



# Troublesome Invaders

***Working Towards Managing Invasive Species in Yukon Workshop  
Whitehorse, Yukon March 3, 2016  
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# Outline

- Example species
- Management strategies



## REPORT INVASIVE SPECIES



5

## Troublesome Invaders



Spotted Knapweed  
(*Centaurea stoebe*)



Creeping Thistle  
(*Cirsium arvense*)



Common Tansy  
(*Tanacetum vulgare*)



Bird Vetch  
(*Vicia cracca*)



Quagga Mussel  
(*Dreissena bugensis*)



Zebra Mussel  
(*Dreissena polymorpha*)



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Environment Canada / Environnement Canada

[www.yukoninvasives.com](http://www.yukoninvasives.com)

# Oxeye Daisy

(*Leucanthemum vulgare*)



Photo: A. Altherr

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## Ecological impacts

- Replaces native vegetation
- Forms dense colonies
- Avoided by wildlife/grazing animals
- Carry crop diseases
- High potential for soil erosion



# Oxeye Daisy

(*Leucanthemum vulgare*)



0.3-1 m tall



Photo: Steve Hurst

UGA5307084



Photo: B. Legler

Yellow center

White petals

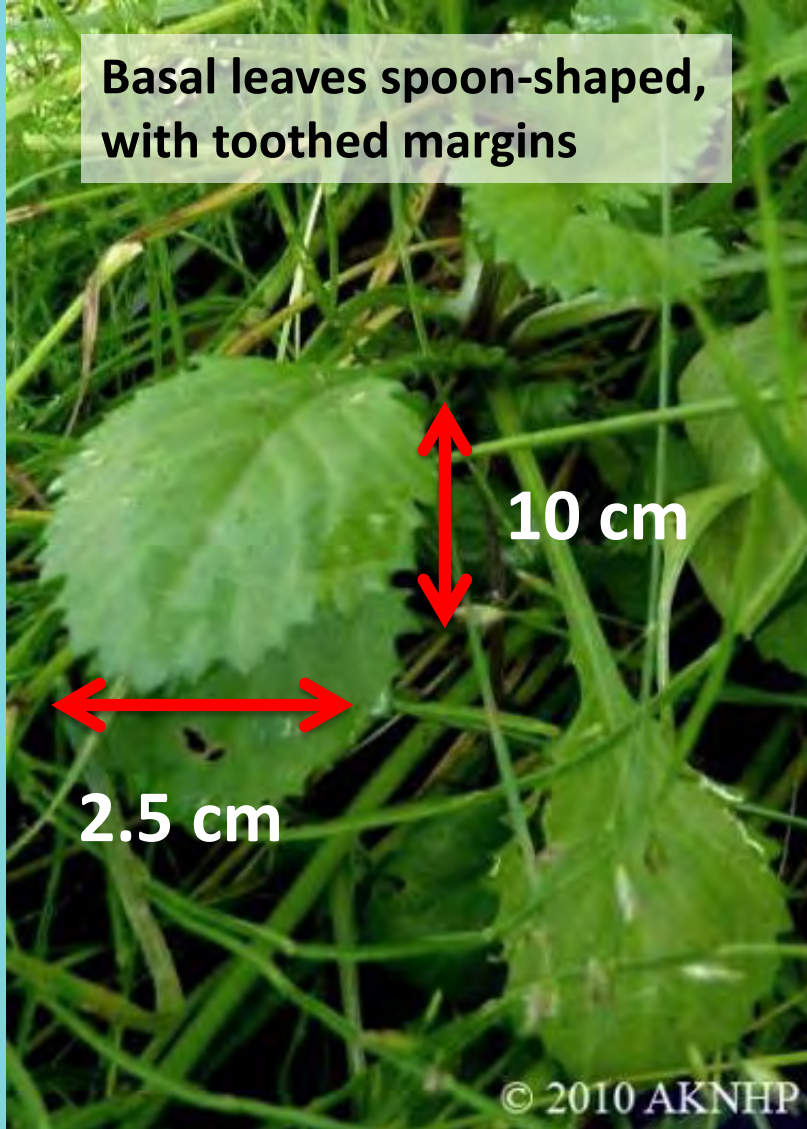
Bracts overlap like shingles



Photo: B. Legler

# Oxeye Daisy

*(Leucanthemum vulgare)*



# Scentless Chamomile

(*Tripleurospermum inodorum*)



Similar  
flower as  
Oxeye Daisy



Different  
leaves than  
Oxeye Daisy

# Scentless Chamomile

(*Tripleurospermum inodorum*)



# Management Strategies

## Oxeye Daisy/Scentless Chamomile

- ❖ Prevent seed production and dispersal
  - Hand pull/mow/till/competitive growth
  - Put in plastic bag
  - Take to landfill



# Common Tansy

(*Tanacetum vulgare*)

© Yukon Conservation Data Centre

## Ecological impacts

- Avoided by wildlife/grazing animals
- Displace native vegetation
- Restrict water flow along ditches and streams
- \* Somewhat poisonous to grazing animals and humans



Photo: B. Legler

# Common Tansy

(*Tanacetum vulgare*)

0.4-1.5m tall

10-20 cm long,  
4-8 cm wide



Photo: A. Altherr



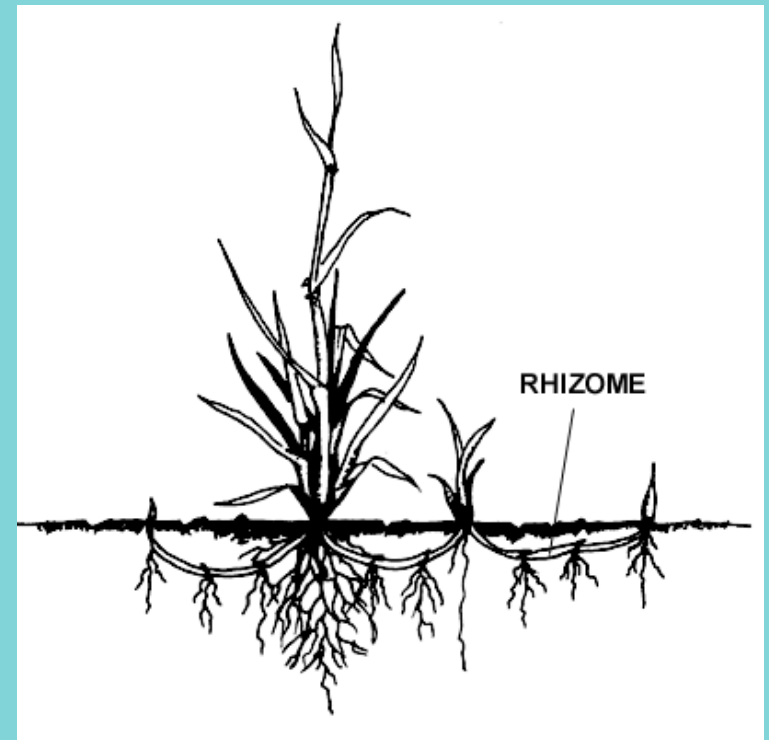
- ❖ Flowers = yellow buttons
- ❖ Leaves = fern-like
- ❖ 20-200 flowers/cluster



# Management Strategies

## Common Tansy

- ❖ Prevent seed production and dispersal
- ❖ Prevent re-sprouting from underground rhizomes
  - Hand pull/mow/encourage competitive growth
  - Put in plastic bag
  - Take to landfill



# Bird Vetch

(*Vicia cracca*)



© Yukon Conservation Data Centre

## Ecological impacts

- Invades undisturbed areas
- Displaces native vegetation
- Takes over gardens
- Reduces crop yields



# Bird Vetch (*Vicia cracca*)



# Management Strategies Bird Vetch

- ❖ Prevent seed production and dispersal
- ❖ Prevent re-sprouting from underground rhizomes
  - Hand pull/mow
  - Put in plastic bag....landfill

## Timing Your Bird Vetch Control



**Early-Summer Stage**

**Pull/Mow** — Pulling is effective on seedlings.



**Preflower Stage**

**Pull/Mow** — Mow as close to the ground as possible.



**Flower Stage**

**Pull/Mow** — If seed pods have matured do not mow.

# White/Yellow Sweetclover (*Melilotus albus*/*M. officinalis*)



Photo: B. Pagacz

# Summary

- Pick all of it, bag it, roast in sun and take to landfill
- Control will require a repeated effort over several years
- Prevention is always the best approach!



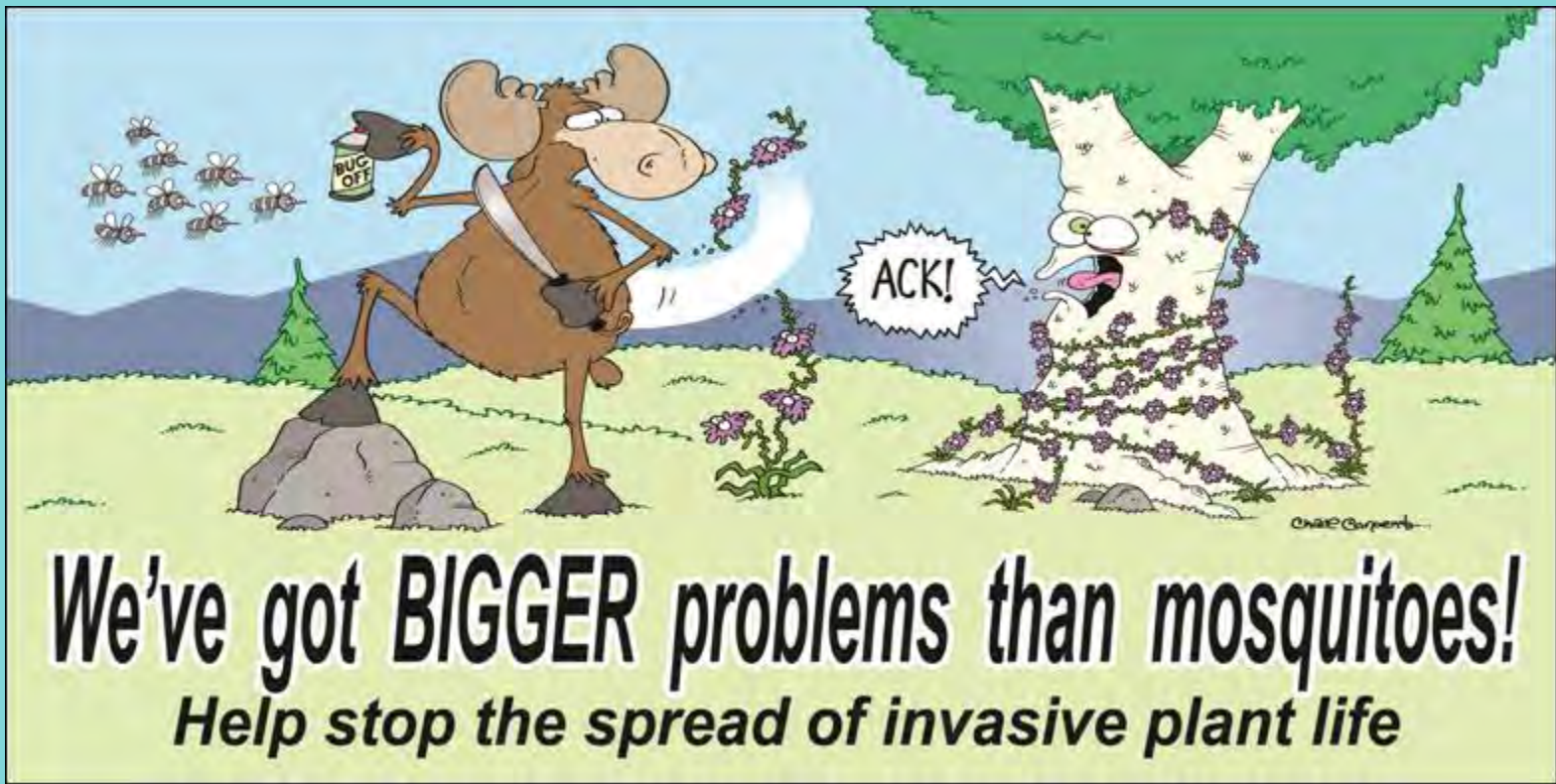
Photo: B. Pagacz



Photo: J. Line



Photo: K. Simpson



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