

Invasive Species Update February 7, 2024 (revised Feb 23rd by J West)



Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry (MNRF)

- Invasive Species Act (2015)
- January 1 new species added to the list
- We submitted comments last year
- Disappointed that whole genus of Salvinia included (Hoped S. rotundifolia would be excluded)

Invasive plants under review in 2023

Flowering-rush	\checkmark	Butomus umbellatus
Eurasian water-milfoil	\checkmark	Myriophyllum spicatum
African oxygen weed/elodea	\checkmark	Lagarosiphon major
Evening primrose/ Floating prwillow	rimrose-	Ludwigia peploides
Tree of heaven	\checkmark	Ailanthus altissima
Water spangles/ water moss	\checkmark	Salvinia minima
Giant salvinia	\checkmark	Salvinia auriculata, biloba, herzogii and molesta
European water clover		Marsilea quadrifolia
Crested mosquitofern	\checkmark	Azolla cristata
plus whole genus of Salvinia	\checkmark	Salvinia spp.

Invasive Species Definitions

Restricted

- It is illegal to deposit or release restricted invasive species in Ontario and cannot be brought into a provincial park or conservation reserve.
- Illegal to buy, sell, propagate, or import into Ontario, lease or trade.

Prohibited

 It is illegal to import, possess, deposit, release, transport, propagate (breed/grow), buy, sell, lease or trade these invasive species.

Restricted Plants



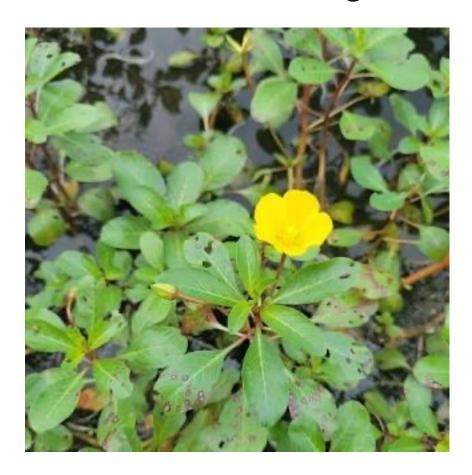
Eurasian Water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

Potential impacts: outcompete native vegetation, adversely affect water quality, impede recreational activities and create habitat for mosquitoes.



Floating Primrose-willow (Ludwigia peploides)

Potential impacts: dense colonies outcompete native vegetation, adversely affect water quality, and impedes recreational activities such as boating and swimming.



Flowering Rush (Butomus umbellatus)

Potential impacts: can displace native riparian vegetation, forms dense stands which impact industrial and recreational uses of shallow waters, and reduces habitat of native fish and increases habitat for invasive fish.



Tree-of-heaven (Ailanthus altissima)

Potential impacts: changes chemical and microbial activity in soils, reduces soil nutrients, displace native plant species, associated with several fungal pathogens and the preferred host to the spotted lanternfly.



Water Ferns (Azolla spp.)

Potential impacts: dense colonies outcompete native vegetation, adversely affect water quality, impedes recreational activities such as boating and swimming, and negatively affect wild rice populations.



Prohibited as of Jan 1, 2024

- *Genus Salvinia* (Watermoss aquatic plant)
- Potential impacts: dense colonies outcompete native vegetation, adversely affect water quality and impede recreational activities such as boating and swimming.



Prohibited as of Jan 1, 2024

- Lagarosiphon major (African Oxygen Weed aquatic plant)
- Potential impacts: dense colonies outcompete native vegetation, create anoxic conditions during large-scale decay and impedes recreational activities such as

boating and swimming.



Jeanine West your Grower Technical Analyst!

jwest@landscapeontario.com

1-705-796-8812