

INVASIVE WEEDS

WEED SPECIES

Many popular garden plants, including some eastern states Australian natives, are extremely invasive and can spread into adjacent native bushland areas. Due to their speed of growth and reproductive methods the weed species have an ability to out-compete the naturally occurring plants and subsequently deprive the native fauna species of their habitat and dietary resources.

Several of these weed species, including declared pest plants listed in the Shire of Denmark Schedule*, have been found on both public and private land. Some of these highly invasive plants include:

- Agapanthus praecox*
- Bleeding Heart (*Homalanthus novo-guineensis*)
- Butterfly Bush (*Polygala myrtifolia*)
- Cootamundra Wattle (*Acacia baileyana*)
- Dolichos pea (*Dipogon lignosus*)*
- Flinders Range Wattle (*Acacia iteaphylla*)
- Honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*)
- Lantana (*Lantana camara*)
- Sydney Golden Wattle (*Acacia longifolia*)*
- Tagasaste (*Chamaecytisus palmensis*)
- Taylorina/African Scurf Pea (*Psoralea pinnata*)*
- Victorian Tea-tree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*)*
- Watsonia spp.**
- Wavy Gladioli (*Gladiolus undulatus*)



Agapanthus praecox

PLANT NATIVES INSTEAD

Should you have these weed species occurring on your property please consider removal and planting alternative native plants in your garden. Native plants require less gardening maintenance, less watering requirements, and provide for native fauna.

WEED CONTROL

Some methods of weed control that you can actively perform include:

- Learn to identify invasive weeds and pest plants – observe and report
- Dispose of garden waste safely (burning ensures weed seeds do not spread)
- Avoid growing problem plants – plant natives instead
- Avoid plants which have prolific seed (eg. Agapanthus and Polygala)
- Avoid plants which spread easily by layering (eg. Honeysuckle)
- Avoid plants which are spread by birds (eg. Bleeding Heart)
- Remove seed heads to help prevent further spread
- Gently pull up corms of Wavy Gladioli, in spring, then bag and burn
- Pull up young self-seeded Polygala etc.
- Participate in working bees on weed control

WEED RESOURCES

More information on the afore-mentioned weed species can be found via the following resources:

- Various brochures on weeds – available from the Denmark Weed Action Group and the Shire of Denmark
- 'Western Weeds: A Guide to the Weeds of Western Australia' (2007), Hussey et. al – available from the Walpole library
- 'Southern Weeds and their control' Moore and Wheeler
- Websites: www.weeds.crc.org.au or www.agric.wa.gov.au/weeds.htm
- Local experts - contact Denmark Weed Action Group on (08) 9848 2641 or dwag@westnet.com.au

For further information please contact the Shire Natural Resource Management Officer on (08) 9848 0300.

This information sheet has been prepared by the Shire of Denmark.



Shire of Denmark

South Coast Highway,
(PO Box 183), Denmark WA 6333
Phone: (08) 9848 0300
Fax: (08) 9848 1985

Invasive Weeds and Native Flora Information Sheet



Red-flowering Gum
Corymbia ficifolia

**Native Flora
Recommended Plants for
your Garden**

SHIRE OF DENMARK – RECOMMENDED PLANTS FOR THE GARDEN

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	HABIT	FAMILY	FLOWERS	SEASON
Understorey:					
Creepers:					
<i>Kennedia coccinea</i>		Creeper	Papilionaceae	orange/yellow/pink pea	spring
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Running postman	Creeper (prostrate)	Papilionaceae	red pea flowers	winter-spring
<i>Clematis pubescens</i>	Old Mans Beard	Creeper	Ranunculaceae	white flowers	winter-spring
<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	Native Wiseteria	Creeper	Papilionaceae	purple pea flowers	spring
<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i>	Fringe lily				
Shrubs <1.5m					
<i>Billardiera (Sollya) heterophylla or fusiformis</i>	Bluebells	shrub/climber	Pittosporaceae	blue "bell" flowers	summer
<i>Boronia crenulata</i>		shrub to 1.2m	Rutaceae	pink 4 petal flowers	wint/spring/summer
<i>Leschenaultia biloba</i>	Blue leschenaultia	shrub to 1m	Goodeniaceae	blue fan flowers	winter-summer
<i>Pimelea rosea</i>		shrub to 1m	Thymelaeaceae	pink flowers	winter-summer
<i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i>	Kangaroo paw	shrub to 0.6m	Haemodoraceae	green/red flowers	winter-early spring
<i>manglesii</i>		shrub to 1.1m		green/red flowers	winter-spring
<i>flavidus</i>		shrub 0.5-3m		yellow flowers	summer
<i>viridus</i>		shrub to 0.9m		green/yellow	winter-spring
<i>Adenanthos obovatus</i>	Basket flower	shrub to 1.5m	Proteaceae	red flowers	winter-early sum
<i>Beaufortia sparsa</i>	Swamp Bottlebrush	shrub to 2m	Myrtaceae	red bottlebrush flowers	summer spring
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	Purple flags	shrub to 1.5m	Iridaceae	purple 3 petal "flag" flower	winter-summer
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>	White myrtle	shrub to 1.5m	Myrtaceae	white cream myrtle flowers	winter-spring
<i>Leucopogon verticillatus</i>	Tassel flower	shrub 1-4m	Epacridaceae	pink red flowers	winter-spring
Middle storey:					
Shrubs >1.5m					
<i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i>	Cutleaf Hibbertia	1-3m shrub	Dilleniaceae	yellow 5 petal "buttercup" flower	winter-summer
<i>Astartea fascicularis</i>		1-5m shrub	Myrtaceae	pink white flowers	sum/aut/spring
<i>Bossiaea linophylla</i>		shrub to 2.2m	Papilionaceae	yellow red pea flower	winter-summer
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Coast beard-heath	shrub to 3m	Epacridaceae	white flowers	aut-winter-spring
<i>Melaleuca lateritia</i>		to 2.5m	Myrtaceae	red bottlebrush flowers	spring-summer
<i>Hovea elliptica</i>		to 3m	Papilionaceae	purple pea	winter-summer
<i>Callistemon glaucus</i>		1-3m	Myrtaceae	red bottlebrush	spring-summer
Upper storey:					
Small trees					
<i>Banksia coccinea</i>	Scarlet banksia	to 8m	Proteaceae	red banksia flower	winter-summer
<i>Banksia occidentalis</i>	Swamp banksia	to 7m	Proteaceae	red yellow orange banksia	spring-autumn
<i>Hakea oleifolia</i>		tree to 10m	Proteaceae	white flowers	winter-spring
<i>Persoonia longifolia</i>	Snottygobble	1-5m	Proteaceae	yellow flowers	summer
<i>Trymalium floribundum</i>		tree to 9m	Rhamnaceae	white/cream/yellow	winter-summer



Australian Bluebells
Billardiera heterophylla



Basket Flower
Adenanthos obovatus



Cutleaf Hibbertia
Hibbertia cuneiformis