

What You Can Do

- Early detection is key to control of this noxious weed
- Regularly inspect your land to identify any leafy spurge plants
- Avoid transporting hay, straw, soil or gravel from infected areas
- Clean vehicles and equipment when moving from an infected area
- Contact your RM for information on management programs and how to control
- Please call 306.634.7074 to have someone map the spurge infestation

The Long Creek AEGP

The Long Creek Agri-Environmental Group Plan (AEGP) in collaboration with the Upper Souris Watershed Association is working to bring agricultural programming to producers to improve the health of the landscape and the watershed. The Long Creek AEGP works one on one with producers to help them implement beneficial management practices. Mapping leafy spurge in the Long Creek area was identified as a priority by this group.

What the Long Creek AEGP is Doing to Help

The Long Creek AEGP and Saskatchewan Watershed Authority compiled a list of leafy spurge sites across local RMs with the intent of creating a map depicting the extent of this weed throughout the area. We are now relying on the assistance of landowners to help make the map more complete. If you suspect or know that you have leafy spurge on your land, please contact Vicki East (information on the back of this brochure) who will arrange for a technician to come and confirm the presence of the weed and map locations.

Once this map is complete it will be available as tool to aid in the development of leafy spurge management projects.

Contact Information



Vicki East
P: 306.634.7074
www.upsouriswatershed.ca

RM #6
Cambria
P: 306.923.2000

RM #7
Souris Valley
P: 306.456.2707

RM #8
Lake Alma
P: 306.447.2022

RM #9
Surprise Valley
P: 306.969.2144

RM #36
Cymri
P: 306.458.2244

RM #37
Lomond
P: 306.456.2566

RM # 38
Laurier
P: 306.869.2255

RM #39
The Gap
P: 306.454.2202

Leafy Spurge



Photo by Chris Evans
River to River CWMA, Bugwood.org

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Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et
Agroalimentaire Canada



Growing Forward 

Long Creek AEGP Partners:



**Effective Control Begins
With Awareness**

Long Creek Agri-Environmental
Group Plan (AEGP)



Identifying Leafy Spurge

General Description:

Perennial with tap root and creeping root system, single stem plant grown in a cluster, distinct yellowish-green bracts emerge in June on top of plant (Saskatchewan Invasive Plant Species Identification Guide, 2011).

Height: 6 to 36 inches (15 -91 cm)

Distinguishing Characteristics:

Milky latex sap is produced when stems or leaves are broken. Latex is an irritant and should not be allowed to touch the skin.

Why is Leafy Spurge a Problem?

- Affects approximately 20,000 acres of pasture and native prairie from North Battleford to Estevan
- Leafy spurge will choke out all existing vegetation
- Not palatable to cattle or horses
- Results in reduced carrying capacity for pastures
- Difficult and expensive to control once infestation has occurred



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How Does it Move?

- Spreads by seed and vegetative means
- Lateral roots can spread outwards 15 feet and tap root can extend down 30 feet
- Seed heads can burst and spread seed up to 5 meters away from plant
- Seeds remain viable for approximately 8 years and sometimes up to 20 years!
- Seeds move in bales, on vehicles, in gravel, on animals (domestic and wildlife) and along waterways



Photo by Nature Conservancy Canada



Photo by Team Leafy Spurge, USDA – ARS



Photo by Julie Mackenzie