Monitor frequently during growing season and repeat Steps 2-5 for 3 years or until no new growth is found for one whole growing season.

Notes:

- 1. Foliar spray works best on large clones. Injection is best used on smaller clones and works only on stalks which are 1" diameter or larger. Mark each injected stalk with a permanent marker to keep track. **FBCW will lend out their injection tools.**
- 2. Use eye protection and chemical gloves.
- 3. Don't spray when there is wind. Avoid all desirable species.
- 4. Wash your clothes afterward.