

Revelstoke IPMA Priority Plant List

REGIONAL EDRR - High risk invasive plant species not currently known within the Columbia Shuswap Regional District boundary or brand new incursions that are extremely limited in extent (less than 10 very small sites) within the Columbia Shuswap Regional District boundary. Management objective is eradication.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bighead knapweed - Buffalobur - Bur chervil - Colt's foot - Common bugloss - Garlic mustard - Giant hogweed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Giant knotweed - Gorse - Greater knapweed - Himalayan knotweed - Hoary Cress - Longspine sandbur - Nodding thistle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plumeless thistle - Puncturevine - Short-fringed knapweed - Tansy Ragwort - Wild parsnip - Wood sage
ERADICATION or ANNUAL CONTROL – Species are known in the IPMA but with very limited distribution. Some species are relatively new to the IPMA so eradication is the objective. Other species may have been present for a relatively long period so monitoring for spread is the management objective.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baby's breath - Black knapweed (BC) - Blueweed - Bohemian knotweed - Caraway - Himalayan blackberry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hoary alyssum - Japanese knotweed - Leafy spurge (BC) - Marsh plume thistle - Meadow knapweed (BC) - Poison hemlock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policeman's helmet - Scotch broom - Teasel - Wild chervil - Yellow archangel
CONTAINMENT – Species are abundant (with no expectation of eradication) in certain portions of the IPMA but have not yet infested all potential habitats. Containment is the management objective. Treat all sites outside of containment lines.		
Contain to gardens: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Butterfly bush - Common periwinkle - English holly - English ivy - Garden yellow loosestrife - Goutweed 	Contain to gardens Cont'd: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Japanese butterbur - Mountain bluet - Russian olive - Salt cedar/ Tamarisk - Siberian elm 	Contain to southern portion of IPMA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common tansy Contain to Revelstoke and Arrow Reservoirs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eurasian water milfoil
ESTABLISHED (BIOCONTROL OR SITE-SPECIFIC APPROACH) – Widespread species beyond landscape-level control and/or have relatively low impact. May have biocontrol (BC) available. Treat based on land management objectives.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual sow thistle - Bull thistle (BC) - Burdock - Canada thistle (BC) - Chicory - Common comfrey - Curled dock - Dalmatian toadflax (BC) - Diffuse knapweed (BC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hound's tongue (BC) - Knapweed spp. (BC) - Meadow buttercup - Meadow goat's beard - Orange hawkweed - Oxeye daisy - Perennial sow thistle - Purple loosestrife (BC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sow thistle spp. - Spotted knapweed (BC) - St. John's Wort (BC) - Sulphur cinquefoil - Western goat's beard - Wormwood - Yellow hawkweed spp. - Yellow toadflax (BC)
INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION – Insufficient information for these species on their distribution, impacts, potential for spread and/or feasibility of control. Further information is required.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor's button - Black locust - Brown knapweed - Carpet burweed - Creeping buttercup - Curly leaf pondweed - Cypress spurge - Dame's rocket - Eyebright - Field bindweed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Field scabious - Flat peavine - Fragrant water lily - Greater celandine - Green foxtail - Hairy cat's ear - Kochia - Lady's thumb - Night-flowering catchfly - Nightshade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Queen Anne's Lace - Rush skeletonweed (BC) - Russian knapweed - Russian thistle - Scentless chamomile (BC) - Scotch thistle - Spurge laurel - Sweet fennel - Wild four o'clock - Yellow flag iris

BC – biocontrol