## Golden IPMA Priority Plant List

	an within the maries. Management
	or within the region. Management
- Greater knapweed - Himalayan blackberry - Himalayan knotweed - Hoary cress - Japanese butterbur - Longspine sandbur - Marsh plume thistle - Nodding thistle - North Africa grass - Plumeless thistle - Puncturevine - Rush skeletonweed (BC)	<ul> <li>Russian knapweed</li> <li>Scotch broom</li> <li>Scotch thistle</li> <li>Spurge laurel</li> <li>Tansy ragwort</li> <li>Teasel</li> <li>Tree of heaven</li> <li>Wild chervil</li> <li>Wood sage</li> <li>Yellow archangel</li> <li>Yellow flag iris</li> </ul>
REGIONAL EDRR – High priority species extremely limited in extent (less than 10 very small sites) within the	
ooundary. Management objective is erac - Short-fringed knapweed	dication Wild parsnip
ited extent and/ or significant potential t	
w areas with the ultimate goal of reducin	
<ul><li>Hoary alyssum</li><li>Japanese knotweed</li><li>Leafy spurge (BC)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Meadow knapweed (BC)</li> <li>Poison hemlock</li> <li>Policeman's helmet</li> <li>Scentless chamomile (BC)</li> </ul>
further expansion into new areas within the region through establishment of containment lines and identification of occurrences outside the line to control.	
<ul> <li>Mountain bluet</li> <li>Myrtle spurge</li> <li>Russian olive</li> <li>Salt cedar/ Tamarisk</li> <li>Siberian elm</li> </ul>	Contain to northern portion of IPMA - treat south of containment line: - Spotted knapweed (BC)
- e.g., conservation lands, specific agriculture crops. Management objective is to reduce the invasive species impacts locally or regionally, where resources are available.	
<ul> <li>Dalmatian toadflax (BC)</li> <li>Hound's tongue (BC)</li> <li>Meadow buttercup</li> <li>Orange Hawkweed</li> <li>Oxeye daisy</li> <li>Purple loosestrife (BC)</li> </ul>	- St. John's Wort (BC) - Western goat's beard - Wormwood - Yellow hawkweed spp Yellow toadflax (BC)
<b>INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION</b> – Species have insufficient information on their distribution, impacts, potential for spread and/or feasibility of control. Further information is required.	
- Eyebright	- Meadow goat's beard
<ul> <li>Field bindweed</li> <li>Flat peavine</li> <li>Fragrant water lily</li> <li>Greater celandine</li> <li>Green foxtail</li> <li>Kochia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nightshade</li> <li>Queen Anne's Lace</li> <li>Russian thistle</li> <li>Sulphur cinquefoil</li> <li>Sweet fennel</li> <li>Wild four o'clock</li> </ul>
	- Himalayan blackberry - Himalayan knotweed - Hoary cress - Japanese butterbur - Longspine sandbur - Marsh plume thistle - Nodding thistle - North Africa grass - Plumeless thistle - Puncturevine - Rush skeletonweed (BC) es extremely limited in extent (less than boundary. Management objective is erace - Short-fringed knapweed  itted extent and/ or significant potential of wareas with the ultimate goal of reducing - Diffuse knapweed (BC) - Hoary alyssum - Japanese knotweed - Leafy spurge (BC) - Hode or with high potential for spread. In the region through establishment of natrol.  - Goutweed - Mountain bluet - Myrtle spurge - Russian olive - Salt cedar/ Tamarisk - Siberian elm  espread but may be of concern in specification of the late of the concern of the late of the late of the late of the la

BC – biocontrol