

# Invader Eliminator Kit

Protect Lions Bay from invasive plants

- Step 1: ID the invaders
- Step 2: Gather your supplies
- Step 3: Make a plan
- Step 4: Report and pull!

Gather friends and family in your community to protect your neighbourhood from plant invaders!

We're here to help you tackle local invasive species – all you need is some elbow grease and a willing attitude!

## Step 1: Identify the invaders

### Oxeye Daisy

#### What it looks like:

- Leaves are broad with coarse teeth, unlike other daisies
- Up to 1 m tall
- Grows in dense clumps
- Daisy-like flowers

#### Where to find it:

- Dry areas like roadsides, pastures, waste areas, grasslands, and forests



#### Removal tips:

- Remove as much of the root as possible

### Yellow Lamium

#### What it looks like:

- Trailing plant that can also grow over other low-lying plants
- The leaves are oval and variegated, with grey and silver markings
- The stems are square (you'll feel the edges between your fingers)
- Yellow inconspicuous flowers



#### Where to find it:

- Full shade and moist, rich soils; ravines, greenbelts, forest floor, and parks

#### Removal tips:

- Remove leaves, stems, and roots or it will regrow.

### Himalayan Balsam

#### What it looks like:

- Exotic-looking with pink, helmet-shaped flowers
- Leaves are egg-shaped and have serrated edges

#### Where to find it:

- Moist, low-light environments such as shaded riverbanks or ditches



#### Removal tips:

- Hand-pull. The roots are very shallow, so removal is easy!

### Common Tansy

#### What it looks like:

- Button-like, yellow flowers with no rays that grow in dense, flat-topped clusters at the top of the stems
- Fern-like leaves
- This plant can grow up to 1.8m – as tall as a person!



#### Where to find it:

- Dry areas with full sun and well-drained, fertile soils; or in wet, coastal habitats
- Newly disturbed sites, river banks, riparian habitats and pasture lands

#### Removal tips:

- Wear long sleeves and gloves to avoid skin irritation. Pull out as much of the root as possible.



# English Ivy

## What it looks like:

- A climbing vine with purple-green or brown stems
- Dark green leaves that are leathery and waxy to the touch
- Older plants produce small, greenish yellow, inconspicuous flowers

## Where to find it:

- Disturbed areas, fields, parks, and even on steep slopes and cliffs!
- Ivy's climbing vines wrap around trees, walls, houses and fences

## Removal tips:

- Remove leaves, stems, and roots or it will regrow.



## Step 2: Gather your supplies



## Step 3: Make a plan

- **Who owns the land?** Make sure you are on public land; always seek the landholder's permission if you are on private property.
- **Am I sure it's an invasive plant?** Make sure to confirm the plant is one of the above invasive species before you start pulling it up. The iNaturalist app can also be very helpful!
- **How will I dispose of the invasive plant material?** In the Sea to Sky, all invasive plant material must be disposed of at a landfill and NOT in your organics bin. Learn more at [ssisc.ca/disposal](http://ssisc.ca/disposal).

## Step 4: Report & Pull!

- Report findings at: [ssisc.ca/report](http://ssisc.ca/report)
- **Please take photos** and send them to us through our social media below.

**Have fun eliminating invaders!**

## Got more questions?

Visit our FAQ's at  
[ssisc.ca/toolkit](http://ssisc.ca/toolkit)  
or contact us

Tag us on social media!



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