

# Purple Loosestrife Lythrum salicaria

**Invasive Plant Alert** 

One of the biggest threats to natural ecosystems in Saanich is the spread of invasive non-native plants. The District of Saanich appreciates the cooperation of all residents in removing Purple Loosestrife from private property.

For assistance see contacts on reverse.

Nicknamed the "beautiful killer", Purple Loosestrife is a serious threat to wetlands in North America.











# Why is Purple Loosestrife a problem?

- Aggressive, semi-aquatic, perennial invader.
- Serious threat to native ecosystems and wildlife habitat.
- Particularly impacts the structure and function of riparian and wetland areas.
- Agricultural areas can be lost by the spread of this species.
- Can produce 300,000 to 2.7 million seeds, spread by water, wind, wildlife and humans, remaining viable up to 20 years.

# What does it look like?

- Up to 2 m tall with pink/purple flower spikes.
- Numerous small flowers with 5-7 petals (June to September).
- Square, upright stems with long, smooth-edged, opposite leaves.

#### Could be confused with:

- Hardhack (Spiraea douglasii)
- Fireweed (Epilobium angustifolium).
- Hedge Nettle (Stachys Chamissonis var codevae)
- Lupines (Lupinus spp.)

# **Distribution:**

- Native to Eurasia, introduced to North America in the early 1800s.
- BC invasions are primarily in the southwest part of the province.

# Habitat and biology:

- Perennial, semi-aquatic plant growing from woody tap root and extensive
- Found predominantly in wetland areas: shorelines of lakes and rivers, ditches, estuaries, riparian meadows and floodplains.
- Found also in drier sites including pastures and croplands.
- Reproduces by seed and fragments of roots and stalks.
- Seedlings rapidly establish and flower within 8-10 weeks of germination.
- Flowers from June to September.
- Note: cultivated varieties (thought to be sterile) produce fertile seeds when cross-pollinated by wild plants.

# Invasive Plant Alert



# What should you do?

- Spread the word, not the plant: don't buy or plant Purple Loosestrife.
- **Inform:** please contact Saanich (as below) to report locations.
- Stop seed spread: brush/clean off clothing, tires and equipment before leaving the infested area.
- **Remove:** if you have properly identified Purple Loosestrife on your property, use the best control methods (below) to eliminate it on your property.
- **Monitor:** annually return to the site in the spring for at least several years to continue treatment until it has been eliminated.
- **Replant:** after effectively eliminating this species, replant with non-invasive plants (such as appropriate native species).
- **Volunteer:** find out more about volunteering to control priority invasive species with Saanich at www.saanich.ca/pullingtogether.

# Small infestations (up to 300 plants)

- Ideally, remove plants before flowering/going to seed.
- If flower and seed heads are present, cut them off and seal in a bag.
- Dig out plants and remove all the root mass (including pieces). New plants can grow from fragments of stalks and roots.
- Handpulling young plants (up to 2 years old) is possible in loose, wet or sandy soil; pull out slow and steady to remove all the roots.
- Consider covering the area with a thick layer of black plastic to slow down growth and seed production,
- Properly dispose of all plant parts (see below).
- Monitor and manage sites annually until clear.

#### Large infestations

- Landowners can contact Saanich Environmental Services for assistance such as biological and chemical control options.
- Note that Saanich has a Pesticide Bylaw requiring permits for pesticide use.

### **Proper Disposal**

- The District of Saanich is in the process of developing options for invasive species disposal. Please call Environmental Services or check the website for updates (www.invasives.saanich.ca).
- Currently, the best option is to place all plant parts in garbage bags labelled "invasive species/Purple Loosestrife" and take to Hartland Landfill.
- If flowers/seeds are present, cut them off carefully into a separate bag first and double-bag before disposing.
- DO NOT COMPOST.

#### Other resources

Invasive Species Council of BC

Coastal Invasive Species
Committee

King County Noxious Weed Program

Report-a-Weed BC

# Who do you call?

Contact Saanich for assistance and more information about Purple Loosestrife, other invasive plants and volunteer opportunities.

On Private Land:

On Public Lands: Saanich Parks:

Saanich Environmental Services:

250-475-5471 or planning@saanich.ca. 250-475-5522 or parks@saanich.ca.

www.invasives.saanich.ca

Noxious Weeds Bylaw No. 8080:

The District of Saanich requires all landowners clear their property of any noxious weeds and other vegetation that could spread or become a nuisance