







Can form dense stands and degrade meadows

Wild Yellow Parsnip

Wild Yellow Parsnip (herbaceous biennial)

- Sap is phototoxic: it causes serious skin burns if exposed to sun
- Flat topped yellow flowers, similar to Queen Ann's Lace, bloom in June or July
- Leaves are alternate and compound; leaflet pairs are oblong, toothed & mitten shaped
- Seeds mature in August, are round and flat; the tan seeds are viable for 4 years
- Can form dense stands. The plant is increasingly common in Lake Pleasant and along Rte 8 and Rte 10; not yet widespread near Piseco
- Biennial: <u>first year plant</u> is a low, basal rosette of leaves <u>second year plants</u> can be 4' tall; the hollow stalk has deep grooves

Control:

- Dress to cover skin with gloves, long sleeves and trousers; protect eyes from sap
- Work on cloudy days; avoid direct sunlight for 48 hours after working with the plant
- Wash skin and clothes immediately after working with the plant
- First-year plants are easy to pull or dig if ground is wet
- Use a shovel to cut second-year flowering plants below root crown before seeds start to form, to prevent re-sprouts
- Carefully dispose any ripening seed heads in trash bags
- Act promptly to halt infestations
- If plants are more than 100' from a waterbody or wetland, and on your own land, herbicide should be effective to control large colonies if selectively applied to the basal rosettes in fall or in early spring

Sources for more information and photos:

Hamilton County Conservation District: wild parsnip information with photo credits NY Invasive Species Information: <u>http://nyis.info/invasive_species/wild-parsnip/</u> VT Department of Health <u>https://www.healthvermont.gov/health-environment/environmentalchemicals-pollutants/wild-poison-parsnip</u>

VT Invasives Information on Wild Parsnip: <u>https://vtinvasives.org/invasive/wild-parsnip</u> Ontario Invading Species - Wild Parsnip: <u>http://www.invadingspecies.com/wild-parsnip/</u>