# DEALING WITH INVASIVE PLANTS IN RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL LANDSCAPES

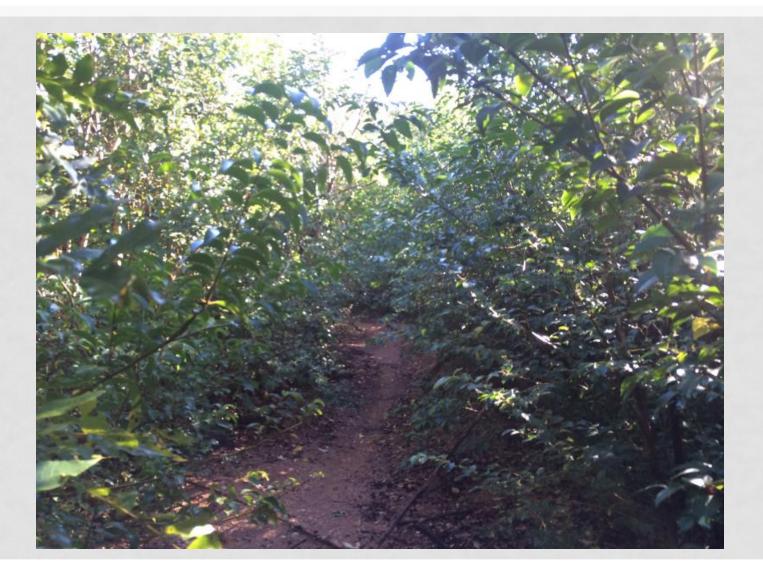
#### JOHN CLEMENT WATERSHED PROTECTION DEPARTMENT











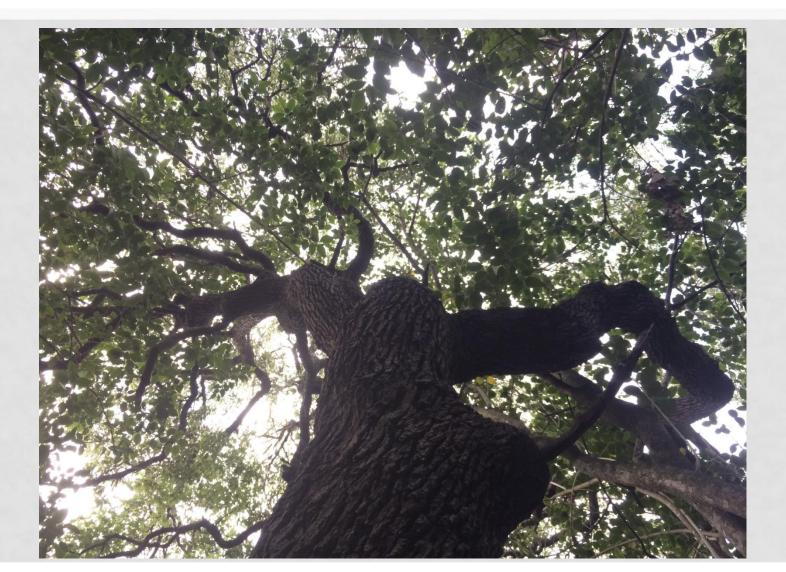








#### Plentiful invasive seed bank



#### Invasive plants:

- Outcompete natives
- Form monocultures
- Reduce habitat for wildlife
- Can increase fire risk
- Can impact stream stability and flooding







#### **COMMON LANDSCAPE INVASIVES**

#### Trees and Large Shrubs

- Glossy privet
  - (Japanese is ok)
- Small-leafed privets
  - (variegated is ok)
- Photinia
  - ("red tip" is ok)
- Chinese tallow
- Chinese pistache
- Chinaberry

#### Large Grasses (and Nandina)

- Bamboo
  - (clumping is ok)
- Giant Cane
- Nandina
  - (dwarf is ok)

### CONTROLLING WOODY PLANTS IN THE LANDSCAPE

#### Non-chemical approaches

Digging, grubbing, grinding

#### Chemical approaches

- Cut-stump method paint with triclopyr
  - Any exceptions?
- Imazapyr effective but not recommended
  - Persistent in soil
  - Potential for root-transfer to non-target plants

# CONTROLLING LARGE GRASSES IN THE LANDSCAPE

# Non-chemical approaches

- Digging, grubbing
  - Large machinery not recommended
    - You're not going to get it all
    - Tracking material off-site
    - Soil compaction
- Mowing?

# Chemical approaches

- Cut to ground
- Allow re-growth to 3' (1'-2' for nandina)
- Foliar application of glyphosate (wicking vs spray?)
- Repeat \_\_\_\_\_ times

#### Vitex agnus-castus

 woody aromatic shrub to small tree



# Ruellia brittoniana (Mexican petunia)



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### Colocasia esculenta (elephant ear)



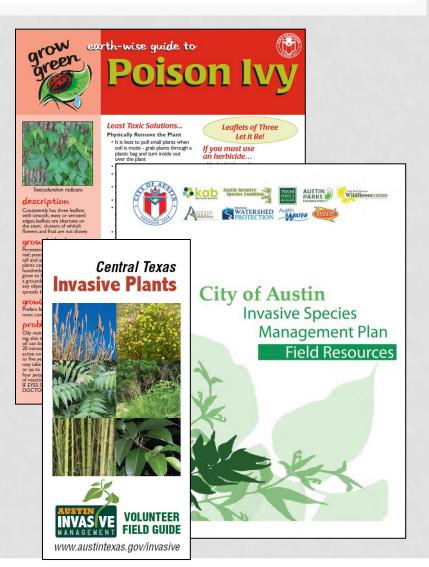
#### RESOURCES



growgreen.org



austintexas.gov/invasive



# **COMMENTS/QUESTIONS**

### • OTHER MANAGEMENT APPROACHES?

• OTHER "NEW" INVASIVES?



