Invasives and Other Challenges

Prepared by: Etobicoke Master Gardeners



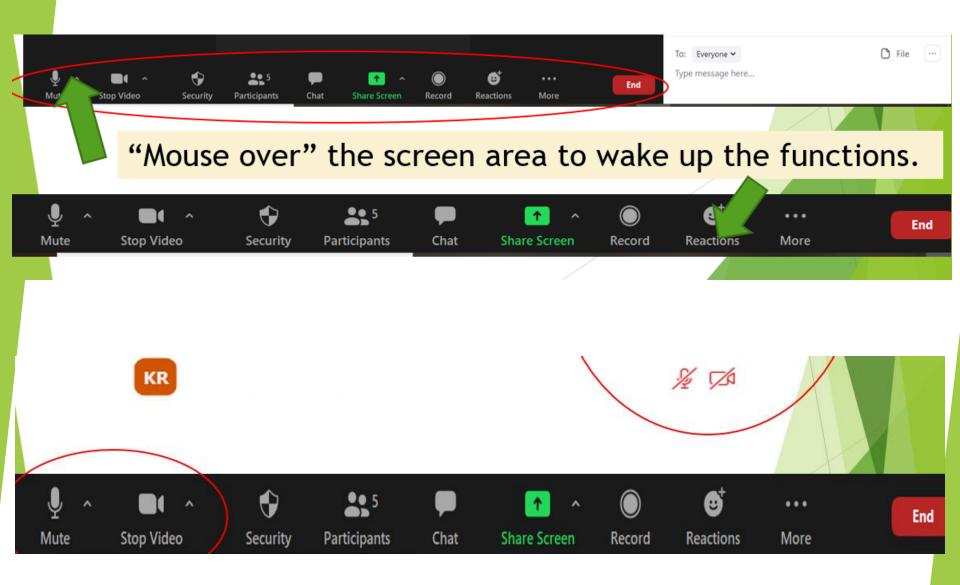
Presented with: Humber Arboretum



Etobicoke Master Gardeners www.etobicokemastergardeners.ca

Humber Arboretum www.humberarboretum.on.ca

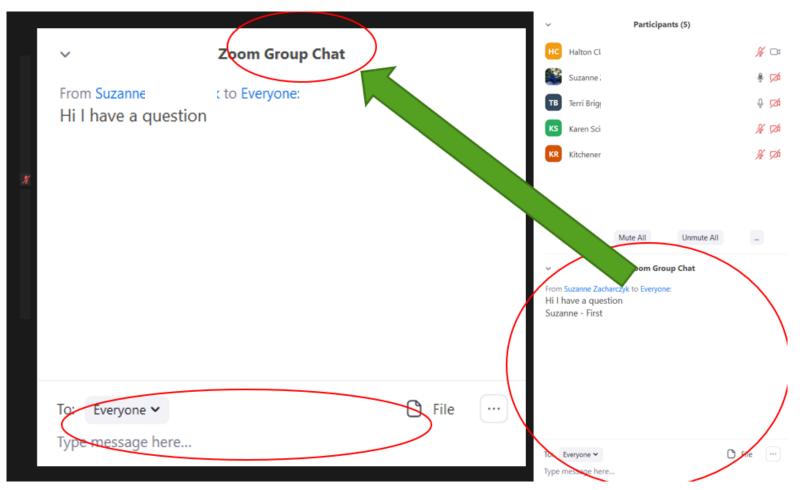
Welcome to Virtual Tips & Tricks





How to ask a question:

- ✓ Click on "Chat" in the functions
- ✓ Type in your question. A moderator will read it.



Master Gardeners of Ontario



AROUTUS

CONTACT US

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

EMG MEMBER LOGIN



Etobicoke Master Gardeners (EMG) was formed in January 2005 to support and provide valuable resources to the Etobicoke Gardening Community.

EMG members meet at the Kingsway-Lambton United Church the fourth Wednesday of most months from 7 to 10 p.m.

We welcome inquiries from enthusiastic and interested individuals wishing to:

- learn more about joining our group
- studying for Master Gardener (MG) designation
- increasing and sharing their knowledge
- network, share ideas, and work with others who have similar

NATIVE PLANT WORKSHOP VIDEO

Thank you to everyone who joined the Etobicoke Master Gardeners, and Humber Arboretum at the Native Plant Workshop

Check-out the details on the 2023 Workshop Series!

For full details visit our Community Activities page

Our upcoming Workshop Topic on April 29, 2023 is "Invasive Plants, Controls, and Alternatives" - Virtual Workshop

Join the Etobicoke Master Gardeners and the Humber Arboretum for a free workshop on *Invasive Plants*. Learn the definition of an invasive





The Humber Arboretum consists of nearly 250 acres of public gardens and natural areas located in the Humber River watershed in North Etobicoke. Connected to Humber College North Campus, it exists as a unique tri-partnership between Humber College, the City of Toronto, and the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA). The Humber Arboretum is free to visit and offers a variety of programming to both Humber College students and the public.



Humber Arboretum and Humber College are located within the traditional and treaty lands of the Mississaugas of the Credit.

Known as Adoobiigok [A-doe-bee-goke], the "Place of the Alders" in Michi Saagiig [Mi-Chee Saw-Geeg] language, the region is uniquely situated along the Humber River Watershed, which historically provided an integral connection for Anishinaabe [Ah-nish-nah-bay], Haudenosaunee [Hoeden-no-shownee], and Wendat [Wine-Dot] peoples between the Ontario Lakeshore and the Lake Simcoe/Georgian Bay regions.

Now home to people of numerous nations, Adoobiigok continues to provide a vital source of interconnection for all.



Session Topics

- ✓ What are Invasive Plants
- Ecological Impacts
- ✓ Common Invasive Plants
- ✓ Selected Invasive Pests
- ✓ Recent Invasive Pathogens
- ✓ What can I do?
- ✓ Wrap Up



Do you have invasive plants in your garden?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Not sure, as I don't know which are the invasive plants





What is an invasive?

- An aggressively growing non-native plant or pest
- More than a common weed
- ✓ Invasive species have 'displacement capacity'



Did you know?

- Approximately 500 invasive plants in Canada
- ✓ Over 440 of them in Ontario
- ✓ Invasive plants cause negative impacts to...
 - ✓ biodiversity
 - √ natural ecosystems



'There's no major city like it': Toronto's unique ravine system under threat

Without urgent action against environmental degradation, the forest ravines covering 20% of the city could be reduced to sterile valleys within decades







More negative effects ...

- ✓ Decreasing resilience of the natural environment reduces ability to respond to impacts of climate change
- ✓ Diminishing the aesthetic condition and mental health benefits provided by a diverse environment with a variety of flora and fauna, of colours, of textures and sounds

And by impacting ...

- ✓ the productivity of the agricultural, forest and fresh-water fisheries sectors
- ✓ recreational use of nature trails, wild areas, urban parks, freshwater lakes and stream
- ✓ In conclusion:
 - ✓ Invasives cause a variety of impacts and costs



www.invasivespeciescentre.ca



https://extension.entm.purdue.edu/

Where did invasives come from?

- ✓ Similar growing areas
 - ✓ Western Europe
 - ✓ China / Japan
- Many species intentionally brought in
 - ✓ Immigrants bringing familiar plants
 - ✓ Horticultural imports

✓ Incidental Import



Where did invasives come from?

- ✓ Invasives behaviour
 - ✓ not initially apparent
 - ✓ Not invasive in area of origin



- spreading before behaviour identified
- ✓ Recent source milder conditions due to Climate change
 - ✓ allowing invasive species in US to migrate north
 - Mainly pests and pathogens via air rather than import



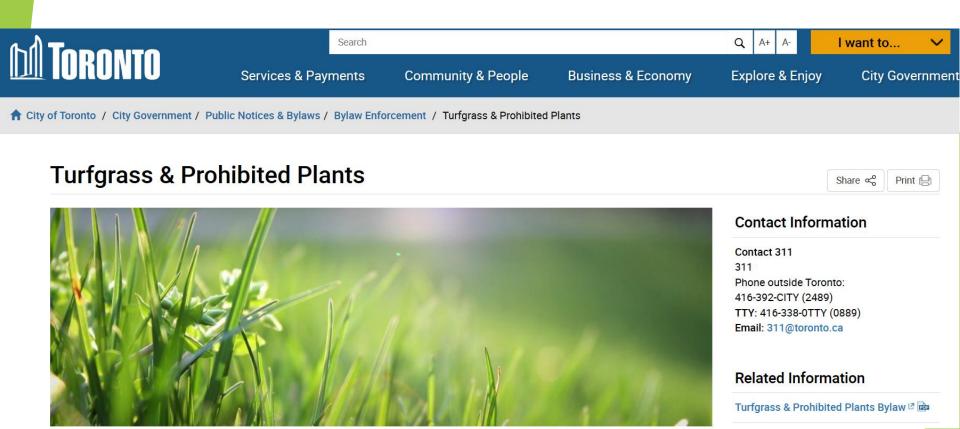
The Invasive Species Act (ISA) Ontario

- ✓ The goal: support the prevention, early detection, response to and eradication of invasive species in Ontario
- ✓ Key elements include:
 - ✓ Providing tools
 - ✓ Banning specific activities
 - ✓ Enabling response actions
 - ✓ Promote compliance



Turfgrass & Prohibited Plants Bylaw

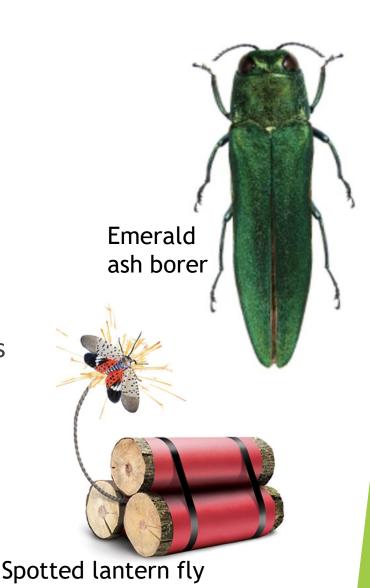
- Requires property owners / occupants to maintain their properties
- ✓ Keep properties free of prohibited plants listed under the Toronto Bylaw



Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)

- Mandate includes Protecting Plant Health in Canada, incl biodiversity
 - Invasive plant diseases and plant pests
 - Monitors spread of pests
 - New and existing
 - ✓ Online public reporting platform
 - Regulates pests, incl invasive pests

Report plant pest sightings





Threat to biodiversity by damaging the balance of native plant communities

- ✓ Successful competitor for resources such as light, water and minerals, which crowds out native plants
 - ✓ High levels of seed production
 - ✓ Tolerance to a wide range of growing conditions



Buckthorn

- ✓ Ability to spread by roots or runners
- May hybridize and genetically swamp native species



✓ Changes to the chemical composition of soil, inhibiting the germination of native seeds and micro-organisms (allelopathy)

- ✓ Quick recovery when disturbed by pulling, cutting, or fire
- ✓ A lack of natural predators to keep their population under control in their new environment



Successful bio-control target on Loosestrife

Impacts on other organisms

Invasives:

- Can displace native plants which provide food for specialized eaters, e.g. Monarch butterfly
- Can change habitat, reducing breeding success of bird species





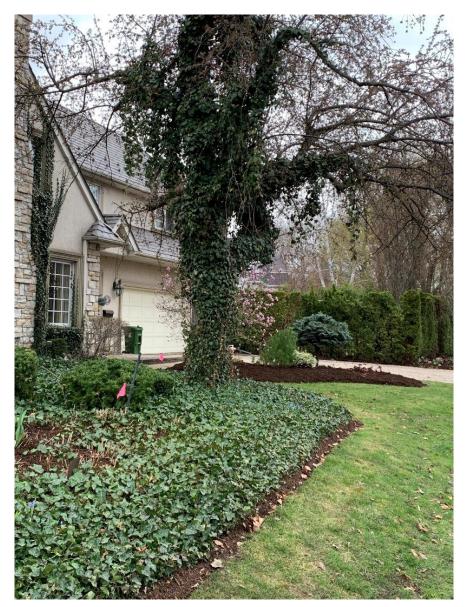
Which of these invasives do you have in your garden?

- English Ivy (Hedera helix)
- Goutweed (Aegopodium podagrari
- ☐ Lily-Of-The Valley (*Convallaria maja*
- Periwinkle (Vinca minor)
- Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata)
- □ Silvergrass (Miscanthus sinensis)
- White Sweet Clover (Melilotus albu
- Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicar)
- Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)
- Japanese Barberry (Berberis thunbergii)





English Ivy (Hedera helix)

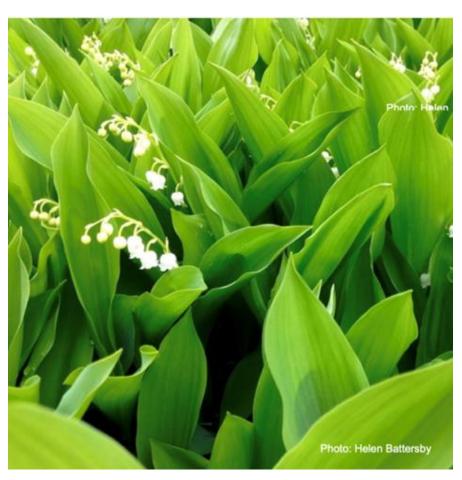




Goutweed (Aegopodium podagraria)



Lily-Of-The Valley (Convallaria majalis)





Periwinkle (Vinca minor)





Some Alternate Ground Covers

- ✓ Wild strawberry
 - ✓ Fragaria virginiana
- ✓ Wild geranium, cranesbill
 - ✓ Geranium maculatum
- ✓ Canada Anemone
 - ✓ Anemone canadensis
- ✓ Bearberry
 - ✓ Arctostophylos Uva-Ursi
- ✓ Ostrich Fern
 - ✓ Mattueccia struthiopteris
- ✓ And many more ...





Burdock (Arctium minus)

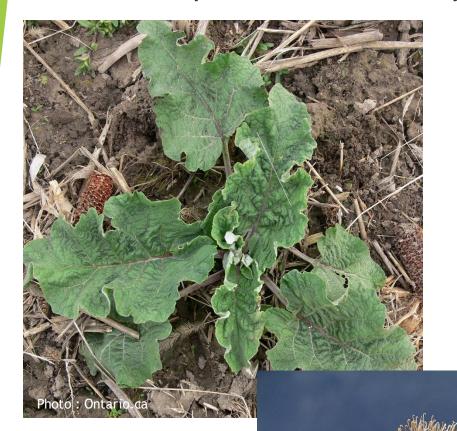




Photo: Ontario.ca

Dog Strangling Vine (Cynanchum rossicum)



Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata)







Giant Hogweed (Heracleum mantegazzianum)





Japanese Knotweed (Reynoutria japonica)





Silvergrass (Miscanthus sinensis)



Himalayan Balsam (Impatiens glandulifera)



White Sweet Clover (Melilotus albus)





Some Alternative Perennials

Blue Wild Indigo Baptisia australis



Big Bluestem Andropogon gerardii





Cardinal Flower Lobelia cardinalis

Narrowleaf Vervain Verbana simplex



✓ And many more ...



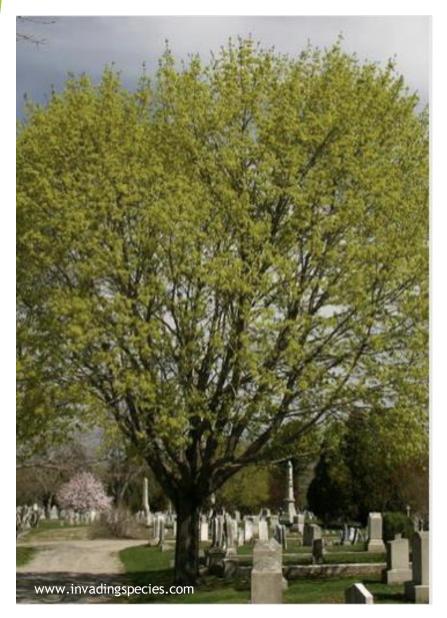
Buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica)







Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)









Manitoba Maple (Acer negundo)





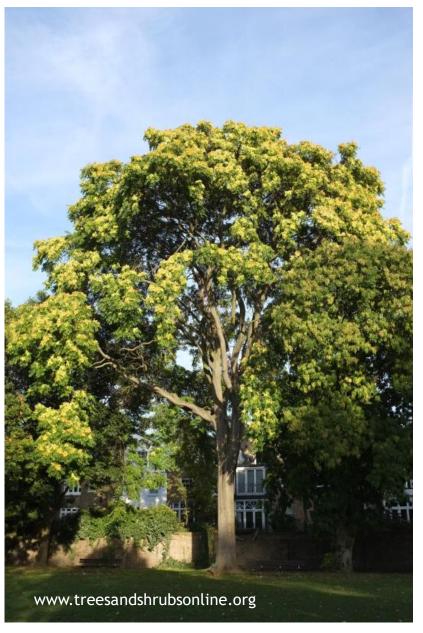


Japanese Barberry (Berberis thunbergii)



Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus altissima)





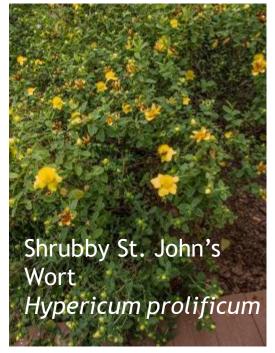
Burning Bush (Euonymus alatus)



Some Alternative Trees & Shrubs









✓ And many more ...



Japanese Beetle (Popillia japonica)



Spotted Lantern Fly (Lycorma delicatula)



Egg Mass





Weeping Wound

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (Adelges tsugae)

Wooly egg sacs on needles



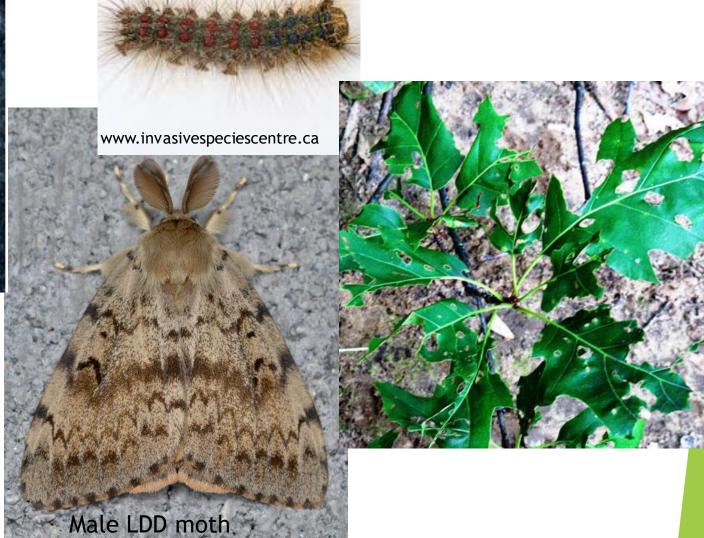
Dead Hemlock

Source: Ontario Government Web Page

Spongy Moth (Lymantria dispar dispar)



Female LDD laying eggs



Jumping Worms (Amynthas spp., Metaphire spp., Pheretima spp.)



Photo: Dr. M McTavish, U of Toronto

- Jumping Worm appearance in late summer/fall
- Report garden sightings at <u>www.eddmaps.org</u>



Oak Tree Wilt: a new pathogen



Fungal mat on Oak sapwood



Source: Ontario Crop IPM

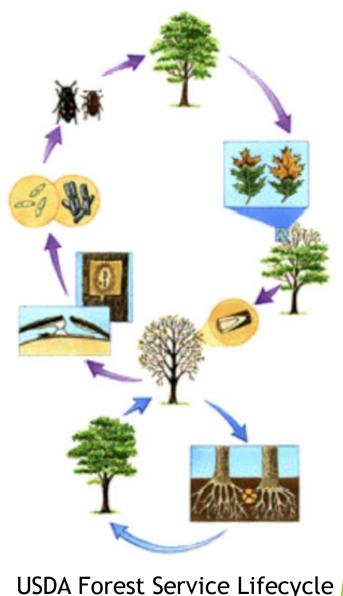


Oak wilt - symptoms on northern red oak (F.A. Baker, Utah State University

Sap Beetle

Oak Tree Wilt: Pruning Caution

- ✓ Do not prune oaks between April and November; highest risk April to July
- ✓ Paint any wounds on Oaks to reduce chance of infection
- ✓ Disinfect cutting tools used on Oaks between cuts
- ✓ Burn any infested wood
- ✓ Report suspected Oak Wilt occurrence to the CFIA online platform

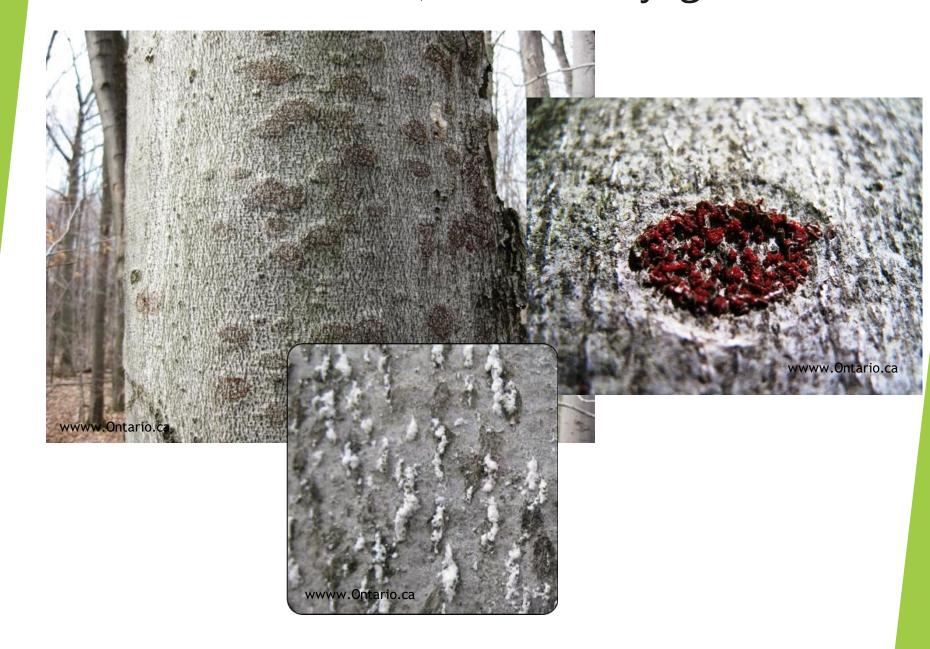


USDA Forest Service Lifecycle

Boxwood Blight (Cylindrocladium buxicola)



Beech Bark Disease (Neonectria faginata)





What can I do about Invasive plants?

- Early detection
 - ✓ Learn to identify and manage invasive plants on your property
- ✓ Rapid Response & control
 - ✓ Best Management Practice varies by species
 - ✓ Biological control

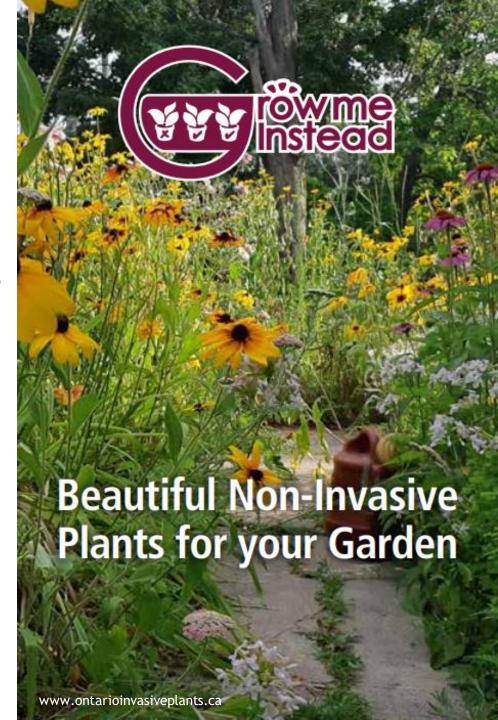




Plant Non-Invasive Species

The Grow Me Instead

- ✓ identifies potentially invasive garden plants
- ✓ promote suitable alternatives
- http://www.ontarioinvasivepl ants.ca/index.php/gardenersa ndhorticulturalists



Grow me instead! Groundcovers

Invasive Plants	Non-Invasive Plant alternatives
English Ivy	Wild Strawberry (Fragaria virginiana)
Periwinkle	Wild Geranium (Geranium maculatum)
Goutweed	Large-Leaved Aster (Eurybia macrophylla)
Lily of the Valley	Starry False Solomon's Seal (Maianthemum stellatum)

Garden use: groundcover for shady woodland garden

Growing conditions: sun to partial shade; dry to moderate; sand or clay

Size and shape: 30 – 60 cm tall; clump-forming

Flower and fruit: showy pink or magenta blooms in latespring and early-summer

Leaves: loose mounds of deeply-lobed leaves

Additional info: nectar source for hummingbirds; often forms colonies



Garden use: groundcover for sunny gardens

Growing conditions: sun; sand, loam or clay; dry to average soil

Size and shape: low-growing and spreading; 15 cm tall

Flower and fruit: small white flowers in late-spring; small edible red berries early-summer

Leaves: three-lobed and toothed

Additional info: spreads by runners and forms colonies



What can I do about Invasive plants?

- ✓ Prevention
 - ✓ of initial entry into Canada or Ontario
 - ✓ of the spread of a species
- ✓ Select non-invasive or native plants
- ✓ Report Invasives to the Invasives Species Awareness Program



What can I do about Invasive plants? Be a citizen volunteer!







Check your local community for ways to get involved!

Canadian Coalition for Invasive Plant Regulation (CCIPR)

- ✓ Formed in early 2022 in response to an outcry from the public, voiced on the 28,500-member Master Gardeners of Ontario (MGOI) Facebook social media platform.
- ✓ To protect our environment, economy and public health from invasive plant species, the CCIPR believes Canada should improve policies, tools, and regulations by taking measures

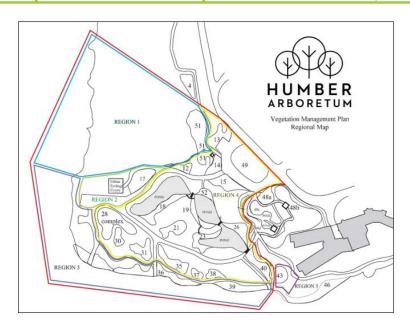
Canadian Coalition for Invasive Plant Regulation





Humber Arboretum Activities

- ✓ Control strategies
- ✓ Removal
- ✓ Species removal reports
- ✓ Garlic mustard pulls
- ✓ Phragmites removal techniques video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Q94xCSIbBw





Resources

- Etobicoke Master Gardenerswww.etobicokemastergardeners.ca
 - ✓ A copy of this presentation is available under Community Activities, Humber Arboretum Workshop Materials
- ✓ Master Gardeners <u>www.mgoi.ca</u>
- Humber Arboretum (humber.ca)
- ✓ Toronto Nature Stewards (https://torontonaturestewards.org

Ontario Invasive species home page:

√ https://www.ontario.ca/page/invasive-species-ontario

Ontario Invasive Plant Council (Invasive plants page):

√ https://www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca/invasive-plants/species/

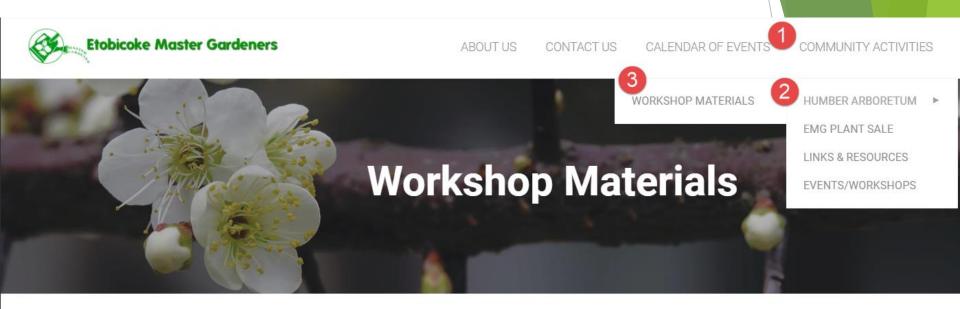
Ontario Invasive Plant Council – Grow Me Instead

✓ https://www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca/resources/grow-me-instead/

Resources

- ✓ Canadian Coalition for Invasive Plant Regulation
 - √ https://ccipr.ca
- ✓ Invasive Species Centre (plants page):
 - ✓ https://www.invasivespeciescentre.ca/invasive-green
 species/meet-the-species/invasive-plants/
- ✓ Toronto prohibited weeds:
 - ✓ https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-enforcement/turfgrass-prohibited-plants/
- ✓ Phragmites removal techniques video (Lynn Short):
 - √ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Q94xCSlbBw

You can find a copy of the presentation



Native Plant Gardening (April 23, 2022)



EMG Website > Community Activities > Resources

Etobicoke Master Gardeners

www.etobicokemastergardeners.ca



Etobicoke Master Gardeners' Annual 2024 SPRING PLANT SALE

Saturday, May 25 8:30 am-12:30 pm 6 Kingsway Crescent

Advice Clinic, Perennials, Shrubs, Herbs & Tomatoes & more!





Native plants for native pollinators

etobicokemastergardeners.ca





2024 Eco-Garden Community Workshop Series

Saturdays 10:00 AM to Noon

Virtual Sessions via Zoom

January 27: Good Bug, Bad Bug

February 24: The Edible Garden - Growing Your

Own Food

April 13: Invasives and Other Challenges

October 26: Sustainable Gardening and Climate

Change Considerations

November 9: Indoor Plants for All Occasions

In-Person at the Humber Arboretum

Update - May 4: Trees and Shrubs Tour

June 1: Let's Get Growing - Plant
Propagation, Seed Saving, and Growing
from Seed

September 21: Making the Cut - Pruning Workshop

Free, but space is limited & registration is required:
Humber.ca/arboretum/emg



Poll Question How did you hear about the event?

- Humber Arboretum
- Etobicoke Master Gardeners
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Etobicoke Guardian
- Toronto Gardeners
- Lakeshore Environmental Gardening Society
- Etobicoke Horticultural Society
- Other

Etobicoke Master Gardeners Thank you!

Questions





