

Appendix 8: Listing of Invasive Plants

BC Proposed Prohibited Weeds

The following invasive plant species are not present in BC or are present but extremely limited in extent, and pose a significant threat to BC’s environment, economy and/or human health. These species have been identified as a result of an extensive review that considered their regulation and status in BC and bordering jurisdictions, presence elsewhere in similar environments to those that occur in BC, and listing under federal regulations. These invasive plant species are proposed BC Prohibited Weeds and candidates for the BC Early Detection Rapid Response Program.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Type
African-rue	<i>Peganum harmala</i> L.	Terrestrial
Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	Terrestrial
Brazilian Elodea/ Waterweed	<i>Egeria densa</i> Planch.	Aquatic - submerged, rooted
Camel Thorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i> Medik.	Terrestrial
Common Crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i> Cass.	Terrestrial
Common Reed, European	<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. <i>subsp. australis</i>	Semi aquatic - emergent
Cordgrass, Dense-flower	<i>Spartina densiflora</i> Brongn.	Semi-aquatic - tidal
Cordgrass, Salt Meadow	<i>Spartina patens</i> (Aiton) Muhl.	Semi-aquatic - tidal
Cordgrass, Smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i> Loisel.	Semi-aquatic - tidal
Cordgrass, Common	<i>Spartina anglica</i> C.E. Hubbard	Semi-aquatic - tidal
Dyer’s Woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L.	Terrestrial
Eggleaf Spurge	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i> Griseb.	Terrestrial
False-brome, Slender	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> (Huds.) P. Beauv.	Terrestrial
Foxtail, Slender/Meadow	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> Huds.	Terrestrial
Goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i> L.	Terrestrial
Halogeton/Saltover	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i> (M. Bieb.) C.A. Mey.	Terrestrial
Hawkweed, Mouse-ear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i> L.	Terrestrial
Hyacinth, Water	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms	Aquatic - semi- emergent
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L. f.) Royle	Aquatic – submerged, rooted
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i> L.	Terrestrial
Jointed Goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> Host	Terrestrial
Knapweed, Squarrose	<i>Centaurea virgata</i> Lam. ssp. squarrosa (Boissier) Gugler	Terrestrial
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merr. var. lobata (Willd.) Maesen & S. Almeida	Terrestrial
Meadow Clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i> L.	Terrestrial

B.C. Proposed Prohibited Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name	Type
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i> (L.) Nevski	Terrestrial
Nightshade, Silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> Cav.	Terrestrial
North Africa Grass	<i>Ventenata dubia</i> (Leers) Coss.	Terrestrial
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Terrestrial
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L.	Terrestrial
Pepperweed, Perennial	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i> L.	Terrestrial
Red Bartsia	<i>Odontites serotina</i> Dum.	Terrestrial
Reed, Giant	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Terrestrial
Sage, Clary	<i>Salvia sclarea</i> L.	Terrestrial
Sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i> L.	Terrestrial
Spring Milletgrass	<i>Milium vernale</i> M. Bieb.	Terrestrial
Spurge Flax	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i> (L.) Coss. & Germ.	Terrestrial
Starthistle, Iberian	<i>Centaurea iberica</i> Trev. ex Sprengel	Terrestrial
Starthistle, Purple	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> L.	Terrestrial
Starthistle, Yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L.	Terrestrial
Syrian Bean-Caper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i> L.	Terrestrial
Texas Blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i> DC.	Terrestrial
Thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L.	Terrestrial
Thistle, Slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> W. Curtis	Terrestrial
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Medik.	Terrestrial
Water soldier	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i> L.	Aquatic – submerged/emergent, rooted

PRRD Regional Early Detection Rapid Response (REDRR)

Regional EDRR species are a significant threat and is new to the area under consideration. The achievable management objective is eradication. This list includes brand new incursions and high risk invasive plant species that are extremely limited in extent (i.e. have less than 10 very small sites) in the area under consideration. Some of these species may not be present within the PRRD but are found in adjacent areas and are at risk of being introduced.

Common Name**Latin Name****Occurrences/Threat**



Baby's breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Not present at this time
Big Head knapweed	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>	One infestation of 6 plants discovered in 2013, is a provincial EDRR species
Blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Not present at this time
Bohemian knotweed	<i>Fallopia x bohemica</i>	Not present at this time
Brown knapweed	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Exists in the NWIPC along Highway 16.
Cheat grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Not present at this time
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	<i>1 site found in 2013. Numerous sites found in southern BC.</i>
Creeping bell flower	<i>Campunaula rapunculoides</i>	One small infestation discovered in 2013
Cypress spurge	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	The New Invaders Program notes cypress spurge to be a problem in the Hudson's Hope area. This invasive plant is highly aggressive and toxic.
Field Scabious /Blue button	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	One site between Arras and Groundbirch, may still be sold in nurseries
Giant knotweed	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	Not present at this time
Himalayan balsam/Policeman's Helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Horticulture plant in a few gardens in Dawson Creek. 1 new site discovered in 2014.
Himalayan knotweed	<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>	Not present at this time
Hoary alyssum	<i>Bereroa incana</i>	Sites present in the Prince George area.
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	None present at this time
Hound's tongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Two sites previously mis-identified, plant is under effective bio-control in southern portions of BC since



		2007.
Japanese knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Not present at this time
Leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Present in Grande Prairie AB
Marsh plume thistle	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Less than 10 sites documented with 3 sites under control.
Mountain bluet	<i>Centaurea Montana</i>	Noted in horticulture settings in 2011 historically at Telegraph Creek BC
Nodding thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Not present at this time, exists in the NWIPC along Highway 16.
Plumeless thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	Found in Trail, BC and has biocontrol agents.
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum spp.</i>	Present in Grande Prairie AB
Rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	No sites in the PRRD to date
St. John's Wort or goatweed	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	No sites reported
Sulphur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Not present at this time
Tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaeae</i>	No sites reported
Tartary buckwheat	<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>	No known sites in the region
Wild parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	One small infestation discovered in 2013.



PRRD Category A High Priority for Eradication and Containment		
These invasive plants are highly competitive, have the ability to spread rapidly, and pose as significant threat.		
Common Name	Latin Name	Occurrences/Threat
Burdock	<i>Arctium spp.</i>	Historic sites in Taylor along the rail line, Lynx Creek subdivision at Hudson's Hope, Clayhurst area and areas along the Peace, Jackfish Lake area, and Groundbirch community pastures and East Pine, 46 sites in 2012
Comfrey	<i>Symphytum spp</i>	Two sites in Chetwynd, one in Fort St. John ID'd in 2012.
Common tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgar</i>	. Likely present since homesteader times, medicinal plant used to keep insects away and induce miscarriage.
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	Present in small patches since 1987 south of Charlie Lake. Currently there are 45 sites, largest site at the Peace Lookout 7 ha., occupying private and crown land, initial site was small, but present since 1991.
Diffuse knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	One historical site within BC HYDRO's Site C. Plant may have spread outwards, need better education around identification and reporting
Green foxtail	<i>Sertaria viridis</i>	Plant is difficult to see as it heads out later in the summer, few sporadic sites in Cecil Lake, Hudson's Hope highway, historically in Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Chetwynd, and Taylor, and the 103 road.



Meadow goat's-beard or salsify	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Sporadic distribution.
Orange hawkweed	<i>Heiracium aurantiacum</i>	62 sites, noted since 1994, sporadic infestations in the region, see notes under yellow hawkweed
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>	Present in the Stewart Lake Gravel Pit, East Pine, historically in Taylor
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	Historically, there were 12 spotted knapweed sites in 1999, 14 in 2000 and 15 in 2001, 2002 and 2003. New IAPP records indicate a total of 24 sites infesting approximately 10 ha in 2011, there were 26 sites spread throughout the area
Invasive yellow hawkweeds	<i>Pilosella spp.</i>	Inventory began in 2005. There were 199 sites in 2008, currently there are 108 sites located in the region located at Mile 137 Alaska Highway, Monkman, Tumbler Ridge, Johnson Creek and the Hudson's Hope area. Treatments have occurred since 2007.
Wild caraway	<i>Carum carvi</i>	Prevalent north of Pink Mountain, historical infestation at Site C.

PRRD Category B – Medium Priority for Eradication and Containment

Primary invasive plants have the ability to spread rapidly but are not as aggressive as Category A plants, or have become naturalized, are still considered a threat to the fine seed industry.

Common Name	Latin Name	Occurrences/Threat
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa Annua</i>	Present on local golf courses and worldwide on lawns.
Common toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Under biological control since the 1950's, larger patches are surveyed and treated if threatening farm land.



Creeping (Canada) thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Wide spread, are surveyed and treated if threatening farm land.
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Historically in commercial lots, landfill sites and gas plant at Taylor, minor amounts on private land, Beatton Hills on Cecil Lake Road
Night-flowering catchfly	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	Seeds introduced with alfalfa. Important to review seed analysis prior to purchasing seed.
Oxeye daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	Prevalent in Southern BC, Pine Pass and Hudson's Hope several sporadic infestations showing up throughout the region
Scentless chamomile	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>	Widespread in the area, rare in southern BC.
Tall/Meadow buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	First occurrence noted in 2011, species was confirmed in 2013 as <i>Ranunculus acris</i> . More infestation discovered in 2013

Other invasive plants may be added to this list as made know by the District Manager.

