TOP INVASIVE PLANTS OF THE COLUMBIA SHUSWAP

KNOTWEEDS *(Falopia spp.)*
- a.k.a. false bamboo
- can reach 3-4 m tall
- can break through house foundations and roads
- re-grows from tiny plant fragments or seeds
- do not dig, mow, or compost this plant

RUSH SKELETONWEED *(Chondrilla juncea)*
- tap rooted perennial, up to 1.3 m tall
- mass of wiry stems with milky sap
- reduces wildlife and livestock forage

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE *(Lythrum salicaria)*
- wetland plant with a woody taproot, 1-3 m
- square stem with opposite or whorled leaves
- can produce over 2.5 million seeds annually
- changes water flows in wetlands, may increase mosquito breeding habitat

YELLOW FLAG IRIS *(Iris Pseudacorus)*
- dense stands in wet areas
- out competes native vegetation
- reduces wetland habitat and is toxic to animals

HIMALAYAN BALSAM *(Impatiens glandulifera)*
- a.k.a. Policeman's Helmet or Poor Man's Orchid
- upright hollow stems, up to 2 m tall
- large numbers of seeds in explosive seed pods
- infests wetlands, causes erosion

SCOTCH BROOM *(Cytisus scoparius)*
- woody shrub, can grow up to 3 m tall
- stems are rigid with few or small leaves
- yellow pea-like flower and black seed pods
- invades disturbed areas and rangelands
- out competes forage plants and conifer seedlings

BLUEWEED (*Echium vulgare*)
- stems covered in stiff hairs, up to 1 m tall
- invades rangelands, pastures, and roadsides
- reduces wildlife and livestock forage
- produces up to 2000 seeds per plant

SCOTCH THISTLE *(Onopordum acanthium)*
- coarse, spiny thistle with silvery foliage
- solitary flower heads at 2 m or more in height
- seeds can remain viable for over 30 years
- forms dense impenetrable stands, competes with field crops and forage plants

HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY *(Rubus armeniacus)*
- robust thorny stems up to 3 m tall
- 5 petal flowers arranged in clusters
- spread by seed or by root/stem fragments
- creates dense, impenetrable thickets

Dig out small infestations, treat larger infestations chemically

Mechanical treatment is an effective control

Herbicide treatment is the most effective control

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
www.columbiashuswapinvasives.org
1-855-785-9333
info@columbiashuswapinvasives.org

TOP INVASIVE PLANTS OF THE COLUMBIA SHUSWAP

LEAFY SPURGE *(Euphorbia esula)*
- lemon yellow flowers on stems up to 1.3 m tall
- narrow leaves, alternate and spirally arranged
- spread by creeping roots and seeds
- roots may reach 9 meters deep
- contains milky, poisonous and irritating sap

CYPRESS SPURGE *(Euphorbia cyparissias)*
- lemon yellow flowers on stems up to 0.5 m tall
- narrow, needle-like leaves
- young plant resembles a small spruce tree
- roots may reach 9 meters deep
- contains milky, poisonous and irritating sap

WILD CHERVIL *(Anthriscus sylvestris)*
- smooth, highly branched stems up to 1 m tall
- deep woody root system
- can produce 13,000 seeds per plant
- out competes crop and forage plants

GIANT HOGWEED *(Heracleum mantegazzianum)*
- white flowers in umbrella shaped clusters
- hollow stems with purple spots, up to 5 m tall
- sharply toothed leaves with hairs on underside
- highly toxic sap that can cause burns
- often confused with Cow Parsnip (<2.5 m tall)
- **use extreme caution when handling**

YELLOW ARCHANGEL *(Lamiastrum galeobdolon)*
- shade tolerant ground cover, reproduces rapidly
- square stems, toothed leaves with silver markings
- covers forest floors replacing native vegetation

BABY'S BREATH *(Gypsophila paniculata)*
- highly branched herb with deep woody roots
- opposite leaves with prominent mid vein, small white flowers produced in clusters
- can produce over 13,000 seeds per plant
- invades grazing land and outcompetes native grasses, reduces hay quality and value

BIGHEAD KNAPWEED *(Centaurea macrocephala)*
- several unbranched leafy stems arising from a tap rooted crown
- bright yellow tufted flower heads, 1.5 m tall
- leaves rough to touch
- reduces wildlife and livestock forage

HOARY ALYSSUM *(Berteroa incana)*
- single or brached hairy stems up to 1 m in height
- leaves feel rough to touch, small white flowers in clusters at top of stems
- invades rangeland reducing hay quality and value
- toxic to horses
- wisdespread in Salmon Arm, please report if seen in Revelstoke or Golden

PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS:
- choose non-invasive plants for your garden
- refer www.beplantwise.ca
- don't share invasive plants
- dispose of invasives via deep burial at landfill
- never add invasives to compost or yard waste
- report invasive species sightings

TO REPORT INVASIVE SPECIES SIGHTINGS:
- email: info@columbiashuswapinvasives.org
- call CSISS on 1-855-PUL-WEED (785 9333)
- use 'Report-A-Weed' and 'Report-Invasives-BC' apps

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