



LARGE KNOTWEEDS

Because of knotweeds extensive root system, once this weed is established it is difficult to control.

- Woody, upright **perennial** that spreads from long creeping roots and stem pieces.
- Found along roadsides, ditch banks, waste areas and pastures.
- Grows from 4 to 9 feet tall.
- Bamboo-like stems are green with red or purple spots.

➤ **JAPANESE KNOTWEED** (*Polygonum cuspidatum*)

- Small, greenish-white to cream colored drooping flower clusters appear at the end of stems and in leaf axils.

➤ **GIANT KNOTWEED** (*Polygonum sachalinense*)

- Distinguished by large heart-shaped leaves up to 12 inches long.

➤ **BOHEMIAN KNOTWEED** (*Polygonum bohemicum*)

- A hybrid of Japanese and giant knotweed.
- Greenish–white to cream upright flower clusters.



➤ **CONTROL**

- See the reverse side for more detailed information on mechanical, cultural, biological, and chemical control options for Knotweeds. Also see our Chemical Treatment handout for more information on using herbicides.

Want more information? Contact:

Kootenai County Noxious Weed Control
10905 N. Ramsey Road
Hayden, ID 83835
208-446-1290
kcnoxiousweeds@kcgov.us or www.kcweeds.com

Kootenai County does not discriminate against individuals or groups on the basis of disability in the admission or access to, or treatment in, its public meetings, programs, or activities. Requests for assistance or accommodations can be arranged by contacting the Noxious Weed Control Department at (208) 446-1290 or County Administration Office TTY (208)446-2145 with 3 days advance notice.

How to Control Knotweeds

Knotweeds are perennials that reproduce not only by seed, but also vegetatively through rhizomes and fragments of roots or stems. Control efforts must kill the root system and not spread fragments of the plant.

Mechanical Pulling/digging/tilling/mowing have not shown to be effective at controlling Knotweeds, and can often spread fragments and create new infestations.

Cultural The best long term weed control is to get your desirable native plants thriving. Killing weeds is only one step, you have to also replace them with something good. Seed and fertilize so your grass can take nutrients away from the weeds and not leave available open soil for new weeds to germinate.

Biological There are several biological agents being considered but none are yet available in the US.

Chemical * See our *Chemical Treatment handout for more information on using herbicides.*

- **Imazapyr** is the active ingredient in herbicide products such as **Habitat**. It is considered one of the most effective chemicals for foliar treatment of Knotweeds. Follow up treatments will be necessary.
- **Glyphosate** is the active ingredient in many herbicide products such as **RoundUp, Gly-Star, Honcho**, etc. Many glyphosate products are labeled for hollow stem injection and can be applied 5ml per stem to Knotweeds. This is labor intensive but typically gives better control than foliar spray applications.

Chemical recommendations are based on University of Idaho Extension Bulletin 865 Idaho's Noxious Weeds 2011 Control Guidelines Noncrop and Rangeland Sites, the book Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States published by UC Davis Weed Research & Information Center, and herbicide labels.