



EcoNugget

Garlic Mustard was brought to North America as an edible herb but has become a serious forest invader.

- Garlic mustard forms dense stands, even in shade, and interferes with the seed germination of native woodland species such as drooping trillium and wood poppy.
- Identification is helped by the distinctive garlic smell when the leaves are crushed.
- Garlic mustard seeds remain viable in the ground for many years, so it is worth the effort to remove plants before they go to seed. In our area, mid-May to early June is good timing, but removing plants is important at all times.
- Garlic mustard is readily pulled by hand, but take care to dispose of the plants with care so seeds do not spread. If necessary, concentrate on the second-year (seed producing) plants.

To learn more about how to remove garlic mustard, go to <https://www.invasivespeciescentre.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/How-to-remove-garlic-mustard-1.pdf>

For further information contact:
nvecoboosters@gmail.com