SLELO PRISM Partners Share These Goals:

PREVENTION

Prevent the introduction of invasive species into the SLELO PRISM region.

EARLY DETECTION & RAPID RESPONSE

Detect new and recent invaders and rapidly respond to eliminate all individuals within a specific area.

COOPERATION

Share resources, expertise, personnel, equipment, and information.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Collect, utilize, and share information regarding surveys, infestations, control methods, monitoring, and research.

CONTROL

Control invasive species infestations by using best management practices, methods and techniques to include:

ERADICATION - Eliminate all individuals and the seed bank from an area.

CONTAINMENT - Reduce the spread of established infestations.

SUPPRESSION - Reduce the density but not necessarily the total infested area.

RESTORATION

Develop and implement effective restoration methods for areas that have been degraded by invasive species and where suppression or control has taken place.

EDUCATION / OUTREACH

Increase public awareness and understanding of invasive species issues through volunteer monitoring, citizen science and community outreach.

SLELO PRISM

This QR code will link to more resources.

SLELO PRISM

Hosted by The Nature Conservancy

315 387 3600

www.sleloinvasives.org

www.swallowwortcollaborative.org

PRISM Coordinator: Rob Williams (x7725) rwilliams@tnc.org ; **Outreach Coordinator:** Megan Pistolese (x7724), megan.pistolese@tnc.org; **Aquatic Coordinator:** Brittney Rogers (x7730), brittney.rogers@tnc.org; **Terrestrial Coordinator:** Robert Smith (x7723), robert.l.smith@tnc.org

Explore, Observe, Report

Learn to recognize and report invasive species in our region.

For details contact:

megan.pistolese@tnc.org

Stay connected

1. Email **megan.pistolese@tnc.org**
2. Type "join e-mail list" in subject space.
3. Hit send and receive seasonal e-newsletters and event updates.

YouTube

SLELO PRISM

Scan QR Code For More Resources

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SLELO PRISM

St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Invasive Species Management

"Teaming Up to Stop the Spread of Invasive Species"

Wild Parsnip

(Pastinaca sativa)

SLELO PRISM

Protecting Our Lands & Waters

What is Wild Parsnip?

Wild Parsnip, *(Pastinaca sativa),* is a biennial/perennial herb native to Eurasia. It is noxious and highly invasive. It was introduced to the US in the 1600s.

Wild parsnip outcompetes native plants and forms large monocultures. Below is a photo demonstrating how dense wild parsnip populations can grow.

In sensitive individuals, contact with the plant will lead to serious skin irritation—as the plant contains psoraleans which are chemicals that make skin sensitive to sunlight causing burn like lesions within 24 hours after exposure. Below is a photo that demonstrates skin irritation caused by wild parsnip.

You Can Stop The Spread:

Remove new infestations while they are small. Mowing equipment easily spreads plant fragments/seeds, avoid mowing wild parsnip in early July when seeds are present.

Clean mowing equipment before moving from an area with wild parsnip to one without.

Control/Management:

Physical/Mechanical Control:

Manual or mechanical methods of control are not recommended because they will expose the operator to the plant sap and spread seeds. If you must get near the plants use gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

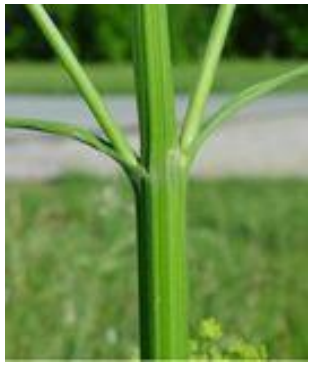
Chemical Control:

Foliar applications of glyphosate work best if applied to the rosette stage in the spring or fall. Keep in mind that glyphosate kills all plants. Keep it away from desirable plants in the area; read and follow the product label instructions completely.

Several years of treatment may be necessary to bring large populations under control. Continue to scout the area for new plants that may develop from latent seeds.

Wild Parsnip Identification:

Leaves are compound and grow alternately on the stem and have 2 to 5 paired leaflets that are sharply toothed. **Stems** are yellowish-green in color with vertical grooves (no red/purple blotches or hairs) and can grow up to 5 ft. tall.



Flowers resemble Queen Anne's lace but are a greenish-yellow color. The flat-topped cluster, (umbel), can grow 2-6 inches in diameter. **Blooms** from Late June-July.

Seeds mature by early July. Plants die after producing seeds; seeds can remain viable in the soil up to four years.