

# Testing Italian Arum Control Methods in a Greenhouse Setting

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**Background:** Imported to the region as a garden ornamental, Italian arum (*Arum italicum*) is now listed as a Class C noxious weed by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board. It outcompetes native groundcover in wetland and upland areas. It reproduces vegetatively through small bulbs, making control difficult.

## The Question

- Can *Arum italicum* be controlled through herbicide, tarping, or soil solarization?



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**Methods:** Three treatments will be tested against a control population in a greenhouse setting.

1. Glyphosate (3%) applied to cut stems during flowering.
2. Tarping with 6 mil black plastic.
3. Soil solarization with 6 mil clear plastic (Summer 2015 only).

Three trials will be run in parallel with cohorts being examined for viability (resprouts) and mass.

Cohort	Spring 2015	Fall 2015	Beginning Spring 2016	End Spring 2016
Cohort 1	Plant	Bulb Mass and Resprouts		
Cohort 2	Plant	2nd Treatment	Bulb Mass and Resprouts	
Cohort 3	Plant	2nd Treatment	3rd Treatment	Bulb Mass

## Implications:

1. A reduction in resprouts relative to the control group will imply that a treatment has reduced the viability of *Arum italicum*.
2. A reduction in bulb mass will imply a decrease in overall viability and sexual reproductive potential.
3. Comparisons between treatments can inform future field applications.