

Pale swallow-wort

Vincetoxicum rossicum

Description

Grows rapidly over native vegetation; wind-dispersed seed travels long distances.

Habit

Herbaceous perennials, both range from 0.6-1.8 m (2-6 ft) tall.

Leaves

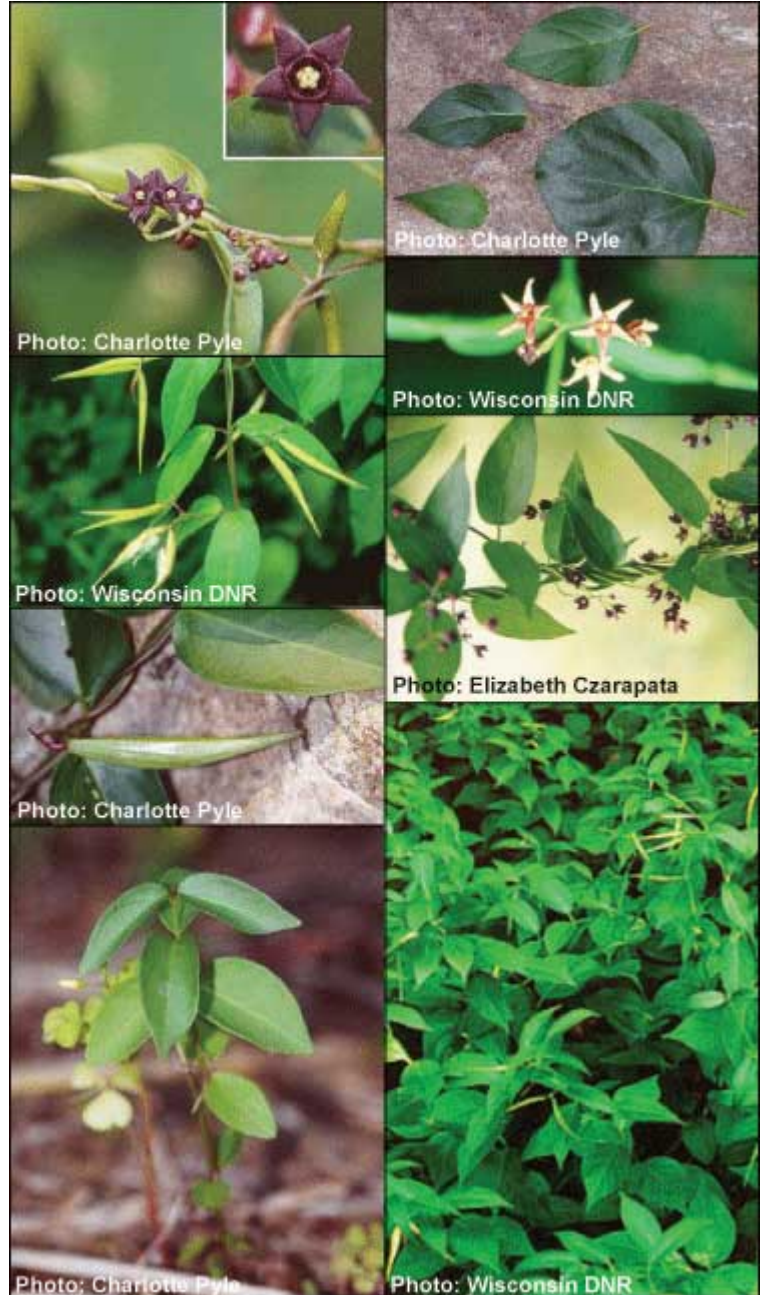
Simple, opposite, narrow, oblong to ovate with a pointed tip, dark green leaves with a smooth, waxy coating; emits a pungent herbal smell when crushed.

Stems

Twining; may climb or creep around adjacent plants.

Flowers

Small, five-petaled; clustered in leaf axils; slight



rotting odor; pale to dark maroon, purple or pink;

glabrous; peduncles 2-5 mm; blooms June

through August.

Fruits and Seeds

Seed pod, resemble those of milkweed, pods split open in mid-summer to release wind-borne seeds.

Habitat

Native to southern Europe. Found in hardwood forests, shaded woods, open prairies, fields, savannas, roadsides; can tolerate a range of light and soil conditions.

Reproduction

By seed, vegetatively by rhizomes and shoots from root crown of parent plant.

Similar

Native dogbanes (*Apocynum* spp.) have similar seedpods but are not vines.

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Monitor disturbed sites and also edges and paths in undisturbed sites; populations most visible in late summer when the leaves turn golden and seedpods appear. Hand-pulling difficult as roots are fragile, digging preferred, remove roots from site. Foliar herbicide treatment provides effective control; cut-stem herbicide application provides slightly less effective control and is labor intensive. Prescribed fire is not effective when used alone and may improve conditions for increased germination; fire may be useful following herbicide application to control seedlings with less developed root systems. Remove and burn seedpods; multi-year monitoring and follow-up required. Please report sightings with GPS positions to Dr. DiTommaso at: ad97@cornell.edu.

Credits

The Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) has partnered with MISIN to provide the information in this fact sheet. Species images and/or information were used with permission from "A Field Identification Guide to Invasive Plants in Michigan's Natural Communities" and "A Field Guide to Invasive Plants of Aquatic and Wetland Habitats for Michigan."