Management of Garlic Mustard in the Deep Creek Watershed

Joseph Esparza, San Bernardino NF



About the Weed

- Alliaria petiolata (Bieb.) Cavara & Grande
- Medicinal and food purposes, debut in 1868 on Long Island, NY
 - o Good source of vitamins A & C
 - First year plants high in cyanide
- Unknown arrival date, suspected on the forest post Old Fire, 2003
 - Impacting lands of the Maara'yam (Serrano) people
 - o Found in Hooks, Little Bear, and Deep Creek, a Wild and

Scenic River

- Biannual
 - o Rosette
 - o Bolting



Rosette



Bolting

Phenology

- Effectively Invasive
 - o Biannual
 - Allelopathy
 - Extended leaf phenology
 - Cold stratification
 - Self-pollination
 - \circ 350-7900 seeds per plant
 - 4-6yr seed viability
- Partial shade dependent
- Disrupts arbuscular mycorrhizae
 - Damaging plant tissues causes sinigrin to interact with myrosinase and form sulfur compounds (glucosinolates) such as allyl isothiocyanate



3mm seed measurement

Size Varies



Mature plant at 1 in tall



5ft tall with myself to scale

Extended Leaf Phenology 11/4/22



Flowering with intact siliques



Snow on a field of rosettes

Extended Leaf Phenology 2/7/23

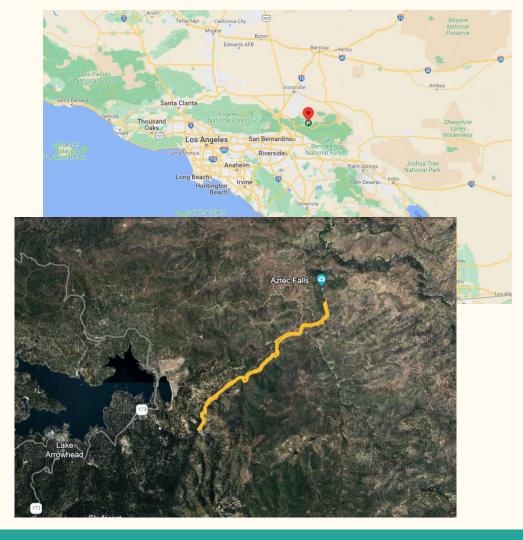




Overwintering rosettes keep some green leaves while others die back

EDRR

- Discovered by Duncan Bell, CalBG 6/17/2020
- 10-20 plants to 2.5mi scattered
- Infestation begins on private land
- Hand treatments began 4/2021
- Downstream extent found 8/2021



Management

- Each year April through July
 - Until dehiscence
- ~9-12 treatment days per year
 - o Handpulling
- Total of 40 acres treated
- All biomass disposed of in dumpsters within watershed
- Boots and tools cleaned along Prevention Guidelines



Lisa Underwood eradicating seedlings

Springtime Struggles

- May 1-30
 Southwest
 Willow
 Flycatcher
 nesting period
- Nettles, Willows, and Roses Oh My!
- Rattlesnakes



Hook Creek enclosed by foliage

Spot the Rattlesnake!



Challenges

- Lack of a broad pesticide use NEPA Document on BDF
- No Weeds Crew on Forest
- Tough to secure crew days with the UCCs and IERCD
- Terrain and nature of the work
- Seedbank size



Dormant roses hide a bolting garlic mustard

Partners

- University of California, Riverside Extension, UCR Ext
- San Bernardino County Department of Agricultural Weights and Measurements
- Southern California Mountains Foundation
- Urban Conservation Corps, UCC
- MobilizeGreen
- Inland Empire Resource Conservation District, IERCD



A clump of 2nd year plants in flower

UCCs



MobilizeGreen



IERCD



Potential Spread

- Well-traveled access from the Pacific Crest Trail (PCT) into local businesses crosses through infestation
- Aztec Falls/Splinters
 Cabin Recreation Area
 - Closed in 2020 due to sheer number of visitors



Hikers risk spreading seed as aterial trail bisects infestation

If Left Unchecked:

Roadside in Quincy, MA





Garlic mustard becomes the forest understory if left to its own devices

What to do if you find this in a neighborhood near you...

- Remain calm
- Clean shoes when leaving area
- Report infestation to the authorities
 - County Ag Dept, Park Manager, Forest Service Botanist, etc.
- Post on iNaturalist and Calflora
- Look up pesto recipes



Acknowledgements

- Chris McDonald, UCR Ext
- Emilio Lopez, SBC Dpt. Ag



References

- "About Garlic Mustard." Integrated Pest Management, www.canr.msu.edu/ipm/Invasive_species/garlic_mustard/about_garlic_mustard. Accessed 19 Aug. 2023.
- Mercer, Donald G., and Delia B. Rodriguez-Amaya. "Reactions and Interactions of Some Food Additives." Chemical Changes During Processing and Storage of Foods, Academic Press, 29 Jan. 2021, www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/B9780128173800000129.
- Saul, Hayley, et al. "Phytoliths in pottery reveal the use of spice in European prehistoric cuisine." *PLoS ONE*, vol. 8, no. 8, 2013, https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0070583.