



Japanese Knotweed

Polygonum cuspidatum

- Creeping perennial
- Grow 2-10 feet tall
- Leaves are oval and heart shaped
- Ornamental invasive weed
- Creates thick dense stands and can be a fire hazard.

**Cache County Vegetation
Management Division
435-755-1562
jake.forsgren@cachecounty.gov**

Suggested Control Methods for Japanese Knotweed

Herbicide Application (Most Effective)

Foliar Spray: Apply systemic herbicides (glyphosate, triclopyr) to leaves in late summer/early fall for best results as they move to roots.

Stem Injection: Inject concentrated herbicide directly into cut stems for spot treatment, especially near water where spraying is risky.

Timing: Late season (fall) is crucial for systemic action; follow label directions carefully.

Cutting & Mowing

Method: Cut stems 2-3 inches above the ground repeatedly (weekly/monthly) throughout the growing season.

Purpose: Depletes rhizome energy reserves; essential for exhausting the root system over years.

Combine with Herbicide: Apply herbicide to cut stems for faster results.

Digging (For Small Patches)

Method: Dig out the crown and rhizomes, but this is labor-intensive and risky if fragments are left.

Caution: Do not recommend for large infestations due to fragmentation risk.

Important Considerations

Prevention: Stop spread by preventing contaminated soil movement.

No Compost/Woodpile: Bag and dispose of all cut material in the trash; do not compost.

Persistence: Expect a 2-3 year commitment for control; monitor and retreat.

Professional Help: Consider professionals for large infestations or sensitive areas like wetlands.