Hoary Alyssum

Berteroa incana

Category 3: Containment

Limited distribution. High priority for reporting and treatment outside known infestations

Family: Brassicaceae (Mustard).

Other Common Names: None.

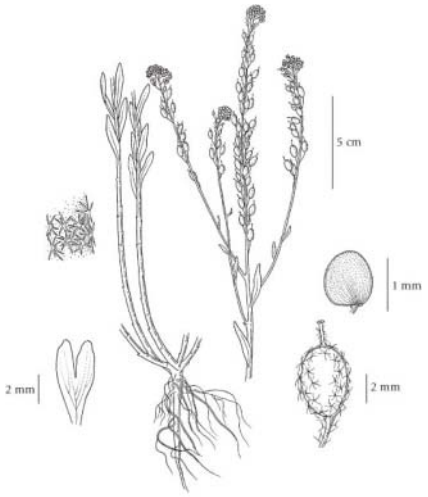
Origin: Eurasia.

Growth Form/Reproduction: Biennial. Seeds.

Identification: White flowers with deeply notched petals. Flattened, oval seed pods are 5 to 8 mm long, have star-like hairs, and are held close to the stem. Leaves are grey with star-shaped hairs.

Legal Status Central Kootenay: WCA (R), FRPA.

Habitat: Most abundant on dry sandy or gravelly soils. Disturbed sites, roadsides, meadows, pastures, overgrazed grasslands, railway and utility corridors, wetlands, gravel pits, forest openings, skid tails, and landings.



Status and Distribution: Not listed in the Nelson Noxious Weed Plan in 1995. Currently widespread throughout the Central Kootenay. Main infestations in Pend d'Oreille valley, Columbia Gardens, Rossland, and Fruitvale areas. Growing populations in the Castlegar, Robson to Deer Park areas. Small isolated patches from Nelson to Balfour, and in higher densities from Harrop to Procter primarily along roadsides. Small infestations at Edgewood, Salmo, Creston, Highway 21 to US boarder. Regional Kootenay-Boundary. *See reverse for map of recorded locations.*

Known Biogeoclimatic Zones: ICFun, ICHdw1, ICHmw2, ICHvk1, ICHxw

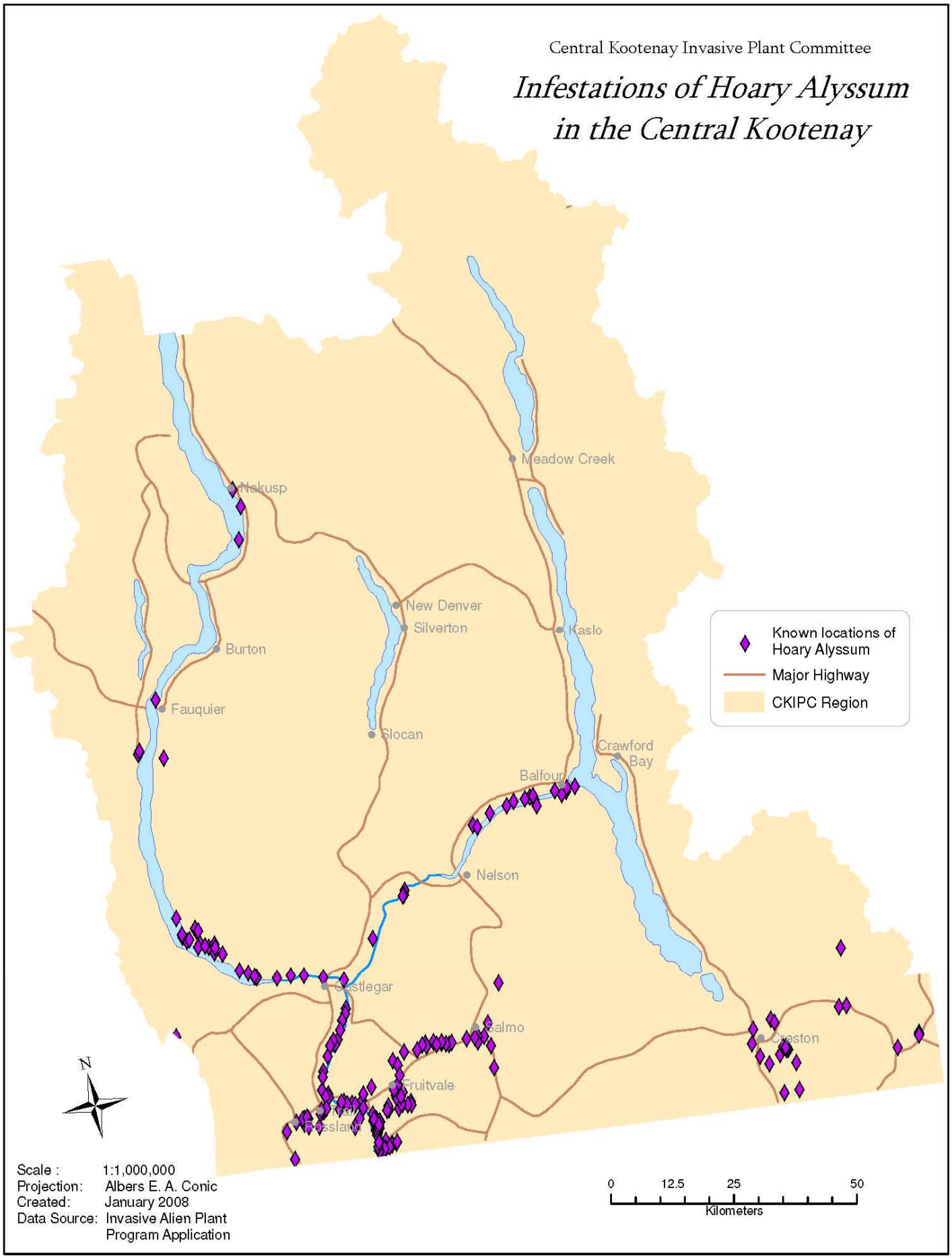
Management Objectives for Central Kootenay:

- Contain existing populations to minimize further spread beyond current geographic distribution.
- Eradication of small patches
- Contain plants to southern portion of region

For More Information:

- www.weedsbc.ca/pdf/hoary_alyssum.pdf

Credits: Photos from Ministry of Agriculture and Lands and CKIPC. Drawing from E-flora.
Last Updated: Jan. 2008



Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee

Invasive Plant Profile for Central Kootenay