

# OHA VIRTUAL JUDGES UPDATE

## **Invasive Species**

March 1, 2022

Presented by OHA Judging Committee



# WHAT DOES “INVASIVE” MEAN?

## Let’s look at a few definitions

### **Ontario Provincial Government -Invasive Species Act , 2015**

“Invasive species” means a species that is not native to Ontario, or to a part of Ontario, and, (a) is harming the natural environment of Ontario or the part of Ontario in which it is present, or (b) is likely to harm the natural environment of Ontario or a part of Ontario, regardless of whether it is present in Ontario or in a part of Ontario; (“espèce envahissante”)

Ontario Reg 354/16, under the Invasive Species Act, specifies plants that are regulated as invasive. *As of Jan 1, 2022 there are 10 plants that are restricted, and 5 plants that are prohibited.*

### **OJES Pg 142-Definition of Invasive Plants**

Invasive Plants - Plants introduced by human action outside their natural, past or present distribution, whose introduction or spread threatens the environment, the economy, or society, including human health.

For a current list of invasive plants of special concern in Ontario see [www.invadingspecies.com](http://www.invadingspecies.com)

Other organizations define invading species as:

**Ontario Invading Species Awareness Program**

(Partnership between Hunters and Anglers and MNR)

[www.invadingspecies.com](http://www.invadingspecies.com)

Invasive species are plants, animals, and micro-organisms introduced by human action outside their natural past or present distribution whose introduction or spread threatens the environment, the economy, or society, including human health (Government of Canada, 2004).

**Ontario Invasive Plant Counsel** (non-profit)

Alien species are plants, animals and micro-organisms that have been accidentally or deliberately introduced into areas beyond their native range. Invasive plants are alien species whose introduction or spread negatively impact environment, the economy, and/or society including human health.

[www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca](http://www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca)

The following are the definitions a set out in the  
**Invasive Species Act, 2015**

[S.O. 2015, CHAPTER 22](#)

**Check under Government of Ontario e laws**

- [\*\*www.ontario.ca\*\*](http://www.ontario.ca)

“prohibited invasive species” means an invasive species that is classified as a prohibited invasive species by a regulation made under section 4; (“espèce envahissante interdite”)

“restricted invasive species” means an invasive species that is classified as a restricted invasive species by a regulation made under section 4; (“espèce envahissante faisant l’objet de restrictions”)

# **PROHIBITED INVASIVE SPECIES – PLANTS**

**Regulation 354/16**

**now Regulation 702/21**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
<b>1.</b>	Brazilian Elodea	Egeria densa
<b>2.</b>	European Water Chestnut	Trapa natans
<b>3.</b>	Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata
<b>4.</b>	Parrot Feather	Myriophyllum aquaticum
<b>5.</b>	Water Soldier	Stratiotes aloides

**Note: On January 1, 2022, table 4 of the Regulation was revoked and the following substituted: (See: O. Reg. 702/21, s. 13)**

**TABLE 4  
RESTRICTED INVASIVE SPECIES — PLANTS**

Item	Common Name	Scientific Name
1.	Black Dog-strangling Vine	<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i>
2.	Bohemian Knotweed	<i>Reynoutria ×bohemica</i>
3.	Carolina Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
4.	Dog-strangling Vine	<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>
5.	European Frog-bit	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>
6.	Giant Knotweed	<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i>
7.	Himalayan Knotweed	<i>Koenigia polystachya</i>
8.	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>
9.	Phragmites	<i>Phragmites australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>
10.	Yellow Floating Heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>

## PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS UNDER INVASIVE SPECIES ACT

### **Prohibited invasive species, prohibitions**

**7** No person shall,

- (a) bring a member of a prohibited invasive species into Ontario or cause it to be brought into Ontario;
- (b) deposit or release a member of a prohibited invasive species or cause it to be deposited or released;
- (c) possess or transport a member of a prohibited invasive species;
- (d) propagate a member of a prohibited invasive species; or
- (e) buy, sell, lease or trade or offer to buy, sell, lease or trade a member of a prohibited invasive species.

### **Restricted invasive species, prohibitions**

**8 (1)** No person shall,

- (a) bring a member of a restricted invasive species into a provincial park or conservation reserve or cause it to be brought into a provincial park or conservation reserve; or
- (b) deposit or release a member of a restricted invasive species in Ontario or cause it to be deposited or released in Ontario.

**There are numerous other plant species in Ontario that can be a problem if they have the opportunity to move from gardens into natural habitats and they have been identified by groups such as the Ontario Invasive Plant Council and the Invading Species Awareness Program.**



**MISCANTHUS**



**GOUTWEED**



**PERIWINKLE**

Photo credit: [www.invadingspecies.com](http://www.invadingspecies.com)



**There are additional plants species listed on the next slide that we should discourage people from sharing with others at plant sales.**

**We should, as gardeners, have control plans in place to prevent their spread.**

**A number of these plants can still be purchased in garden centers and nurseries because they have not been named and prohibited from sale through legislation.**

**As Judges we can educate others to the concerns about these plants.**

**So.... Let's take a quick look at the names of some of these plants and some good educational resources .**

# Plants listed by the Ontario Invasive Plant Counsel

- Autumn Olive
- Black Locust
- Buckthorn
- Dog-strangling Vine \*
- Eurasian Water-Milfoil
- European Black Alder
- European Frog-Bit
- Flowering Rush
- Garlic Mustard
- Giant Hogweed
- Invasive Honeysuckles
- Japanese Knotweed \*
- Multiflora Rose
- Norway Maple
- Phragmites \*
- Purple Loosestrife
- Reed Canary Grass
- Scots Pine
- Spotted Knapweed
- White Mulberry
- White Sweet Clover
- Wild Parsnip

This list was taken from OIPC website at <https://www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca>



**GARLIC MUSTARD**



**HOGWEED**



**LILY OF THE VALLEY**



**PURPLE  
LOOSESTRIFE**

Photo credit to: [www.invadingspecies.com](http://www.invadingspecies.com)

## Ontario Invasive Plant Counsel - Publication

The **Grow Me Instead** (Southern Ontario) guide, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, is now available online! This release marks the most notable update of this popular guide since its initial release in 2010. With nearly 40 new “invasives” and “alternatives” included, this guide remains a fixture for invasive-free gardening across Ontario. There is also a Northern Ontario Guide.



# ONTARIO INVASIVE PLANT COUNSEL

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<https://www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca>

- The OIPC is a non-profit organization founded in April 2007 by a group of individuals and organizational representatives who saw the need for a coordinated provincial response to the growing threat of invasive plants. We provide leadership, expertise and a forum to engage and empower Ontarians to take action on invasive plant issues. We do this by providing expert information on how to manage invasive plants through our best management practices documents and training webinars, hosting workshops for landowners, land managers and municipalities on specific invasive plant topics, creating awareness campaigns, non-invasive garden plant alternatives, working with a number of partners in a number of different fields to spread awareness and educating the public about preventing their spread, to name a few.

# **INVASIVE TERRESTRIAL SPECIES PLANT GUIDE**

**[www.invadingspecies.com](http://www.invadingspecies.com)**

Acknowledgements:

TECHNICAL INPUT PROVIDED BY:

- **Ontario Invasive Plant Council**
- **Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources**
- **Forestry Credit Valley Conservation Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters**

TEXT COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY: Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters

## **Grasses**

European Common Reed *Phragmites (australis subsp. Australis)*

*Miscanthus sinensis* & *Miscanthus sacchariflorus*

Reed or Giant Manna Grass *Glyceria maxima (Hartm.) Holmb.*

## **Herbs**

Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolate*)

Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*)

Goutweed (*Aegopodium podagraria*)

Himalayan Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*)

Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*)

## **Herbs** (continued)

Japanese Hedgeparsley (*Torilis japonica*)

Lily-of-the-Valley (*Convallaria majalis*)

Periwinkle (*Vinca minor*)

Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)

Spotted Knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)

Wild Chervil (*Anthriscus sylvestris*)

Wild Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*)



## **Vines**

Dog-Strangling Vine (*Cynanchum rossicum* & *C. louiseae*)

Oriental Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*)

Kudzu (*Pueraria montana*)

## **Trees and Shrubs**

Autumn Olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*)

Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)

Chinese Privet (*Ligustrum sinense* Lour)

European & Glossy Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* & *R. frangula*)

## **Trees and Shrubs** (continued)

European / Black Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)

Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergia*)

Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*)

Non-native Bush Honeysuckles (*Lonicera* spp.)

Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)

Russian Olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)

Tree-of-Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)

Winged Euonymus (*Euonymus alatus*)

# RESOURCES

[www.invadingspecies.com](http://www.invadingspecies.com)



## About Us

In 1992, the [Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters](#), in partnership with the [Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry](#), established the Invading Species Awareness Program in order to address the increasing threats posed by invasive species in Ontario. Our objectives are to generate education and awareness of aquatic and terrestrial invasive species, address key pathways contributing to introductions and/or spread, and facilitate monitoring and early detection initiatives for invasive species found within Ontario.

**Check under Government of Ontario e laws**

- [www.ontario.ca](http://www.ontario.ca)

**Invasive Species Act, 2015**

[S.O. 2015, CHAPTER 22](#)

**Consolidation Period:** From July 1, 2019 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

Last amendment: [2019, c. 7, Sched. 17, s. 95](#).

**Regulation 354/16 now Regulation 702/21**

## **HOW CAN JUDGES HELP?**

- ❑ Help educate Show Committees and Show Chairs by being knowledgeable about plant species that are of concern by providing information on how these plants can harm the natural eco systems and to show ways to reduce the potential harm by these plants.**
- ❑ Encourage Show Schedule writers to include rules about not using invasive or invading plants or aggressive plants on the show table.**
- ❑ Encourage your society to have educational exhibits to help members understand the threats of invasive and invading plants.**
- ❑ Encourage your society to get speakers to talk on topics such as Invasive Plants, Growing Native Plants.**
- ❑ Offer to review Show Schedules for your society.**

## **OJES Sec 5.1 - General Rules of a Show** (page 14)

### n) Use of Harmful, Poisonous or Invasive Plants

The show committee should be aware that some plants are harmful or poisonous. If a plant with a harmful or poisonous part is exhibited, extreme care should be taken. **If there is a concern about any entry, it may be removed by the Show Chair and an explanation given to the exhibitor.**

**Invasive plants are also of concern.** In Ontario, it is illegal to grow, buy, sell, or trade these four restricted invasive species:

Dog-strangling Vine (also known as Pale Swallowwort)

Black Dog-strangling Vine (also known as Black Swallowwort)

Japanese Knotweed and Phragmites (also known as European Common Reed).

**These four plants should not be exhibited in any class in a show.** Picking and transporting these plants could result in the inadvertent spread of seeds or reproductive parts. For more information and updates on these and other invasive plants refer to [www.invadingspecies.com](http://www.invadingspecies.com).

**Ontario Reg 345/16 – was amended Jan 1, 2022  
and there are now 10 Species listed as restricted.**

# ON THE SHOW TABLE

## Remember:

- **Judges do not disqualify entries; that is the responsibility of the Show Chair or their designate.**
- **The schedule is the “Law of the Show.”**
- **Every effort should be made to have the show conform to Ontario Judging and Exhibiting Standards for Floral Design and Horticulture (OJES 2019 edition).**
- **It is up to the Show Committee to use OJES. We as Judges can encourage them to use it and help them interpret it.**

# WHAT TO DO AT THE SHOW TABLE?

## Q. What if:

- **In a Horticultural Class for grasses – you find an exhibit that is Phragmites.**



## **ANSWER: A**

- 1) Check the schedule. Does it have a rule about invasive plants?
- 2) Bring it to the attention of the Show Chair and identify it as a restricted invasive species in Ontario and ask if the society has a policy on showing a restricted invasive species.
- 3) Let the committee decide if they want to remove it from the table.
- 4) If they leave it on the table, then you as a Judge may need to “set it back” and not consider it for a placement.
- 5) Take the time to add a note to the entry tag and give the reason why it was not considered.
- 6) Talk with the Show Chair after the show and ask if they would like feedback regarding dealing with invasive species.



**Q. What if:**

- In a Design Class entitled “Along the Back Road” you see that one of the designs has plants such as Purple Loosestrife and Buckthorn – plants that are listed in publications from OIPC.
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## **ANSWER:**

- 1) Check the schedule. Does it have a rule about prohibited plants and is there a list that includes the plants found in the design?
- 2) Bring it to the attention of the Show Chair and ask about rules or policy?
- 3) Let them decide if they want to remove it from the table.
- 4) If they leave it on the table then judge the design based on its merits under elements and principles of design.
- 5) Take the time to add a note to the entry tag mentioning that some of plant material used is of concern from a perspective that it may be of concern due to its invasive nature.
- 6) Talk with the Show Chair after the show and ask if they would like feed back regarding educating their members on plants that may be best not shown due to their potential to be invasive. Offer to review their next show schedule to help the Show Committee.

**These last 8 slides were not covered in the Judges Update but are background information that Judges might find useful**

**OTHER PLANTS THAT MAY  
BE OF CONCERN ON THE SHOW TABLE**

**Cannabis –regulated by Cannabis Control Act and Regs**

**Noxious weeds-regulated by Noxious Weed Act and Regs**



Photo credit P Stewart

# What if you find Cannabis on the show Table ?

**Ontario legislation is in place regarding growing Recreational Cannabis**

- [www.ontario.ca/page/cannabis\\_laws](http://www.ontario.ca/page/cannabis_laws)

**Growing your own cannabis**

- **You may grow up to four cannabis plants per residence (not per person) if:**
  - **you are 19 years of age and older**
  - **it is only for your personal use**
  - **the starting material was purchased from the Ontario Cannabis Store or an authorized retail store**
  - **it is not forbidden by your lease agreement or condo rules**

***Cannabis*** (/ˈkænəbɪs/)<sup>[2]</sup> is a [genus](#) of [flowering plants](#) in the family [Cannabaceae](#). The number of species within the genus is disputed. Three species may be recognized: [Cannabis sativa](#), [Cannabis indica](#), and [Cannabis ruderalis](#); *C. ruderalis* may be included within *C. sativa*; all three may be treated as subspecies of a single species, *C. sativa*;<sup>[1][3][4][5]</sup> or *C. sativa* may be accepted as a single undivided species.<sup>[6]</sup> The genus is widely accepted as being [indigenous](#) to and originating from [Asia](#).<sup>[7][8][9]</sup>

The plant is also known as **hemp**, although this term is often used to refer only to varieties of *Cannabis* cultivated for non-drug use. Cannabis has long been used for [hemp fibre](#), [hemp seeds](#) and their [oils](#), hemp [leaves](#) for use as [vegetables](#) and as [juice](#), [medicinal purposes](#), and [as a recreational drug](#). Industrial hemp products are made from cannabis plants selected to produce an abundance of fiber. To satisfy the [UN Narcotics Convention](#), some [cannabis strains](#) have been bred to produce minimal levels of [tetrahydrocannabinol](#) (THC), the principal [psychoactive constituent](#). Some strains have been selectively bred to produce a maximum of THC (a [cannabinoid](#)), the strength of which is enhanced by curing the fruits. Various compounds, including [hashish](#) and [hash oil](#), are extracted from the plant.<sup>[10]</sup>

Source Wikipedia

Cannabis Control Act, 2017, S.O. 2017, c. 26, Sched. 1

### **Transporting cannabis**

**12** (1) No person shall drive or have the care or control of a vehicle or boat, whether or not it is in motion, while any cannabis is contained in the vehicle or boat.

#### **Exception**

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to cannabis that,

(a) is in its original packaging and has not been opened; or

(b) is packed in baggage that is fastened closed or is not otherwise readily available to any person in the vehicle or boat. 2018, c. 12, Sched. 1, s. 12 (1).

**It could show up under  
Any other Foliage, House plant, Herb , Flowering Specimen**

**If you find it on the Show Table in an in person Show as a Judge you should:**

- Identify it to the Show Chair or Convenor and remind them it is illegal to transport cannabis to a Show unless the person doing so has a license to transport Cannabis plants. This is highly unlikely.**
- Ask that it be removed from the table and secured so it can be returned to the owner.**
- Suggest that the Show Committee add a prohibition clause to all future shows.**

**What about a Virtual Show ?**

**It is legal to grow on your own property so yes it could show up as  
Any other Foliage  
House plant  
Herb  
Flowering Specimen**

- Judge it for it's Horticultural Perfection as any other plant.**



## **WHAT IS A NOXIOUS WEED ?**

**A noxious weed includes a plant that has been listed in the Schedule of Noxious Weeds found in Regulation 1096 made under the Weed Control Act. This list is commonly referred to as the "Noxious Weed List". The council of the municipality may, subject to the approval of the Minister, designate additional plants as local weeds through a by-law made in accordance with section 10 of the Weed Control Act. These local weeds are deemed to be noxious weeds in the area where the by-law applies.**

**In general, a species designated as a noxious weed under the Weed Control Act is one that:**

- Is difficult to manage on agricultural land once established and will reduce the yield and quality of the crop being grown;**
- Negatively affects the health and well-being of livestock; or**
- Poses a risk to the health and well-being of agricultural workers.**

[http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/facts/faq\\_weeds\\_act.htm](http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/facts/faq_weeds_act.htm)

Item	Common Name	Scientific Name
1.	Barberry, common	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L.
2.	Bedstraw, smooth	<i>Galium mollugo</i> L.
3.	Buckthorn, European	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.
4.	Chervil, wild	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> (L.) Hoffmann
5.	Coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.
6.	Crupina, common	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i> Cass.
7.	Cupgrass, woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i> (Thunb.) Kunth
8.	Dodder spp.	<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.
9.	Dog-strangling vine	<i>Vincetoxicum rossicum</i> (Kleopow) Barbar.
10.	Dog-strangling vine, black	<i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i> (L.) Moench
11.	Goatgrass, jointed	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> Host
12.	Hogweed, giant	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> Sommier & Levier
13.	Knapweed spp.	<i>Centaurea</i> spp.
14.	Kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merr.
15.	Parsnip, wild	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L.
16.	Poison-hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.
17.	Poison-ivy	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> (L.) Kuntze
18.	Ragweed spp.	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.
19.	Ragwort, tansy	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> L.
20.	Sow-thistle spp.	<i>Sonchus</i> spp.
21.	Spurge, cypress	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> L.
22.	Spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L.
23.	Thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Tenore
24.	Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scopoli
25.	Tussock, serrated	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i> Hackel ex Arech.

Red- also are “restricted invasive species” in the Regulation    blue- also found in OIPC list

Weed Control Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. W.5

**Duty to destroy noxious weeds**

**3** Every person in possession of land shall destroy all noxious weeds on it. R.S.O. 1990, c. W.5, s. 3.

**Persons deemed in possession**

**4** For the purposes of this Act, the owner of land shall be deemed, unless the contrary is proved, to be the person in possession of it. R.S.O. 1990, c. W.5, s. 4.

**Road authorities deemed in possession of roads**

**5** For the purposes of section 3, every road authority within the meaning of the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act* shall be deemed to be the person in possession of the land under its jurisdiction. R.S.O. 1990, c. W.5, s. 5.