

# WICKED WEEDS OF THE MIDWEST

Five of the most common and most problematic nuisance species you might encounter on your property

Bush or Asian Honeysuckle: this fast-growing, shallow-rooted species quickly invades timber stands, choking out the underbrush and ruining walking paths. It is easily identifiable in the fall by its red berries and leaves that stay green far later than most plants.



poison ivy



poison oak

Poison Ivy and Poison Oak: “leaves of three, leave them be!” This dastardly duo secretes oils that cause itchy rashes in many people. They are also notoriously hard to eliminate, spreading weblike networks of runner vines along and just under the soil surface before pushing up new sprouts.

Bradford Pear: a popular landscaping addition, these trees are notoriously weak-structured, foul-smelling, and cross-pollinate with native species. Hybrid pears are now choking out natural brush and timbered areas. Watch for fallen branches and damaged trunks after strong storms!



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Thistles: prickly and unpleasant, thistles defy easy management due to their ability to resprout flowers from damaged stems, uncommon two-year reproductive cycle, and deep taproot. While some varieties are good pollinator food sources, others simply choke out forage and overgrow pastures.

Wild Parsnip: don't let the large, Queen-Anne's-Lace-like flower fool you! This monster causes severe photosensitization (extreme sun sensitivity, often leading to horrible painful blistering) if touched.



Nuisance weeds are eyesores, health hazards, and threaten the local environment. Talk to your local Goats On The Go® affiliate to see how targeted grazing could protect your property!  
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