

The Coos Watershed Association EDRR team presents:

Weed of the Month

English Ivy

Hedera Helix

ID Tips:

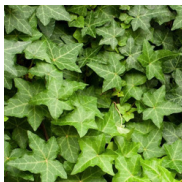
-evergreen

- lobed leaves have white "veins"
- small black berries in winter on mature plants
- climbing ivy or ground cover
 - shallow root system
 - grows in well-drained soils



Berries are poisonous to you and your pets!!

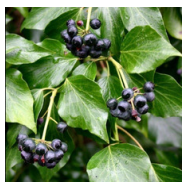
English ivy takes on a different look as it matures. While the plant is young it has 3-5 lobes per leaf, but once it ages and becomes well-established it appears to turn into a single leaf with a shiny-waxy coating. Once the plant matures it also becomes more difficult to remove, and at this point begins producing seeds.



Young ivy



Mature ivy - flowering



Mature ivy - fruit

Save a tree - remove english ivy while it's young!

English ivy can climb and swallow up your trees, completely blocking it from getting any sunlight. Once this happens the tree underneath usually dies and may become a potential hazard to its surroundings.

Questions?!



Contact The Coos

Watershed Association

(541) 888-5922

To report sightings: download the EDDMapSWest app to your phone from the app store



@ coos.plant.invaders

Tips for cutting your ivy:

Before cutting



Starting at chest height, cut all the way around the trunk and down to the base of the trunk. At the base of the tree, remove as much of the underground ivy root as possible.

DO NOT PULL THE IVY FROM THE TOP OF THE TREE! Instead, let the ivy die at the top of the tree.

After



Noxious weeds are everyone's responsibility!