



## Stiltgrass

**Photo:** NY State IPM Program

**Description:** Plant with pale green leaves with stripe, prop roots, “collar hairs”

**Management:**

Hand pulling, Mowing/mulching/brush-hogging.

**When:** Before seeds drop, in September



## Garlic mustard

**Photo:** NY invasive species

**Description:** First year: basal rosettes with heart-shaped leaves, Second year: white, 4 - petaled flowers, more triangular and toothed leaves

**Management:** Hand pull entire plant, smother patches, apply herbicides directly to leaves

**When:** Early May



## Wild Chervil

**Photo:** vtinvasives.org

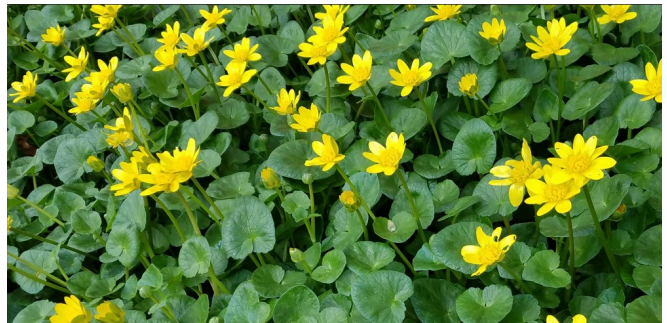
**Description:** compound, fern-like leaves, white flowers with 5 notched petals

**Management:** Pull at base of stem (WITH GLOVES), smother, herbicides

**When:** Before flowering, May - June

# Invasive species: Early Detection

Detecting invasive species early is one of the best ways to minimize their impact on a landscape. This page provides information on potential early detection invasives that the Windham County Natural Resources Conservation District is concerned about.



## Lesser Celandine

**Photo:** Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District

**Description:** Dark green, kidney-shaped leaves, arranged in a rosette, yellow flowers on stalks

**Management:** Hand pulling, herbicides

**When:** Herbicide use should be applied early spring



## Wild Parsnip

**Photo:** Burlington Free Press

**Description:** Alternate, compound leaves with jagged teeth, diamond-shaped, yellow flowers in an umbel pattern

**Management:** Dig up entire plant (WITH GLOVES), smother, apply herbicides directly to leaves

**When:** Before seeds set, May-June

For more details, visit  
[vtinvasives.org](http://vtinvasives.org)

[www.windhamcountynrcd.org](http://www.windhamcountynrcd.org)

