WHAT ARE INVASIVE PLANTS AND WHY ARE THEY A CONCERN?

Plants that are not native to Gambier Island disrupt the balance of the natural ecosystem. They may take over habitat that would naturally be home to Native plants. My list covers some plants that I have observed and photographed in what we call the New Brighton and Gambier Harbour to West Bay area. I would like to acknowledge that I am living and growing on land first inhabited by the Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw people and they call this beautiful place Chá7elkwnech

Native plants are more likely to support native insects (pollinators), native birds, native animals and even native microorganisms of the forest floor. Plant chemistry can alter the soil composition. Not all non-native plants are "Invasive". Some are referred to as "Naturalized", meaning that they have begun to reproduce in the new non-native environment. All non-native plants are "Exotic"

EXOTIC PLANTS

Plants in this column are all classified as Invasive in BC. Except Foxglove & Wall Lettuce



Himalayan Blackberry Rubus armeniacus

Rubus bifrons & Rubus lanciniatus

These species grow very fast in disturbed sites and root easily when their arching cane tips touch the ground. They smother all native berry plants and ground cover. Very flammable debris.

For more Plant Identification and Status go to:

E-Flora BC

https://linnet.geog.ubc.ca/biodiversity/eflora/index.html

https://bcinvasives.ca/play-your-part/plantwise/grow-meinstead/

Suggested Native Alternatives





Salmonberry *NPSMPEDECH Rubus spectabilis Thimbleberry NPSMPEDECH Rubus parviflorus Red Huckleberry NPSMPEDECH V. parvifolium Evergreen huckleberry NSMEVEDECH V.ovatum Oval-leafed blueberry NPSMEDECH V.ovalifolium





Nootka rose

*NSMPEDECH

Rosa nutkana



Pacific Blackberry *NPVH

Rubus ursinus

Exotic vs. *Native that grows best in *Sun, PartShade, Dry soil or Moist. It is Perennial, Evergreen, Toxic

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Spurge Laurel

Daphne laureola

Propagated by birds. Care should be taken in removal. Sap is Toxic. It can cause skin irritation & Coma



Common Burdock

Arctium minus



Common Periwinkle Vinca minor Bindweed (Morning glory) Convolvulus arvensis Japanese honeysuckle Lonicera japonica English Ivy hedera helix

Pacific Rhododendron *N PS M EV EC H

R. macrophyllum



Red flowering currant

Ribes sanguineum

P EC H (early)

OsoBerry H same as above Osmaronia cerasiformis



Red Twig dogwood NSPSPECH Cornus sericea

Habitat Note Native leaf cutting bee foraged circles



Western honeysuckle

Lonicera ciliosa

GR V EC



Bearberry

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Kinnickinnick *N S PS D M EV GR EC H

Exotic vs. *Native that grows best in *Sun, PartShade, Dry soil or Moist. It is Perennial, Evergreen, Toxic

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Yellow Archangel

Lamium galeobdolon



St. John's Wort

Hypericum perforatum



English Holly

Ilex aquifolium



Bull Thistle Cirsium vulgare



Oregon Grape N GR EV EC H Mahonia nervosa

Native leaves are in pairs on the stem vs. alternate arrangement of exotic English Holly.



Oregon Grape Holly S PS EV EC H

Mahonia aquifolium

Snowberry NSDPECH Symphoricarpos albus Smooth Sumac NSDPECH Rhus glabra Pacific crabapple NSDPECH Malus fusca



Saskatoon Berry N S PS D M P ED EC H (early)

Amelanchier alnifolia

Exotic vs. *Native that grows best in *Sun, PartShade, Dry soil or Moist. It is Perennial, Evergreen, Toxic



Scotch broom

Cytisus scoparius

CHOP N DROP method for REMOVAL Cut down before it flowers & seeds. It is a Nitrogen fixing plant. Decompose in place.

Bamboo (Running species) vs.Clumping

Knotweed *P. wallichii, R.bohemica, R.japonica* & *R.sachalinensis*

Butterfly Bush Buddleja davidii

English Laurel Prunus laurocerasus

The following list of perennials have all become naturalized. They are all exotic and can outgrow native habitat plants. It is best to remove them and plant with Native Perennials & Ground cover from Native column to the right.



Cat's ear Hypochaeris raticata

Yellow Flag iris Iris pseudacorus

Oxeye Daisy Leucanthemum vulgare

Common Tansy Tanacetum vulgare

Tansy Ragwort Jacobaea vulgaris

Salal *NSPSDEVGRECH Gaultheria shallon
Willow Salix hookeriana, S.lasiandra, S.discolor
NSPSDMPNFECH



Alder N S PS D M P NF EC H Alnus incana
Pacific Madrone N S D EV EC H Arbutus menziesii
Sword fern N PS D EV GR EC Polystichum munitum
Deer fern N PS M P GR EC H Struthiopteris spicant
The following Native Perennials and GRound cover provide early to late season Habitat.



Western Red Columbine Aquilegia formosa Big leaf Lupine Lupinus polyphyllus Douglas Iris Iris douglasiana Tough leaf Iris Iris tenax Pacific Bleeding heart Dicentra formosa Stonecrop Sedum divergens, S. spathulifolium Trailing Yellow Violet Viola sempervirens Golden eyed grass Sisyrinchium californicum Common Bunchberry Cornus canadensis

Exotic vs. *Native that grows best in *Sun, PartShade, Dry soil or Moist. It is Perennial, Evergreen, Toxic

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Forget me not

Rose campion

Creeping Buttercup

Lily of the Valley

Dame's Rocket

Myosotis scorpioides

Lychnis coronaria

Ranunculus repens

Convallaria majalis

Hesperis matronalis

Scentless Chamomile



Tripleurospermum perforatum

Bluebells Hyacithoides non-scripta
Spread by seed and bulb division. Extremely hard to remove.
Remove flowers before they seed & stems before they flower
Canada Thistle Cirsium arvense
Mountain bluet Centaurea montana
Quack grass/Couch grass Elmus repens
Exotic but not invasive:



Wall lettuce *Mycelis muralis*Foxglove "extremely abundant exotic in BC" *Digitalis purpurea*". For more go to: Invasive

Species Council of BC

https://bcinvasives.ca/take-action/identify/



Large leaf Avens Geum macrophyllum



Camas Camassia quamash



Douglas Aster Symphyotrichum subspicatum



Pearly Everlasting Anaphalis margaritacea

Exotic vs. *Native that grows best in *Sun, PartShade, Dry soil or Moist. It is Perennial, Evergreen, Toxic

*GRound cover, Vine, EDible, NitrogenFixer ErosionControl, Habitat (for Native Birds &/or Pollinators)

Nancy Brignall December 2024 https://fiddleheaddesigns.ca/