



WEED PLANTS

In our environment, weeds are usually plants from overseas or from some other areas of Australia that have been able to naturalise here and to invade bushland and gardens. Specific weeds the Landcare Group have been historically fighting are largely garden escapees:

The worst include pine trees that change an environment as they grow faster and taller than local trees and inhibit the regeneration of local indigenous species. Sugar Gums that hybridise and out-compete local eucalypts and Basket willow which spreads and chokes waterways.

Middle storey weeds include Pittosporum odoratum, Cotoneaster, Prunus, Cootamundra wattle, Acacia longifolia, Acacia decurrens and Polygala.

Problem climbers are tenacious and pernicious. They include English ivy, Cape ivy, Bridal creeper, Blackberry and Honeysuckle, all plants which swamp areas and cause the death of local plants. Periwinkle and Tradescantia form dense ground cover, out competing everything.

Smaller weed shrubs and plants include ALL Broom species, including hybrid plants sold through nurseries; Spanish Heath, Boneseed, all Thistles, Watsonia, and Agapanthus. Angled onion and varieties of Oxalis species, particularly Soursobs, are also a huge problem. Some of our worst weeds are grasses. Erharta (annual & perennial), Sweet vernal, Yorkshire fog and Brown-top bent can invade widely. The Briza species, especially Shell grass, have become an annual plague.

You can avoid weed problems by removing anything you see that is starting to behave like a weed.

Agapanthus	Madeira Winter-cherry
Angled Onion	Montpellier Broom
Arum Lily	Myrtle-leaf Milkwort
Basket Willow	Oxalis species
Blackberry	Pale-flower Wood-sorrel
Black Wattle	Pine
Bluebell Creeper	Pittosporum
Blue Periwinkle	Prunus
Boneseed	Red Hot Poker
Bridal Creeper	Soursob
Broom species	Spanish Heath
Brown top Bent Grass	Wandering Jew
Chilean Needle-grass	Watsonia
Creeping Buttercup	Yellow Flag Iris
Cootamundra Wattle	
Cotoneaster	
Ivy	
Japanese Honeysuckle	
Lilies	