## ROWLE HOUSE



## A guide to good and bad plants in Brisbane gardens and natural areas

Weeds are not only a nuisance in our gardens, they are a serious threat to our native plants and animals. To show your love for Brisbane, remove the following weeds from your garden.

For more information on the weed species in this poster, please go to the weed identification tool at www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/weeds



Flowering season: Spring Replacement: Lilly pilly (Syzygium spp.), tuckeroo (Cupaniopsis





Golden rain tree Koelreuteria elegans ssp. formosana Flowering season: Summer, autumn Replacement: Native frangipani (Hymenosporum flavum), pongamia (Millettia pinnata), tulipwood (Harpullia pendula).



Castor oil plant Ricinus communis Flowering season: Summer Replacement: Native murraya (Murraya ovatifoliolata), native gardenia (Atractocarpus benthamianus).





**Mock orange** Murraya paniculata (non sterile) Flowering season: Winter, summer Replacement: Native murraya (Murraya ovatifoliolata), native gardenia (Atractocarpus benthamianus).



Fishborne fern Nephrolepis cordifolia Flowering season: N/A Replacement: Blue flax lily (Dianella caerulea), spiny-headed mat-rush (Lomandra longifolia), rasp fern (Doodia aspera).



Madeira vine Anredera cordifolia Flowering season: Spring, summer, autumn Replacement: Hoya vine (Hoya australis), wonga wonga vine (Pandorea pandorana).



Flowering season: Year round Replacement: Native wisteria (Callerya megasperma), native passion fruit (Passiflora herbertiana).



Camphor laurel Cinnamomum camphora Flowering season: Spring, summer Replacement: Scrub cherry (Syzygium australe), red ash





Large-leaved privet Ligustrum lucidum Flowering season: Spring, summer Replacement: Native olive (Olea paniculata), long-leaved mock olive (Notelaea longifolia), stiff canthium (Canthium buxifolium), scaly



Easter cassia Senna pendula var. glabrata Flowering season: Autumn **Replacement:** Brisbane wattle (*Acacia fimbriata*), flat-stemmed wattle (Acacia complanata), tea tree (Leptospermum spp.).



Asparagus Ground Fern Asparagus aethiopicus Flowering season: Spring
Replacement: Blue flax lily ( *Dianella caerulea*), midyim



Brillantaisia Brillantaisia lamium Flowering season: Year round, mostly summer Replacement: Love flower (Pseuderanthemum variabile), fairy fan





Morning glory Ipomoea indica Flowering season: Spring, summer, autumn Replacement: Bower of beauty (Pandorea jasminoides), wonga wonga vine (Pandorea pandorana).



**Dutchman's pipe** Aristolochia elegans Flowering season: Summer **Replacement:** Birdwing vine (Aristolochia praevenosa)



Chinese elm Celtis sinensis Flowering season: Spring Replacement: Tulipwood (Harpullia pendula), weeping lilly pilly

3 C



**Umbrella tree** Schefflera actinophylla Flowering season: Spring, summer Replacement: Celery wood (Polyscias elegans), pencil cedar



Common Indian hawthorn Rhaphiolepis indica Flowering season: Spring Replacement: Blueberry ash (Elaeocarpus reticulatus), brisbane laurel (Pittosporum revolutum), pavetta (Pavetta australiensis).



Mother of millions Bryophyllum delagoense Flowering season: Winter, spring **Replacement:** Native coleus (*Plectranthus spp.*), native yams (Dioscorea spp), strawflower (Bracteantha bracteata).



**Salvinia** Salvinia molesta Flowering season: N/A Replacement: Swamp lily (Ottelia ovalifolia), water snowflake



Climbing asparagus Asparagus africanus Flowering season: Mostly spring Replacement: Monkey rope (Parsonsia straminea), hoya vine

**LEGEND – Guide to actions for declared plants:** 

to talk to the Environment Management Team.

Class 1 pest plants: These are serious weeds. It is illegal to spread them. Report findings to Council on (07) 3403 8888.

area, Council has advised all landowners whose property is, or is adjacent to, an environmentally-significant area.

viable option. Plan to gradually remove infestations in your garden as part of regular maintenance activities.

Class 2 pest plants: Landowners are responsible for preventing these weeds from spreading to other properties, keeping these weeds under control and working towards eradicating them completely. Council can help you to prepare a property pest management plan – phone Council on (07) 3403 8888 and ask

Class 3 pest plants: You need to manage these weeds if you have land, or are next to land, that has been identified as an environmentally-significant

Class E: Early detection and eradication. This species could cause severe damage if it establishes in Brisbane. It is cost-effective to eradicate infestations.

Class R: Reduce population as part of routine maintenance. This species is well established across Brisbane, is a moderate threat and eradication is not a

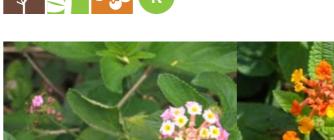
Class C: Containment and reduction. This species is well established in Brisbane and eradication is not a viable option. The objective is to contain the

State-declared plants:

**Council-declared plants:** 



Cadaghi Corymbia torelliana Flowering season: Spring **Replacement:** Foam bark (Jagera pseudorhus), pink euodia (Melicope elleryana), red kamala (Mallotus philippensis).



Lantana Lantana camara Flowering season: Year round Replacement: Native lasiandra (Melastoma malabathricum), native peach (Trema tomentosa), soap tree (Alphitonia excelsa).



Ochna Ochna serrulata Flowering season: Spring, summer Replacement: Geebung (*Persoonia virgata*), pointed leaf hovea (Hovea acutifolia), sago flower (Ozothamnus diosmifolius).



**Singapore daisy** Sphagneticola trilobata Flowering season: Spring, summer, autumn Replacement: Giant water vine (Cissus hypoglauca), goodenia (Goodenia linearis), kangaroo vine (Cissus antarticaa).



Water lettuce Pistia stratiotes Flowering season: Year round Replacement: Water plantain (Alisma plantago-aquatica), yellow water snowflake (Nymphoides crenata), lilac lady (Monochoria cyanea).



Corky passionfruit vine Passiflora suberosa Flowering season: Spring, summer Replacement: Guinea flower (Hibbertia scandens), native sarsaparilla vine (Hardenbergia violacea), scrambling lily (Geitonoplesium cymosum).



**Cocos palm** Syagrus romanzoffiana Flowering season: Spring, summer **Replacement:** Cabbage tree palm (*Livistona australis*), bangalow palm (Archontophoenix cunninghamiana).





Leucaena Leucaena leucocephala ssp. leucocephala Flowering season: Summer **Replacement:** Brisbane wattle (Acacia fimbriata), tea tree



**Small-leaved privet** *Ligustrum sinense* Flowering season: Spring, summer Replacement: Native murraya (Murraya ovatifoliolata), native gardenia (Atractocarpus benthamianus).



Mother-in-law's tongue Sansevieria trifasciata Flowering season: Autumn **Replacement:** Blue flax lily (*Dianella caerulea*), spiny-headed mat-rush (Lomandra longifolia), swamp lily (Crinum pedunculatum), vanilla lily





Cat's claw creeper Macfadyena unquis-cati Flowering season: Spring, summer Replacement: Blood vine (Austrosteenisia blackii), guinea flower (Hibbertia scandens), rasp fern (Doodia aspera).





**Kudzu** Pueraria montana var. lobata Flowering season: Spring, summer Replacement: Native sarsparilla (Hardenbergia violacea), round-leaf

vine (Legnephora moorei).





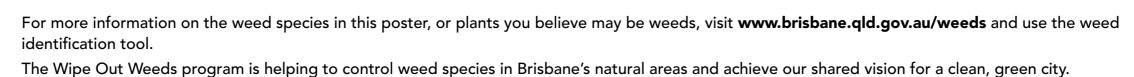


Seeding or fruiting:

Images supplied by: 1 Sheldon Navie, 2 Jack Miles, 3 Forest and Kim Starr, 4 Anne Spooner.

infestation and prevent further spread, while reducing the overall size of the infestation.





Visit GreenHeartCitySmart.com for more information on Council's efforts, and what you can do, to make Brisbane Australia's most sustainable city.