



Oxeye daisy
Leucanthemum vulgare
Noxious

P

Smooth stems. Leaves have toothed edges and grow smaller toward the top of the stem. Flowers occur singly at the stem tips, with white petals and yellow centers.

Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



Purple loosestrife
Lythrum salicaria
Noxious

P

Located near freshwater. Grows up to 3 m with short side branches. Woody, angled stems. Opposite spear-shaped leaves. Blooms from the bottom up. Reddish-purple flowers with 5-7 petals.

Becca MacDonald, Sault College, Bugwood.org



Scentless chamomile
Tripleurospermum perforatum
Noxious

A

B

P

Yellow central disc flowers surrounded by white petals. Leaves alternate and carrot-like. Stems highly branched and erect, there can be few to many stems per plant.

George Beck and James Sebastian, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org



Smooth brome
Bromus inermis
Not regulated

P

Tall grass with smooth stems. Leaves long and flat, often marked by a distinct W-shaped crease. Branched seed heads with many seeds. Spreads by underground stems, forms dense patches.



Yellow toadflax
Linaria vulgaris
Noxious

P

Smooth, slender stems. Soft, pale-green leaves that clasp the stem. Bright yellow, snapdragon-like flowers with an orange throat, commonly called "butter and eggs".

Chris Evans, University of Illinois, Bugwood.org

X

Legend

A

Annual plant: Completes its entire life cycle within one year. It can germinate, grow, flower, produce seeds, and die all within a single season. Some species may also behave as winter annuals.

B

Biennial plant: Completes its life cycle in 2 years. In Year 1 it grows roots, stems, and leaves and overwinters; in Year 2 it flowers, sets seed, and then dies.

P

Perennial plant: A long-lived plant that survives for years, dying back in winter and regrowing each season from the same roots.



Plants that may contain chemical compounds that are toxic or harmful to humans or pets.



Plants with spines or awns. May irritate skin. Use caution around pets.

Prohibited: Absent/rare, goal is complete prevention

Noxious: Established, goal is to stop/slow spread

Nuisance: Common, goal is to reduce infestations

Not regulated: No government regulation

Spotted an invasive species?

Help protect our local ecosystems! Submit a photo through iNaturalist to support early detection and rapid response, or report the sighting directly to the City of Saskatoon.



For further information on invasive species and additional resources, please visit:

weedwarriorsyxe.ca

Follow us on Instagram
[@weedwarriorsyxe](https://www.instagram.com/weedwarriorsyxe)



References available on our website.

IDENTIFYING INVASIVE SPECIES IN SASKATOON



A simple field guide to help you identify and report problem plants in your area

ENVS 401/EVSC 485 USask Project

**WEED
WARRIORS
YXE**

Educate - Remove - Restore



Absinthe
Artemisia absinthium

P

Large bushy plants. Stems and leaves gray-green with hairs. Feathery, divided leaves. Mature plants woody at the base. Flowers are tiny, with yellow petals and purple centers.



Chris Evans, University of Illinois, Bugwood.org



Baby's breath
Gypsophila paniculata

P

Tall with bluish-green stems, highly branched at the top. Leaves narrow, opposite, ranging from hairy to smooth. Many flowers per stalk that are white with 5 petals. Can become tumbleweed.

Steve Dewey, Utah State University, Bugwood.org



Black henbane
Hyoscyamus niger

A

B

Stems upright, tough, and woody. Leaves large, alternate and have shallow lobes with prominent veins. Leaves and flowers have foul smell. Is covered in greasy hairs. Flowers pale yellow with deep purple veins.



Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



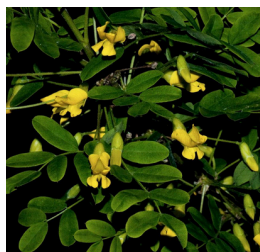
Canada thistle
Cirsium arvense

P

Stems grooved, hollow and woody, branching near the top. Leaves alternate, dark green with shiny surface. Leaf edges sharp. Flowers form in pompom-like clusters, ranging from purple to white.



Mary Ellen (Mel) Harte, Bugwood.org



Caragana
Caragana arborescens

P

Thick shrub that can grow several meters tall, with many stems and small groups of oval-shaped leaves. Has bright yellow flowers that look like pea flowers, produces small seed pods.

Bonsak Hammeeras, The Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research, Bugwood.org



Common burdock
Arctium minus

B

Highly branched plant. Rosette leaves hairy and heart-shaped. Leaves alternate with wooly undersides. Purple flowers with spiny, hooked bracts (like velcro).



Mary Ellen (Mel) Harte, Bugwood.org



Common/European Buckthorn
Rhamnus cathartica

P

Shrub species, grows 1-4 m tall. Leaves dull green, finely toothed. Green flowers occur in clusters. Fruit ripens from red to green to black by late summer.



Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org



Common tansy
Tanacetum vulgare

P

Many stems per plant. Mature stems may be purplish-red. Leaves alternate, divided into numerous serrated, narrow, individual leaflets (fern-like). Flat-topped clusters of small button-like yellow flowers.



Steve Dewey, Utah State University, Bugwood.org



Creeping bellflower
Campanula rapunculoides

P

Erect, often purplish stems. Lower leaves are heart-shaped with toothed margins. Upper leaves narrow. Nodding, bell-shaped purple flowers appear along one side of the stem.



Downy brome
Bromus tectorum

A

Stems erect, and slightly hairy. May have 1-20 stems per plant. Leaves have soft, short, dense hairs. Produces drooping, one-sided seed heads that are often purple-tinged at maturity.



Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org

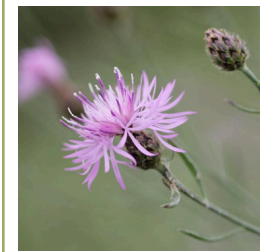


Kentucky bluegrass
Poa pratensis

P

Narrow green leaves with pointed, slightly folded (boat-shaped) tips. Forms an open, pyramid-shaped seed head and spreads by underground stems, creating dense patches.

Joseph M. DiTomaso, University of California - Davis, Bugwood.org



Knapweed spp.
Centaurea spp.

A

B

P

Upright, branched stems. Leaves gray-green, may be lobed or finely divided. Flowers urn-shaped and thistle-like, pink to purple, turning straw-coloured at maturity.



Rob Routledge, Sault College, Bugwood.org



Leafy spurge
Euphorbia esula

P

Smooth, hairless stems with milky sap. Narrow, waxy, blue-green leaves that turn yellow to orange-red. Leaves alternate or in a spiral. Small, yellow-green, petal-less flowers in tight clusters.



Richard Gardner, Bugwood.org



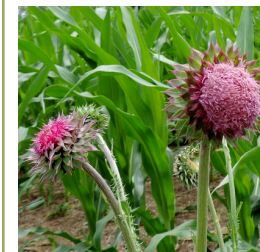
Dame's Rocket
Hesperis matronalis

B

P

Erect stems, often branching near the top. Leaves alternate, hairy, and spear-shaped with serrated edges. Flowers with four petals, ranging from white, pink, to purple, growing in loose clusters.

Rob Routledge, Sault College, Bugwood.org



Nodding thistle
Carduus nutans

B

1st year grows as large rosette. 2nd grows up to 2.5m tall. Stems are spiny. Leaves are waxy and wavy, with spiny edges. One reddish-purple flower per stem with spiky petals.



Richard Gardner, Bugwood.org