

# KNOTWEED

invasive  
fact sheet



© Leslie Mehrhoff/IPANE

Japanese knotweed invades the banks of Vermont's rivers, streams and lakes. It is easy to see in August when its white flowers are blooming.



© John Randall/The Nature Conservancy



Japanese knotweed



© Leslie Mehrhoff/IPANE

lacy white  
flowers  
trailing  
down stem

new growth  
looks like red  
asparagus stalks

rounded, heart  
shaped leaves



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## DID YOU KNOW?

The British Royal Botanical Gardens first cultivated Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) in 1855. By the end of the century it was listed in garden catalogs circulating the colonies in North America. However, by 1938 its rampant growth was noted by many gardeners and information on practical control methods began circulating.


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## Japanese knotweed


For small infestations:

 Cut or mow stalks at least 3 times during the growing season. Repeat cuttings annually until rhizomes dieback.




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For large infestations:

 Cut stalks of knotweed in late June. Cut again after August 1 and drip a 25% glyphosate herbicide solution into the stems. Glyphosate should not be applied to wetland areas.

***Read herbicide label before using.***

 An injector gun (right) can also be used for herbicide application.



© Clackamas River

**DO NOT COMPOST THIS PLANT! Plant fragments can re-sprout**



## non-invasive alternatives

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pussy willow  
*Salix discolor*

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elderberry  
*Sambucus nigra*

Jerusalem  
artichoke

*Helianthus  
tuberosus*



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redosier  
dogwood

*Cornus  
sericea*



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