



Foliage

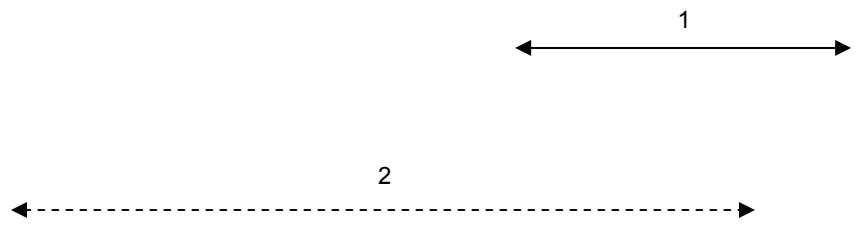


Foliage



Flower

Jan Feb March April May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec



Management Techniques

1. (Fall) Plow or dig up plants. Bag and remove all plant parts to prevent spreading by rhizomes and roots.
2. (Growing Season) Cut plant close to the ground. Apply a 20% Glyphosate solution to cut surfaces. Check for re-sprouts and repeat technique 2 if necessary.

****Important Note:** Glyphosate is non-selective, avoid contacting non-target plants

For More Information Visit:

<http://www.HawkeyeCWMA.org>

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABELS.

Proper training for prescribed fires is highly recommended.

Basic training can be found online at <http://training.nwcg.gov/courses/s130.html> and <http://training.nwcg.gov/courses/s190.html>

Related Websites:

- <http://www.iowadnr.com/forestry/invasive.html>
- <http://plants.usda.gov>
- www.invasivespecies.gov
- www.nps.gov/plants/alien

Credits:

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The **Hawkeye Cooperative Weed Management Area (HCWMA)** is a collective group of county, state, and federal agencies, nonprofit organizations and community associations who have come together to **combat the invasive species problem in Eastern Iowa**. The HCWMA serves Benton, Cedar, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn, and Louisa Counties and is open to all interested parties. The Term CWMA, or Cooperative Weed Management Area, refers to a local organization that integrates invasive species management resources across jurisdictional boundaries in order to benefit entire regions.

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All Hawkeye CWMA members (agencies, organizations, and individuals) are equal opportunity providers and employers.



Orange Daylily

Hemerocallis fulva



A SERIOUS THREAT To Iowa's Prairies/Grasslands

What is Orange Daylily?

- Not a true lily.
- A perennial hybrid of an Asian genus.
- Often planted in home gardens.
- Has invasive tendencies and has spread to roadsides, meadows, and waste places.



Orange Daylilies invading a woodland edge.

What is the threat to Iowa?

- If planted in a home garden near an open natural area, Orange Daylilies can easily escape cultivation.
- Competes with native vegetation for water, sun, and nutrients.
- Has rhizomes and tuberous roots that can spread into unwanted areas.

What does Orange Daylily Look Like?

Identifying traits: Orange Daylilies have lime-green, long, smooth leaves. Five to nine orange flowers grow from each leafless flower stem. Each flower has 3 petals and 3 petal like sepals. Plants spread by tuberous roots and rhizomes.



Leaves: Leaves are paired, lime-green, long, narrow, and smooth. They fold slightly in the center. Leaves are shorter than the flower stem.



Flower Stems: The stems are round, leafless, and stand up to 4 feet high. Each stem produces between 5 to 9 flowers.

Native Alternatives:

Wood Lily (*Lilium philadelphicum*)-

Wood lily is a wildflower that is native to Iowa. It grows up to 3 feet high. Orange flowers have small dots in the center and bloom from June to August. Flowers bloom in clusters of up to 3 flowers.



Flowers: Flowers are orange, bell-shaped, unspotted, and have no scent. Each flower bears 3 petals and 3 petal like sepals. Flowers bloom from June through July, but each flower only opens for one day.

Roots: The root system consists of tuberous roots and rhizomes, both have the ability to spread underground and send up new plants. This is the main means of reproduction for Orange Daylilies.

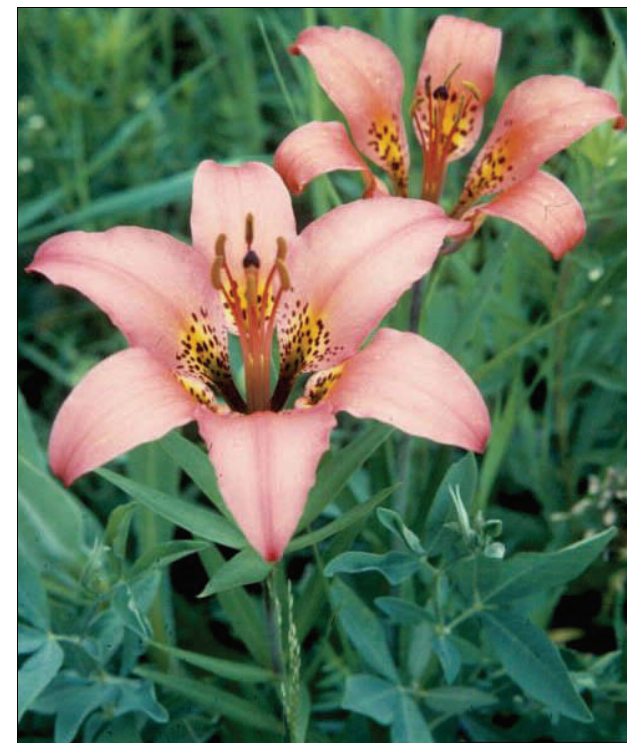


Michigan Lily (*Lilium Michiganense*)-

This native lily can grow up to 5 feet tall. It blooms in June and July with orange flowers that have dark spots. These bright flowers attract hummingbirds. Michigan Lily grows well in full sun and moist soils, and would be a perfect addition to a rain garden.



What is the Difference Between Orange Daylily and Wood Lily?



Be sure not to confuse Iowa's native Wood Lily (*Lilium philadelphicum*) for Orange Daylilies. The main differences can be seen in the leaves and in the flowers. The leaves of Wood Lily are whorled along the length of the flower stem, unlike the leafless stem of the Orange Daylily. Another difference is that the flowers of the Wood Lily are spotted, whereas the flowers of the Orange Daylily are solid orange.

Correct identification of non-native invasive species will help us protect our native plants and will help us choose the best method for control of invasive plants.