

# What to do if you find garlic mustard...

- Small patches can be manually removed by hand-pulling or spraying.
- Pulled material will complete flowering and set seed, so be sure to bag everything.
- Mowed plants will grow and set seed, so don't rely entirely on mowing as a method of control.
- Document the site (location, photos, dates, treatments) and report findings.

## Don't let Garlic Mustard spread in Oregon!

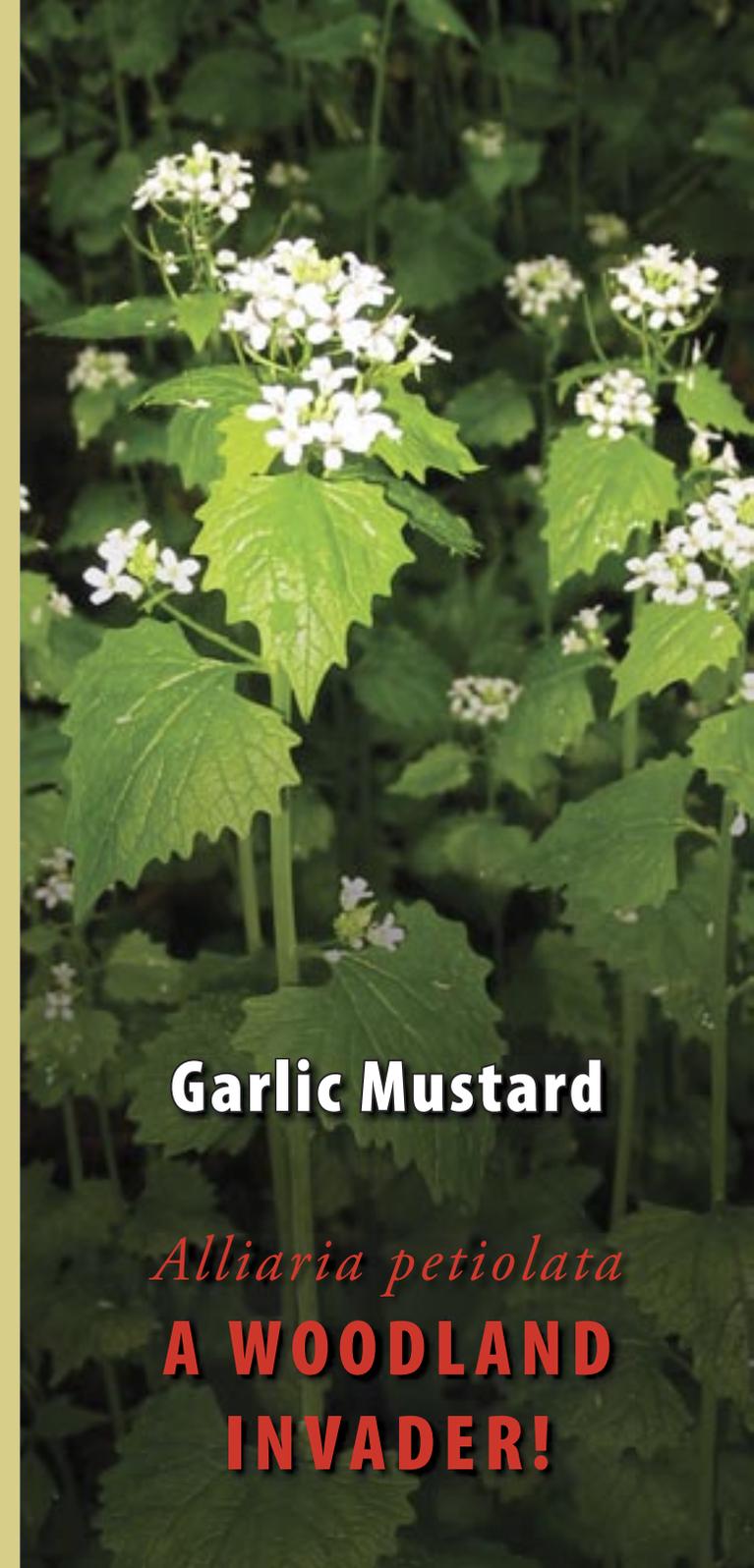
**Report suspect sites to**

Oregon Department of Agriculture,  
Noxious Weed Control Program  
503-986-4621  
or call

**1-866-INVADER**



Oregon Department  
of Agriculture  
Plant Division  
Noxious Weed Control Program  
695 Capitol St. NE  
Salem OR 97301-2532



**Garlic Mustard**

*Alliaria petiolata*

**A WOODLAND  
INVADER!**



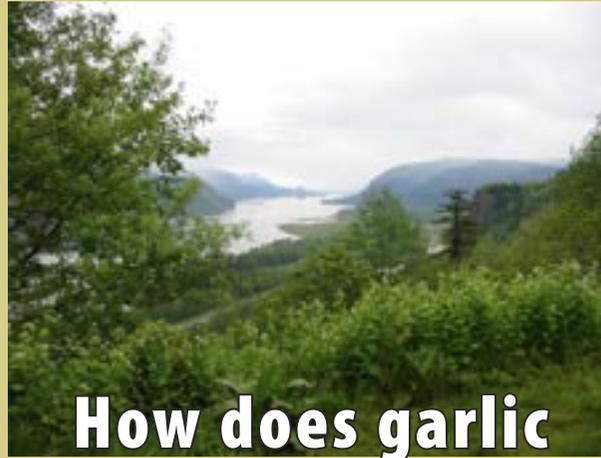
## What is garlic mustard?

Garlic mustard is a cool-season herb. It is native to Eurasia and believed to have been brought to North America by European settlers for use in cooking and medicine.



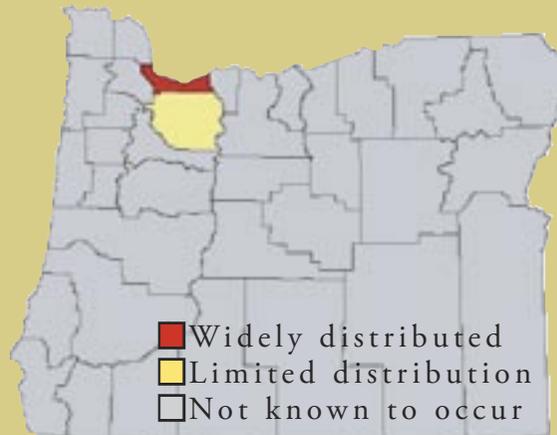
## What does garlic mustard do?

Garlic mustard's greatest threat is to native woodland wildflowers. It dominates deciduous and mixed canopy forests displacing most native species. It reduces plant diversity and decreases forage availability for deer. Road rights-of-way are being invaded by garlic mustard, causing visibility reduction and increased vegetation control costs.



## How does garlic mustard spread?

This weed spreads exclusively by seed. Seeds are spread mostly by hikers, animals, and road maintenance equipment. Wind dispersal is minor.



## Distribution in Oregon

Road rights-of-way are being invaded by garlic mustard, causing reductions in line-of-sight and increasing vegetation control costs.



## How can you identify garlic mustard?

Garlic mustard is a biennial that forms a basal rosette of kidney-shaped scalloped leaves in the first year, with flower stalk elongated in the second year. Leaves are alternate on stem, sharply toothed and triangular in shape. Leaves produce a distinct garlic odor when crushed. Flowering typically occurs in April and May. Plants have one flowering stem with numerous white flowers that have four separated petals. Plant height ranges from 12 to 48 inches. Seeds are black, oblong in rows within a long narrow pod.

<http://oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT>

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Photography by ODA, name.

Materials and photos are available at no cost.

Please credit Oregon Department of Agriculture.

Contact 503-986-4621 for more information.



**Oregon**  
Department  
of Agriculture