



# Indiana General Chemical Control Recommendations

## Invasive Species Calendar of Control

Always Refer to Label for Proper Use, Rates, Application, Timing, etc.

March 2019



**USE PESTICIDES WISELY:** The percentages listed are percent solutions of products, not active ingredients. Always read the entire pesticide label carefully, follow all mixing and application instructions and wear all recommended personal protective gear and clothing. Contact your state department of agriculture for any additional pesticide use requirements, restrictions or recommendations.

Shrubs:	INVASIVE SPECIES	GENERAL TREATMENT	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
	Autumn olive	These six shrub species have similar control methods, rate of herbicide and timing of application.		Foliar Spray											
	Asian bush honeysuckles				Cut Surface Treatment is extremely effective										
	Japanese barberry							Basal bark treatment is very effective, but can be difficult on multiple stemmed shrubs.							
	Multiflora rose														
	Privet														
	Winged burning bush														
Vines:	INVASIVE SPECIES		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Evergreen	Periwinkle	These three species have very waxy leaves. A higher percentage of surfactant or methylated seed oil is important.							Treatment after first frost through the dormant season is very effective. Temperature above 50 degrees F.						
	English ivy														
	Winter creeper									Foliar Spray					
Deciduous	Japanese honeysuckle	Evergreen, but less-waxy leaf.													
	Wisteria	The invasive Wisteria, flowers earlier in the spring and has larger, hairy seedpods.					Cut Surface Treatment on larger vines								
					Foliar Spray										
	Autumn clematis	Easy to kill if treated.			Anytime during growing season.										
						Cut surface treatment on larger vines									
	Oriental bittersweet	Ensure not treating native bittersweet.			Anytime during growing season.										
	Kudzu	Treat this species when the plant is flowering. Contact IDNR if you have this species.					Cut surface treatment on larger vines								
							Foliar Spray								

### Color Key and Herbicide Treatment Recommendations

Foliar spray with 3% Glyphosate and 1/4% non-ionic surfactant.	Foliar spray with 1% Glyphosate and 1/4% non-ionic surfactant	Hand pulling and other non-chemical control methods are applicable for some species. Hand pulling should be done when the soil is moist and care should be taken to remove all of the root system. Mowing is an option for some species but care needs to be taken to time mowing to limit seed production and follow-up mowing will typically be necessary.
Basal bark treatment with 20-30% Tricolpyr and 70-80% horticultural oil or basal oil.	Foliar spray with 1% Imazapyr, 1/2% Glyphosate and 1/4% non-ionic surfactant	
Cut surfactant treatment with 50% Glyphosate and 50% water.	Foliar Spray with 3% Glyphosate approved for aquatic areas and 1/2% surfactant.	
Foliar spray with 1/2% grass specific herbicide such as Sethoxydim or Clethodim with 1/4% surfactant.		
	Foliar spray with 3% Glyphosate and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant.	
Foliar Spray with 3% Triclopyr and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant, due to waxy leaf.	Foliar spray with 1% Clopyralid and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant	

Herbaceous:	INVASIVE SPECIES	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Canada thistle	Noxious weed, treatment required.	Foliar Spray											
Chinese lespedeza	Timing is very important for good control.				Foliar Spray								
Crown vetch	Okay to treat during growing season.	Foliar Spray					Foliar Spray						
Dame's rocket	Treat basal rosettes in fall.							Foliar Spray					
Garlic mustard	Treat basal rosettes in fall and late winter, when temperatures are above 40°F	Foliar Spray										Foliar Spray	
Japanese knotweed	Very difficult to control in riparian areas.				Foliar Spray								
Purple loosestrife	Noxious weed, treatment required.				Foliar Spray								
Grasses:	INVASIVE SPECIES	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Japanese stiltgrass	Very aggressive. Treat as soon as discovered.			Grass specific herbicide Foliar Spray 1% Glyphosate plus 1/4% non-ionic Surfactant									
Maiden grass or Miscanthus	Ornamental grass that will seed into natural areas.	Cut clumps back to 6 inches to treat.				Cut clumps back to 6 inches to treat.							
Reed canary grass	Similar to Fescue. Will green up early in spring and stay green later in fall.		Treat in the spring before flowering				Mid Sept until consistent frosts.						
Trees:	INVASIVE SPECIES	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Princess tree	Will resprout from stump.			Foliar spray on small trees only									
				Basal Bark Treatment Helps Reduce Sprouting. Do not treat when snow on the ground.									
				Cut Surface Treatment - Only treat 1" ring around stump on large trees.									
Tree-of-heaven	Root sprouts prolifically. Do not cut if possible.			Foliar spray on small trees only									
				Basal Bark Treatment Helps Reduce Sprouting. Do not treat when snow on ground.									

**Color Key and Herbicide Treatment Recommendations**

Foliar spray with 3% Glyphosate product and 1/4% non-ionic surfactant.	Foliar spray with 1% Glyphosate product and 1/4% non-ionic surfactant	<b>USE PESTICIDES WISELY:</b> The percentages listed are percent solutions of products, not active ingredients. Always read the entire pesticide label carefully, follow all mixing and application instructions and wear all recommended personal protective gear and clothing.
Basal bark treatment with 20-30% Tricolpyr product and 70-80% horticultural oil or basal oil.	Foliar spray with 1% Imazapyr product , 1/2% Glyphosate product and 1/4% non-ionic surfactant	
Cut surfactant treatment with 50% Glyphosate product and 50% water.	Foliar Spray with 3% Glyphosate product approved for aquatic areas and 1/2% surfactant.	
Foliar spray with 1/2% grass specific herbicide such as Sethoxydim or Clethodim with 1/4% surfactant.	Foliar spray with 3% Glyphosate product and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant.	
Foliar Spray with 3% Triclopyr product and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant, due to waxy leaf.	Foliar spray with 1% Clopyralid product and 1/2% non-ionic surfactant	
Glyphosate = Round-up, Accord, Ranger, Gly Star, etc.	Sethoxydim = Post	Surfactant (non-ionic surfactant) = Invade 90, NuFilm IR, Cide Kick II Basal Oil = Ax-it, Brush & Basal Oil, Bas-Oil, Forestry Oil, MSO, crop oil, bean oil
Glyphosate (aquatic label) = Rodeo, Pondmaster, Aqua Neat, Catt Plex	Triclopyr= Garlon, Turflon, Access, Redeem, Tahoe, Remedy Ultra	
Clethodim= Clethodim 2E	Imazapyr = Habitat (aquatic label), Arsena, Polaris, etc.	