



**Invasive Species Tour
Northeast Swale in Saskatoon – July 2017**

Weed Inspectors: Commonly Asked Questions

Weed Inspector 101 Webinars

March 10, 2021

Meewasin 

**Renny W. Grilz, PAg,
Resource Management Officer**

Meewasin ⚡ Mandate



Conservation



Education



Development

The Meewasin Valley

**Crocus Prairie &
Petturson's Ravine**



Yorath Island



**Cranberry Flats
Conservation Area**



Meewasin Northeast Swale



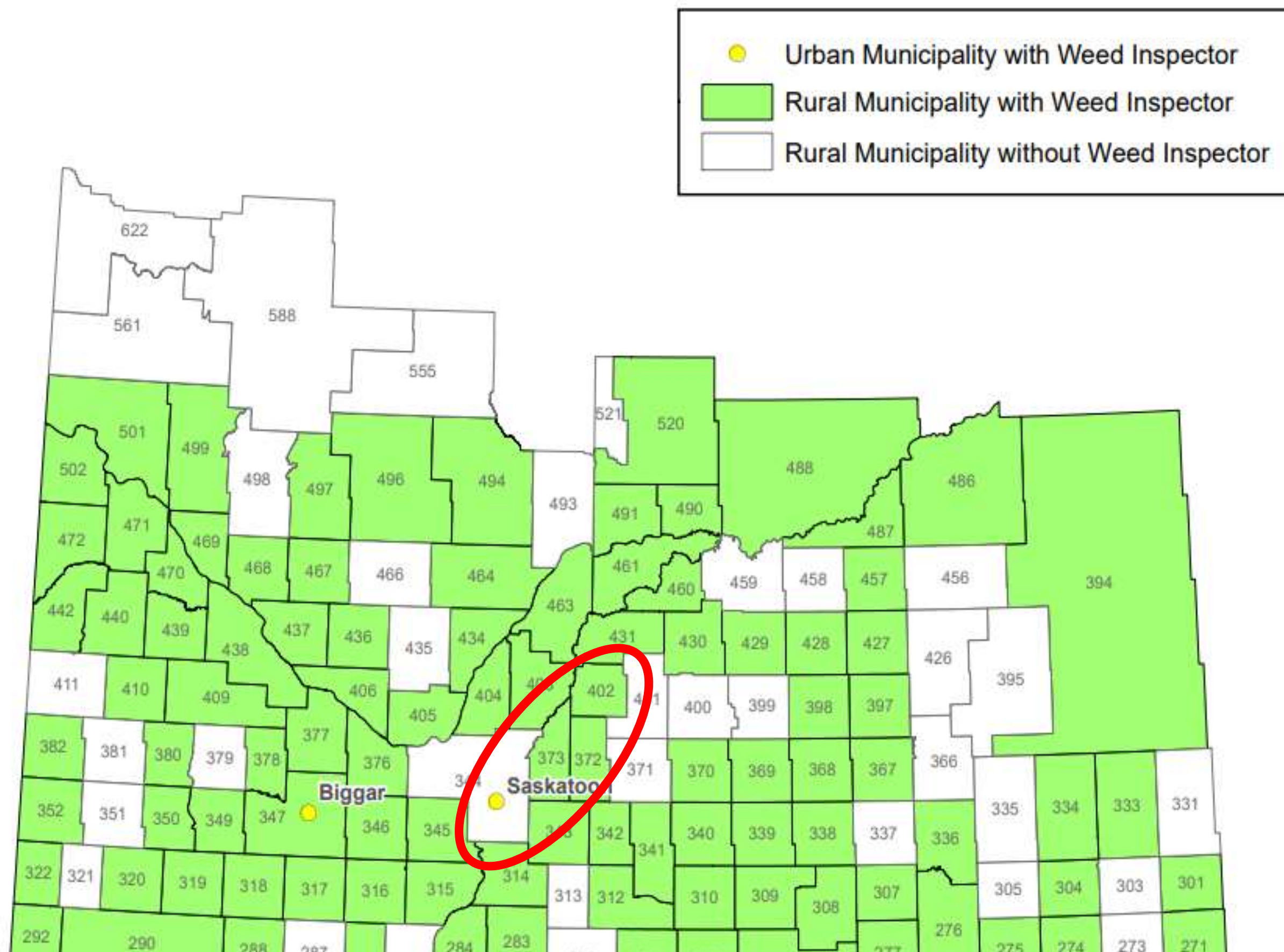
**Saskatoon Natural
Grasslands**



**Beaver Creek
Conservation Area**



Municipalities with Appointed Weed Inspectors - 2020



Weed Inspector:

- RM Aberdeen 373
- RM Fish Creek 402

Invasive Species Control:

- Portions of:
 - RM Corman Park 344
 - City of Saskatoon
- RM Aberdeen 373
- RM Fish Creek 402 (minor)

Questions that Weed Inspectors Ask

1. What are some good weed identification sources?
2. Do I have to put my weeds in iMapInvasives?
3. What herbicides would you recommend?
4. How and when should I scout for weeds?
5. Biocontrols – Do they work?
6. Who can I call upon if I have questions?
7. How do I deal with weeds in Highway ditches and along Railway tracks?
8. How do I deal with gravel pits?
9. Other Questions

Weed Identification Resources


Saskatchewan Wildflowers

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Euphorbia esula (Leafy Spurge) - photos and description



www.saskwildflowers.ca




INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

Common Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*)

Aka Garden Tansy, Yellow Buttons
SK Provincial Designation: Noxious

Overview:
Common tansy is a perennial forb that reproduces by both seed and short rhizomes (underground horizontal roots). Introduced from Europe in the 1600's, its pungently aromatic foliage has been used medicinally, as an insect repellent, and for embalming. Common tansy forms dense stands and the plants contain alkaloids that are toxic to both humans and livestock if consumed in large quantities. Cases of livestock poisoning are rare, though, because tansy is unpalatable to grazing animals.

Habitat:
It grows best in full sun and fertile, well-drained soil.



Identification:
Stems: Stems are branched, erect, often purplish-red, and dotted with glands. There are many stems per plant and grow up to 1.5 m tall.
Leaves: Leaves alternate on the stem and are deeply divided into numerous narrow, individual leaflets with toothed edges.
Flowers: Flowers are yellow, numerous, and button-like, occurring in dense, flat-topped clusters at the tops of the stems.
Seed: Seeds are yellowish brown achenes with short, five-toothed crowns

Prevention:
Because of its long medicinal and horticultural use, Common tansy is still available in plant nurseries and from herbal remedy suppliers. Gardeners should not purchase Common tansy.

Control:
Grazing: Common tansy is unpalatable to cattle and horses, but sheep and goats are reported to graze on it.
Cultivation: Since this plant is rhizomatous, flowering stems can re-grow from severed roots, therefore cultivation is not a control option.

Mechanical: Regular mowing can reduce seed production but must be repeated to eliminate regrowth from root stock. The most effective control method combines mowing or hand cutting with chemical control and encouraging competition from native vegetation. Repeated stem removal depletes the food energy stored in roots.

Chemical:¹ Picloram, dicamba, Aminopyralid and glyphosate can be effective on tansy when applied properly. Consult your Ministry of Agriculture Regional Forage Specialist, or the Agriculture Knowledge Centre at 1-866-457-2377 or the Guide to Crop Protection for more details.

Biological: The Common Tansy Consortium is currently searching for possible biological agents.

1 Always follow the product labels. Pesticides should only be applied by certified pesticide applicators. The use of pesticides in any manner not published on the label or registered under the Minor Use of Pesticides regulation constitutes an offence under both the Federal Pest Control Products Act and provincial acts in Saskatchewan. For the latest information on pesticides for agricultural use in Saskatchewan, please consult the provincial Guide To Crop Protection, produced annually by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture.




SASKATCHEWAN
INVASIVE SPECIES
COUNCIL
www.saskinvasives.ca
(306) 668-3940




Native Plant Society
of Saskatchewan

This project was undertaken with the financial support of:




Environment
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www.saskinvasives.ca



Saskatchewan

Invasive Plant Species Identification Guide



Second Edition

www.saskforage.ca

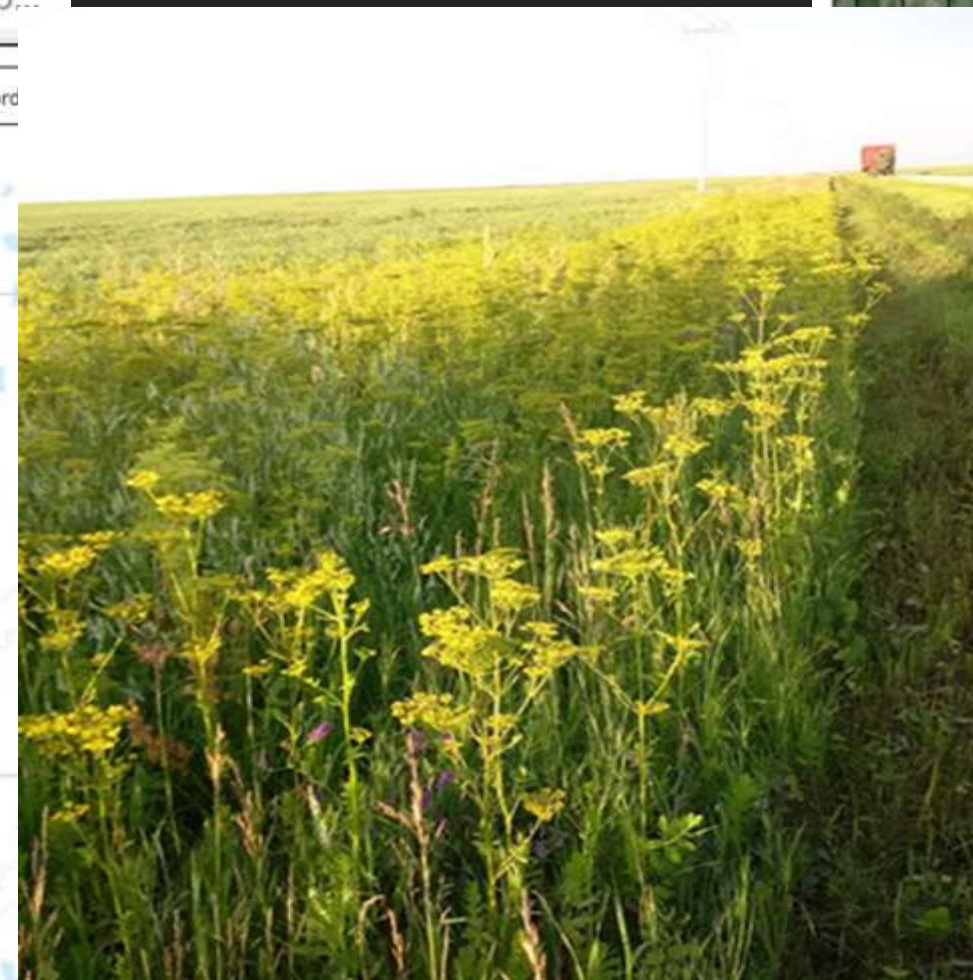
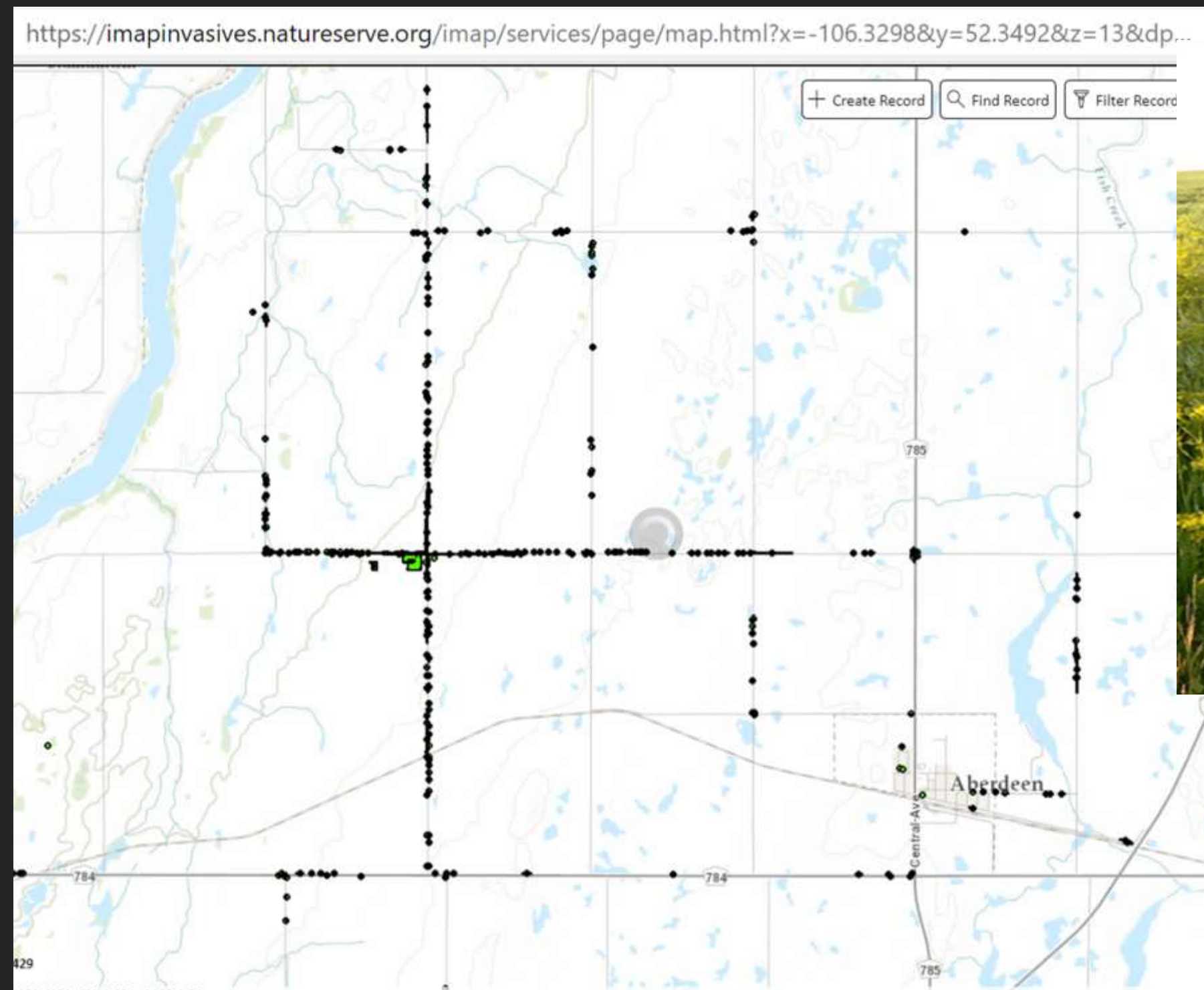
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iMapInvasives

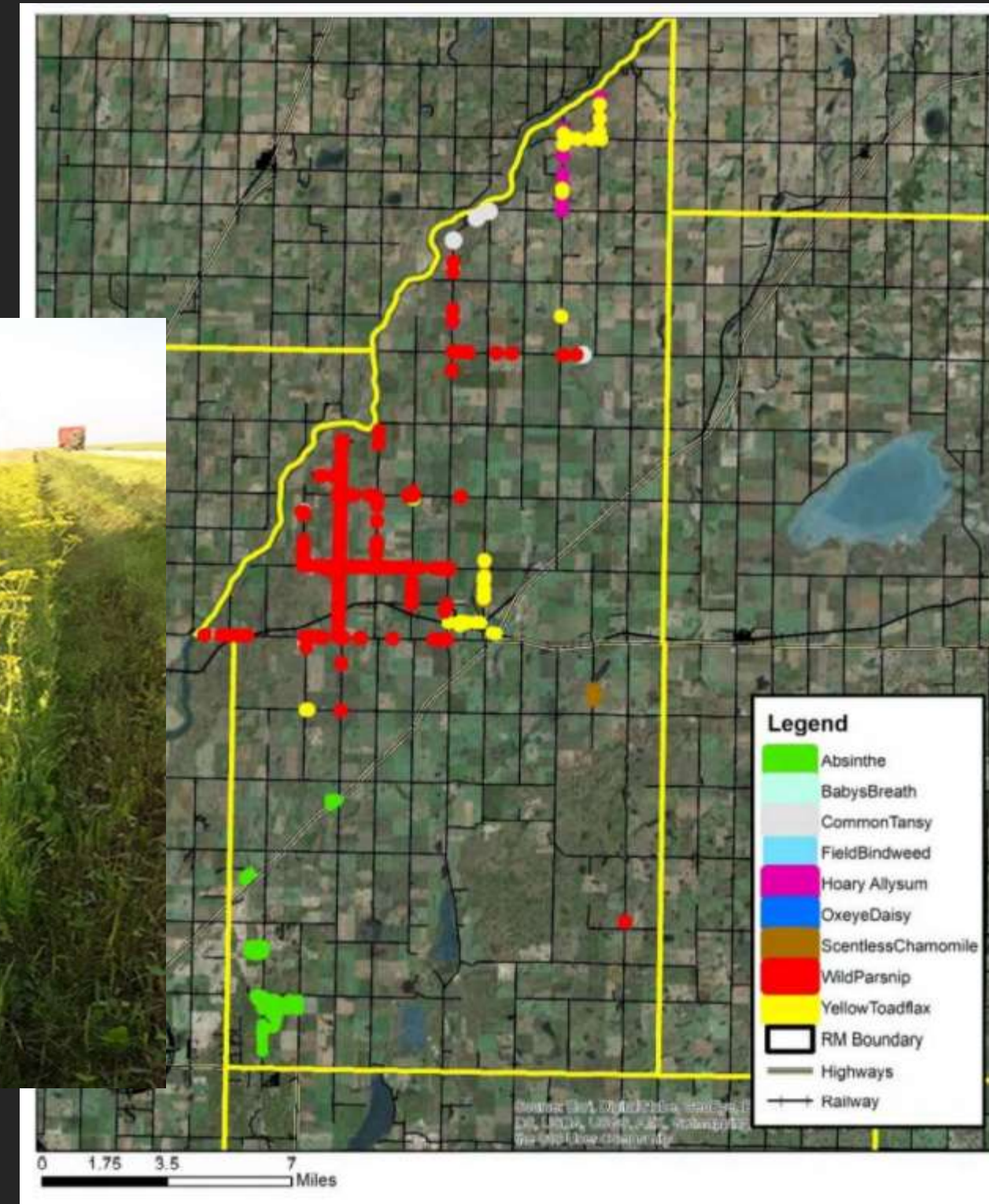


**Leafy Spurge Workshop
Beardy's Okemasis First Nation – July 2018**

iMapInvasives



**Wild Parsnip
along Smuts Grid
RM Aberdeen - 2017**



**RM Aberdeen 373
Weed Management Plan 2018**

iMapInvasives – RM Aberdeen 373 – Accessed 03-09-2021

www.imapinvasives.org/saskatchewanlogin

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iMapInvasives

+ Create Record

Find Record

Filter Records

Identify/Measure

Export / Report

Close Layers

Change Basemaps

Add Layer From URL

Add Distribution Layer

Layers On/Off

Confirmed Presences

Unconfirmed Present Species

Not-Detected Species

Approximate Present Species

Treatments

Searched Areas

Show Legend

Results by Layer

2 result(s)

Confirmed Presences

	Presence ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Observation Date	Observer Name	Organization Name	Details	Tasks
1	974499	Campanula rapunculoides	Creeping Bellflower	Sun, Aug 09, 2015	Renny Grilz - 14533	Meewasin Valley Authority	Details	Tasks
2	970344	Impatiens glandulifera	Himalayan Balsam	Wed, Oct 15, 2014	Renny Grilz - 14533	Meewasin Valley Authority	Details	Tasks

Renny’s Yard in the Town of Aberdeen – Accessed 03-09-2021

Herbicide Recommendations

Invasive Plant Control Program (IPCP) Reference Table*

IPCP Eligible Noxious Weeds	IPCP Accepted Herbicide
Absinthe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)• Milestone• Restore II (range and pasture areas only)
Field bindweed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arsenal; Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only)• Dicamba• Esplanade (bare ground treatments only)• Restore II (range and pasture areas only)• Tordon 22K• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Common burdock	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arsenal; Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only)• Aspect (industrial areas only)• Grazon XC (range and pasture areas only)• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)• Restore II (range and pasture areas only)
Bladder campion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arsenal; Arsenal Powerline• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Ox-eye daisy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arsenal; Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only)• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)• Milestone• Navius• Restore II (range and pasture areas only)• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Black henbane	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)
Hoary cress	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Milestone• Restore II (range and pasture areas only)
Hoary alyssum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)
Leafy spurge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arsenal; Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only)• Aspect (industrial areas only)• Grazon XC (range and pasture areas only)• Navius• Tordon 22K• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Russian knapweed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tordon 22K
Yellow toadflax	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arsenal; Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only)• Aspect (industrial areas only)• Grazon XC (range and pasture areas only)• Tordon 22K
Common tansy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)• Escort (perennial grass areas only)• Milestone

April 2020

Common tansy (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Navius• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Wild parsnip	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Prohibited Weeds	IPCP Accepted Herbicide
Wild chervil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Common crupina	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Navius• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Giant foxtail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arsenal; Arsenal Powerline (bare ground treatments only)• Esplanade (bare ground treatments only)
Halogeton	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Giant hogweed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Navius• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Diffuse knapweed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)• Milestone• Navius• Tordon 22K• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Spotted knapweed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)• Milestone• Navius• Restore II (range and pasture areas only)• Tordon 22K• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Perennial pepperweed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)• Truvist (industrial areas only)
Field Scabious	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)
Yellow star-thistle	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clearview; Sightline• Reclaim II (range and pasture areas only)• Esplanade (bare ground treatments only)• Milestone• Navius• Restore II (range and pasture areas only)• Truvist (industrial areas only)

*Table is for reference purposes only. Please refer to the full list of acceptable herbicides in Schedule A for more information, including allowable application rates. Always read and follow herbicide label directions.

2021 GUIDE TO CROP PROTECTION

For the chemical management of weeds, plant diseases and insects

Introduction

Weed Control

Foliar Fungicides

Seed Treatments


Insect Control

This publication is only a guide intended for the use of Saskatchewan growers. Always refer to the product label for application details and precautions. If information in this publication conflicts with the label, use the label directions.

Saskatchewan

Biobed for Herbicide Rinsate



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Timing to Scout for Weeds

1. Best to scout before flowering
 - Can apply herbicide / control methods at correct stage
 - Difficult to identify
2. When flowering
 - Easier to spot and identify
 - Timing off for proper control
3. After Flowering
 - Potential to spot dead stalks (e.g. Common Tansy)



Beardy's Okemasis First Nation – July 2018

Biocontrol Agents



**Leafy Spurge Beetle Release
Fred Heal Canoe Launch –
July 2020**



**Yellow Toadflax Weevil
Release
Near Alvena – June 2018**



**Leafy Spurge Beetle Collection
Bessant Provincial Recreation
Area – July 2020**

Biocontrol Agents

WEBINAR

March 31, 2021

1:00 pm



BIO-CONTROLS FOR INVASIVE WEEDS

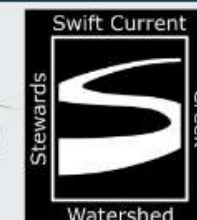
Tim Skuse, Coordinator

Alberta Invasives Weed Council Bio-Control Release Program

THE FWRWMA – WHO WE ARE

Melanie Toppi, Biologist

Frenchman - Wood River Weed Mangement Area



Mentors



**Invasive Species Tour
Northeast Swale in Saskatoon – July 2017**



**Leafy Spurge Day
Beardy's Okemasis First Nation – July 2018**



**South Saskatchewan River Weed Tour
August 2019**

Highways and Railways



Leafy Spurge Along Highway 11 in the Qu'Appelle Valley



**Common Tansy Along
Highway 20 Near St. Benedict
February 2021**

Gravel Pits



Salt Cedar Control and Surveys at Findlater Gravel Pits - 2018

Resources

Saskatchewan Invasive Species Council

www.saskinvasives.ca

Canadian Council on Invasive Species

www.canadainvasives.org

Saskatchewan Wildflower Photos – Glenn Lee

www.saskwildflower.ca

Saskatchewan Weed Control Act

www.saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-natural-resources-and-industry/agribusiness-farmers-and-ranchers/crops-and-irrigation/weeds/weed-inspectors-in-saskatchewan

Saskatchewan iMapInvasives Database

www.biodiversity.sk.ca/invasives

Meewasin's Invasive Species Program

www.meewasin.com/conservation

Biobed – South Saskatchewan River Watershed

www.southsaskriverstewards.ca/projects/biobed-management-of-pesticide-rinsate/

Thank You



Saskatoon Natural Grasslands – September 2018



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www.meewasin.com

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