

Persistence of Japanese Knotweed

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Persistence of Knotweed

Project Overview

Knotweed Control ExperimentsLandscape Level Control

Control Difficulties

Epinastic GrowthRegeneration of Knotweed

New Treatment Protocol



Sandy River Riparian Habitat Projection Project





Early Control Methods (2001-2003)

Controlled experiment:

- 2 herbicides

 -glyphosate
 triclopyr

 3 control techniques
 - -foliar
 - -stem-wick
 - -manual-cut
- varied # & timing of applications





Early Experiment: Summarized Control Results

Knotweed response to 17 Treatments: May 2000 - June 2002





Stem injection experiments (2003-2005)

Controlled experiment:

- tested 1.5ml, 3ml, 5ml, 5ml + spray and control
- 6 patches per treatment
- tested July & Sept. application dates





Research questions

- How effective is the injection treatment at reducing stem number?
- How much glyphosate per stem is needed for maximum control?
- Is supplemental spray required to treat stems too small to inject?
- Do late-summer treatments work as well as mid-summer treatments?
- Is it necessary to inject every stem?



Stem reduction after 1 & 2 years





Uncontrolled landscape stem injection results

2003 data set:

Compared 3ml+spray vs. 5ml+spray
46 sites treated in 2003

2004 data set:

- 5ml+spray
- 117 sites treated in 2004

1 to many patches per site



before treatment



1 yr after 5ml +spray treatment



Stem reduction after 1 field season, comparison of landscape treatments





Landscape level progress (2001 – 2005)

Total stem count for 233 Sandy River sites





Epinastic Growth





History of Site 18-27





Epinastic Growth on an Old Knotweed Crown



Excavation of Knotweed Rhizome at Site 18-27







Healthy Roots, Very Few Shoots





















Summary Stem Count For Controlled Injection Experiment Phase 3, Patch 30





Phase 3, Patch 30 Pretreatment





Phase 3, Patch 30 1 year post-treatment





Phase 3, Patch 30 2 years post-treatment





Phase 3, Patch 30 3 years after treatment

• 0 new stems

Bulky upper root crown tissue appears dead

Unfortunately...

• Lower crown and rhizomes have ample living tissue



Knotweed Before Treatment





Knotweed After Treatment



Note large root area and small shoot surface!



Evidence of Knotweed Regeneration

71% of "No New Stems" sites never regrow





Treatment Recommendations

New Sites:

- Inject all large stems with 3 or 5 ml of glyphosate
- Spray smaller stems with a mixture of 1% imazypyr and 4% glyphosate
- If time allows, return in late summer for retreatment
- Monitor for 3 years

Sites Already Being Treated:

- Treat as a new site when possible
- When significant epinastic growth is present, consider NOT treating for 1 or more years or...
- Dig out root crown and all rhizomes possible in Spring
- Return for late season spray
- Monitor for 3 years



Questions?

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tncweeds.ucdavis.edu: includes best management practices document