

Himalayan Balsam

Invasive Species Alert

An invader in our countryside!

If you regularly use our countryside you may have noticed a tall plant with pink flowers growing on our river banks in dense stands. It is Himalayan balsam, an invasive non-native species which threatens the health of our river systems.

Dense stands of Himalayan balsam reduce the growth of native grasses and other plants and are very little use to our wildlife. In autumn it dies back, leaving the banks bare of vegetation, and more likely to erode. The increased sediment in the river can also be a problem for fish and other wildlife.



How to identify Himalayan balsam

Stem: Pinky-red, up to 2.5 metres tall. Hollow, sappy and brittle.

Leaves: Dark green, spear-shaped with serrated edges. Up to 150 mm long. Opposite or in whorls of three.

Flowers: Purplish-pink to pale pink. Slipper shaped, on long stalks. June - October.

Seedpods: Capsules explode when ripe.

If you would like more information contact your local Biodiversity Officer:

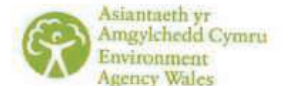
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Bryniau Clwyd
Clwydian Range
Bwrdd o Wardiroedd Natwrol Eiddafael
Ave of Outstanding Natural Beauty



Ffromlys yr Himalaya

Rhybudd Rhywogaeth Ymwthiol

Tresbaswr yn ein cefn gwlad!

Os ydych yn mynd i gefn gwlad yn aml, efallai i chi sylwi ar blanhigyn tal â blodau pinc sy'n tyfu mewn sypiau trwchus ar lannau'n hafonydd. Ffromlys yr Himalaya yw hwn, rhywogaeth ymwthiol, anffrodorol sy'n peryglu iechyd ein hafonydd.

Mae sypiau trwchus o'r Ffromlys yn gallu tagu gwelltglas a phlanhigion brodorol eraill ac ychydig iawn o ddefnydd ydyn nhw i'n bywyd gwyllt. Bydd y tyfiant yn marw yn yr hydref gan adael glannau'r afon yn noeth ac felly'n dueddol o erydu. Gall y mwd y mae hynny'n ei ollwng i'r afon fod yn broblem i bysgod.



Sut i adnabod Ffromlys yr Himalaya

Coesau: Pinc-goch, hyd at 2.5 metr o daldra. Gwag y tu mewn, brau.

Dail: Gwyrdd tywyll, ffurf saeth gydag ymylon danheddog. Hyd at 150mm o hyd. Gyferbyn neu mewn troell o dair.

Blodau: Piwslyd-binc i binc golau. Ffurf sliper, ar goesau hirion. Mehefin – Hydref.

Codau hadau: Yn ffrwydro pan yn aeddfed.

Os hoffech gael rhagor o wybodaeth, cysylltwch â'ch Swyddog Bioamrywiaeth lleol:

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Bryniau Clwyd
Clwydian Range

Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol
Ave of Outstanding Natural Beauty



Sut allwch chi helpu How you can help

Tirfeddianwyr

Os gwylt sy'n byw gyno a bydd yn ein helpu i'w ddifa'n llwyr. Y canlynol gw'r ffyrdd gorau o'u tynnu:

- Tynnu â llaw
Yn effeithiol iawn lle mae ond ychydig o blanhigion. Mae eu gwreiddiau'n fas ac mae'r planhigion yn hawdd eu tynnu.
- Strimio
Dylid strimio ardal oedd mwy ym mis Mehefin. Strimiwch cyn ised â phosibl a thorrwch y coesau.
- Rheolaeth Gemegol
Chwistrellwch rhwng Ebrill a Mehefin gyda Glyffosffad o 2,4-D. Mae angen caniatâd Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd i chwistrellu o fewn 7 metr i gwrs dŵr.
- Pori
Rhowch stoc i bori, yn enwedig gwartheg, ar ardal oedd sydd wedi'u heffeithio, yn ystod y tymor tyfu.

Landowners

If Himalayan balsam is growing on your land removing it will benefit your land, the wildlife that lives there and will help us to eradicate it completely. The following are the best ways to remove it:

- Hand pulling
Very effective for small numbers of plants as, due to shallow roots, the plants pull up easily.
- Strimming
Strim larger areas in June. Strim as low down as possible and break stems.
- Chemical control
Treat between April and June with Glyphosphate or 2,4-D. Consent from the Environment Agency will be needed if within 7 metres of a watercourse.
- Grazing
Graze stock, particularly cattle, in affected areas during the growing season.

Y cyhoedd yn gyffredinol

Dim ond allan am dro....

Rhowch wybod i ni os dewch ar draws balsam yr Himalaya. Cofnodwch y lleoliad a thynnwch ffoto os yn bosibl. Bydd hynny'n ein helpu i nodi ardaloedd newydd a thargedu rheolaeth ar y lleoedd gorau.

Os ydych â diddordeb mewn cymryd rhan cysylltwch gan fod digwyddiadau tynnu'n cael eu trefnu gydol yr haf.

General public

Just out for a walk...

Let us know if you come across any Himalayan balsam. Record the location and take a photo if possible. This will help us identify new areas and target management to the best places.

If you are interested in getting more involved please get in touch as there are organised removal events throughout the summer.

Genweirwyr

Pan fyddwch yn mwynhau'r afon, manteisiwch ar y cyfle i dynnu planhigion y Fffromlys o'u gwraidd. Gwreiddiau bas iawn sydd ganddyn nhw ac maen nhw'n hawdd iawn eu tynnu.

Mae'n bwysig cael caniatâd y tirfeddianwr i dynnu planhigion balsam yr Himalaia.

Efallai y gallwch gymryd mwy o ran mewn difa balsam yr Himalaia trwy'ch clwb pysgota.

Anglers

While you're out enjoying the river, spend a few minutes pulling up Himalayan balsam plants. They have very shallow roots and pull up easily. It is important that you have permission from the land owner to pull up Himalayan balsam plants.

You may be able to become more involved in Himalayan balsam eradication through your fishing club.

Mae sawl sefydliad yn gweithio i gael gwared ar falsam yr Himalaia, ond gall eich cyfraniad chi fod yn bwysig hefyd. Yn dirfeddianwr, genweiriwr neu'n aelod o'r cyhoedd mae digon o bethau y gallwch eu gwneud i helpu.

Many organisations are working to eradicate Himalayan balsam, but you can make an important contribution too. Whether you are a landowner, angler or member of the public there are plenty of things you can do to help.



Awgrymiadau ar gyfer tynnu â llaw

- Yr adeg orau i'w tynnu gw pan fydd y planhigion o leiaf 50 centimetr o uchder ac yn eublodau - cyn iddyn nhw hadu (fel rheol i fis Mehefin tan fis Medi).
- Torrwch y goes a gadael y planhigion i bydru yn ddigon pell o'r afon.
- Os gw'r planhigion wedi hadu, efallai y byddwch yn gwneud mwy o ddrwg nag o les drwy eu tynnu, mae'n rhadau'n gwasgaru'n hawdd iawn.

Hand pulling tips

- Pull when the plants are at least 50 centimetres tall and in flower - before they have gone to seed (usually June to September).
- Break the stem and leave the plants well back from the river to compost.
- If the plants have gone to seed you can do more harm by pulling, as the seeds are spread very easily.