



Save the Forest

upROOT GARLIC MUSTARD

Invasive Enemy #1

Stop the spread of garlic mustard. Join your friends and neighbors for the
Great Garlic Mustard Hunt
 May and June 2018

What is the Great Garlic Mustard Hunt?

A community effort to stop the spread of garlic mustard and to remove existing infestations in the Benzie County area.

How does the Garlic Mustard Hunt work?

- Identify and pull up garlic mustard.
- Pull before or during flowering - spring and early summer; not after it goes to seed
- Remove it from your property, from roadsides, trails, and the paths you walk.
- Bag it in black plastic bags.
- Take the bags to a drop-off site. (Map on p 2.)
- Frankfort and Lake Township Hall have bins just for garlic mustard 24/7.
- Special shout-out to residents on Big and Little Platte Lakes, especially those on Deadstream Road. Please set aside time to participate on these dates, May 12, 13, 19, and 20.



HOSTILE TAKEOVER Dense stand of garlic mustard along a forest path. Once an area looks like this, the native plants are gone and the soil is altered. At this stage the damage is almost impossible to undo.

Why is Garlic Mustard a Problem?

Our woods, fields, wetlands and roadsides are being quietly taken over by a foreign invasive.

- It's aggressive and displaces native plants.
- It degrades the native habitat for other plants and animals.
- Garlic mustard spreads fast.
- It's adaptable. It grows in full sun, shade, dry fields and bogs.
- It changes the soil chemistry.
- It suppresses native tree seedlings.
- It has no predators in North America
- Its dense patches shade out other plants.
- One garlic mustard plant produces a thousand tiny seeds.
- Seeds are spread by clothing, animal fur, muddy boots, and water.
- Seeds live in the ground for up to 10 years.

Ways to get rid of It

- Pull up by the roots, bag ic, and dispose in a special bin or in trash pick-up.
- Herbicides and burning huge patches works, but should only be done by professionals.
- Goats love to eat garlic mustard. (But you'll need some goats.)



Special thanks to the City of Frankfort and Lake Township for providing drop-off bins.



Recognize the Enemy

How do you know it's garlic mustard?

- The crushed leaves smell like garlic and mustard.
- It lives for two years, then dies. The first and second year plants look very different.
- First year plants form a small rosette of leaves, growing low to the ground. The leaves are rounded. They don't form flowers or seeds.
- Second year plants are tall and narrow, reaching 10 to 36 inches high.
- Second year plants have heart-shaped leaves.
- It flowers in April, May, and June.
- The flowers are small and white, with four-

Tips

- Do remove garlic mustard any time before it goes to seed.
- Do wear gloves and boots while collecting it.
- Don't mow, cut, or leave any plant parts on the ground. (The seeds will still mature and germinate.)
- Don't pull or walk through dead plants or plants with seeds. This will simply spread the seeds.
- Don't compost garlic mustard. The seeds survive composting and will germinate where you use your compost.

Drop-Off Sites

There will be garlic mustard dumpsters at the Lake Township Hall and at the Frankfort recycling location. They are available 24/7 during flowering season. (Note that Frankfort expects to change the location of its recycling center sometime soon.)

Lake Township Hall
5153 Scenic Highway M22
Across from National Park Entrance

Frankfort City Boat Launch
(East End), Enter off of 10th Street.



White flowers with Four-Petals in Clusters



Mature Second Year Plants In Flower



First Year Plants