

STOP THE INVASION



Blueweed is unpalatable to grazers but is potentially poisonous due to toxic alkaloids. Overgrazing will increase the weed's spread.

UNWANTED PLANTS

Origin

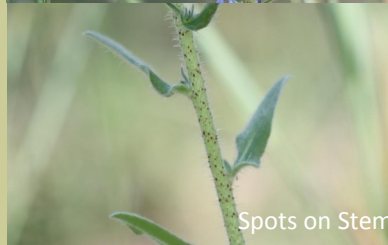
A biennial or short-lived perennial that was originally native to Eurasia.

Impacts

Blueweed reproduces by seed and is well adapted to dry, rocky or shallow soils. A single plant can produce up to 2,800 seeds that can remain viable for a number of years.

Where to Look

It does well in a variety of soil types and pH levels, as well as soils that are nutritionally poor. However, it can not tolerate shade. It requires well drained soils but thrives in the in gravelly/sandy banks of creeks and rivers. They tend to prefer warm, southern aspects.



Look for:

Stems: Stems are covered in short, stiff hairs. They grow between 30 - 80 cm tall and generally have conspicuous dark flecks at the bases of some hairs. There may be more than one stem per plant.

Leaves: Lance Shaped and are covered with stiff hairs, and their undersides often have dark flecks.

Flowers: Flowers are arranged on the upper side of short, arching stems that elongate after flowering. The buds are reddish-purple, becoming bright blue upon opening. The petals are fused at the base and are pollinated by bees and butterflies.



Report a Sighting:



Invasive Species Council of Manitoba

5006 Roblin Boulevard Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3R 0G7

ph: (204) 232-6021 fax: (204) 986-7236

info@invasivespeciesmanitoba.com

www.invasivespeciesmanitoba.com



Funding for this project was provided in part by the Invasive Alien Species Partnership Program, a Government of Canada initiative.

EDDMapS Prairie Region
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System Manitoba & Saskatchewan

<http://www.eddmaps.org/prairieregion/>

Photo Credits: bugwood.org