

Goutweed or Bishop's weed, *Aegopodium podagraria*

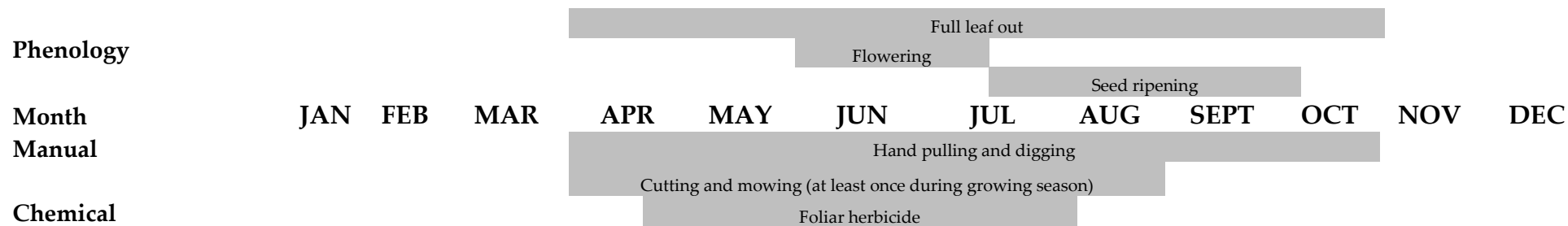
Species Biology and Phenology:

Habitat: Goutweed grows in abandoned fields, pastures, gardens, and open forests. It prefers full sun, but is highly shade tolerant, able to dominate forest understories, and does very well in light to moderate shade. Seedlings do best in disturbed soil in sunny locations, and flowers are fewer in dense shade. The leaves will die in conditions of intense heat or drought. This plant will tolerate a wide range of soil quality and pH.

Reproductive Strategy: Goutweed is an aggressive perennial that reproduces primarily vegetatively through a rhizome system. Seeds require cold stratification to germinate, and the seed bank is short-lived. Seeds usually will germinate the next year after initial dispersal. New foliage appears in early spring and flowers bloom in June with small white umbels. The seeds turn brown when they ripen in late summer.

Dispersal: Existing populations increase rapidly through the rhizome system. The plant will also spread through waterways. Humans are a major factor in long-range dispersal of goutweed; it is a popular garden plant and continues to be sold as an ornamental groundcover.

Species Phenology and Treatment Options:



Treatment Methods:

Category	Method	Method Description	Considerations
MANUAL	Manual treatment is not recommended for goutweed Post initial manual treatment, populations should be monitored for success and re-sprouting		
	Hand Pulling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pull entire plant by the base of the stem • Be sure to remove entire root system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Might be effective on small infestations if repeated annually for several year • Remaining portions of roots system not removed will re-sprout
	Mowing/ Cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use weed whacker/brush saw or mower to cut the stem as close to the ground as possible • Cut at least 1 times during growing season (mid April-mid October) • Repeat for 3-5 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cutting/mowing may help slow the spread of goutweed but will not eradicate it
CHEMICAL	Active ingredients commonly used in herbicides: Glyphosate or aminopyralid		
	Foliar Application	<p><i>If foliar spraying only:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foliar spray when plant is fully leafed out (May-October) • Spray leaf surfaces with low volume backpack sprayer, or high volume mist blower 	<p><i>Low Volume Backpack Sprayer</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herbicides (active ingredient): glyphosate or triclopyr with surfactant • Used to target plants and minimize drift to desirable species <p><i>Low Volume Motorized Mist Sprayer</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herbicides (active ingredient): glyphosate or aminopyralid with surfactant