

STOP THE INVASION



UNWANTED PLANTS

Salt Cedar is capable of using 750 litres of water per day, greatly reducing the amount of water available for other plants.

Origin

An ornamental species that was introduced to North America from Asia.

Status

Present in almost all US States, including North Dakota. In Canada, Salt Cedar can be found in nurseries and has not yet been seen in natural areas.

Impacts

Concentrates salt in the soil preventing native trees and shrubs from growing. Uses large amounts of water and can cause marshes, springs, and small streams to dry up. Roots can clog waterways and can cause flooding.

Where to Look

Salt Cedar is most often found along streams, waterways, drainage areas, moist pastures, flood plains and anywhere where there is wet soil for long periods of time.



Look For:

◊Leaves: Small, grey-green and look like scales and overlap each other.

◊Bark: Red and smooth in young plants.

◊Flowers: Pink to white with 4 to 5 petals each located on long spikes seen from April to August.

◊Salt deposits on the leaves.

PREVENT THE SPREAD INTO MANITOBA
Salt Cedar can be found in garden centres for sale as an ornamental plant. It is commonly known as "Pink Cascade" Tamarisk. Salt Cedar can spread from your yard into natural areas.

Report a Sighting!

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Canada

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EDDMapS **Prairie Region**

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System Manitoba & Saskatchewan

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

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