**Treating English holly with Garlon (active ingredient tryclopyr)**

**Earth Corps (Washington State)**

**Though Earth Corps state Garlon works better than glyphosate, they recommend imazapyr, however, imazapyr is not licensed in Canada**

Control Options for English Holly

**https://www.nwcb.wa.gov/images/weeds/English-Holly-Control\_Whatcom.pdf**

A total of 151 trees across all five sites were treated using stem frilling; 75 with glyphosate and 76 with triclopyr (Table 1). Frilling with glyphosate in both the fall and spring resulted in the least successful treatment combination with only 65% of treated trees recorded as dead. Overall, frilling with triclopyr resulted in the highest percentage of dead trees across both seasons (99%) with only one tree treated in the spring that was recorded in severe decline (Table 2 & Figure 1).

A one way ANOVA performed on all treatment/herbicide/season combinations shows that the means are significantly different. The post test indicates that frilling with triclopyr in the fall or spring resulted in significantly higher (at either a 99% or a 95% probability level respectively) percentages of dead trees than frilling with glyphosate in either the fall or spring. Differences between the same herbicide (either glyphosate or triclopyr) in different seasons were not found to be significant.

**Fraser Valley Invasive Species Society**

[**https://www.fviss.ca/invasive-plant/english-holly**](https://www.fviss.ca/invasive-plant/english-holly)

**Chemical Control:**

* Currently triclopyr, imazapyr and glyphosate are registered for use on English holly.
* Surface or stump application in combination with mechanical cutting has proven to be effective, as this prevents resprouting. Cut holly stem as low as possible then apply herbicide to the exposed cut area.

**Whatcom County** (Washington State): Control Options for English Holly

https://www.nwcb.wa.gov/images/weeds/English-Holly-Control\_Whatcom.pdf

*triclopyr* (marketed in many brush control herbicides) can be applied as cut stump treatments.

**Islands Trust**

Reducing impacts on rare plants through the removal of invasive and exotic species from conservation covenants and/or nature reserves on Salt Spring, Bowen, Gambier, Mayne, Thetis, Lasqueti, Denman, Galiano, and Gabriola Islands. This included over 6,400 lbs. (approximately three tonnes) of invasive English holly on Bowen and Gambier islands alone.

<https://islandstrust.bc.ca/islands-trust-conservancys-species-at-risk-program-gets-federal-funding-boost/>

**District of Saanich**

There are a few species where the BMP is chemical treatment to prevent their spread. When chemical treatment is required, it is performed using spot spray treatments, or hand painted, on the surface of the target species with the utmost care. Species treated with herbicides include: [Shiny geranium](https://www.saanich.ca/assets/Community/Documents/Environment/Shiny_geranium_weed_alert_Mar2020.pdf), [Lesser celandine](https://www.saanich.ca/assets/Community/Documents/celandine-alert-web.pdf), [Garlic mustard](https://www.saanich.ca/assets/Community/Documents/garlic-alert-web.pdf), [Knotweed](https://www.saanich.ca/assets/Community/Documents/knotweed-alert-web.pdf), [Holly](https://www.saanich.ca/assets/Community/Documents/Environment/Invasive%20Plants%20Booklet%202015%20web.pdf) and [Gorse](https://www.saanich.ca/assets/Community/Documents/gorse%20-alert-web.pdf).

<https://www.saanich.ca/EN/main/parks-recreation-community/parks/natural-areas/invasive-species.html>

**Stanley Park** – removal of English Holly

\* Applying herbicide to a cut stump is the most effective for large plants

<https://stanleyparkecology.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/SPES_StanleyParkISMP_5June2014.pdf>