## **R.M. of Frenchman Butte Invasive Species Overview**

July 2020

### **Canada Thistle**



Canada Thistle is a creeping perennial that was introduced from northern Europe. It is now found across most of Saskatchewan, commonly in overgrazed pastures, roadside ditches, and riparian areas. It competes with and displaces native vegetation and reduces agricultural production. Flower colours include pink, purple, and white. The plant is spiny with horizontal and vertical creeping roots which may be very deep.

### **Common Tansy**



Common Tansy is a perennial plant that was introduced as an ornamental from Europe. It established along roadsides and riparian areas and may be mildly toxic to humans and livestock. The flowers appear dark yellow to orange, button like, and without notable petals. They are very odorous when crushed. Each plant can produce up to 50,000 seeds which remain viable in soil for up to 25 years.

# Leafy Spurge



Leafy Spurge is a creeping perennial introduced from Eurasia. It is commonly found in pastureland, parks, and river valleys. The milky sap from the plant is an irritant to most livestock and may cause severe skin rashes if touched. Flowers are greenish-yellow and inconspicuous.

#### **Oxeye Daisy**



Oxeye Daisy is a slightly creeping perennial introduced from Europe and is commonly found in greenhouses or wildflower seed mixes. It can be found growing along roadways and throughout ditches. It outcompetes native vegetation and pasture species. It looks very similar to Scentless Chamomile, but the leaves are basal or spoon shaped. This plant may produce up to 26, 000 seeds with long term viability.

### **Scentless Chamomile**



Scentless Chamomile is an annual or biennial plant introduced from Eurasia. This plant does not have a sweet smell. It is often found in moist areas but is tolerant of a wide range of conditions. The leaves are fern like and highly branched. It is a very prolific seed producer.

### White Cockle



White Cockle is a perennial introduced from Eurasia and is often found in tame pasture, hayland, and cropland and often causes economic losses. The flowers are white and fragrant. It has a deep taproot and is a prolific seed producer with each plant producing up to 25, 000 seeds viable in the soil for up to 20 years.