## 13. ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS

Environmental weeds are plants that invade areas of natural bushland. Weeds include both introduced plants and native plants that originally come from other areas of Australia. It is important to ensure these environmental weed species are not used in the landscape of any development as they could escape into the local environment and threaten the health of native bushland areas.

While a number of species have traditionally been used in recent years, these species should be avoided due to issues associated with vermin, safety and the environment.

Further information on weeds can be obtained from the below links

http://agriculture.vic.gov.au/agriculture/pests-diseases-and-weeds/weeds/a-z-of-weeds

http://www.weeds.org.au/vicmap.htm

## WEED SPECIES AND NATIVE ALTERNATIVES

Botanical name	Common Name	Native Alternative
Fraxinus rotundifolia	Desert Ash	Euc. polyanthemos
Schinus molle	Peppercorn	Acacia salicina
Salix spp.	Willow	Callistemon sieberi Acacia dealbata Acacia salicina Geijera parviflora
Acacia baileyana	Cootamundra Wattle	Acacia dealbata Acacia pycnantha Acacia implexa
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	Acacia paradoxa Bursaria spinosa
Cotoneaster divaricata	Cotoneaster	Dodonea viscosa ssp.cuneata
Genista monspessulana	Montpellier Broom	Acacia verniciflua Acacia acinacea
Agapanthus orientalis	Africa Lily	Dianella revoluta
Hedera helix	lvy	Hardenbergia violacea Einadia nutans Enchylaena tomentosa

## OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL WEED SPECIES TO BE AVOIDED

Botanical Name	Common Name
TREES & SHRUBS	
Acacia saligna	Golden Wreath Wattle
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
Poplar spp.	Poplar
Prunus cerasifera	Cherry Plum
Ligustrum lucidum	Privet
AQUATIC PLANTS	
Nymphaea Mexicana	Yellow Water-lily
Tradescantia albiflora	Wandering Jew
Vinca major	Blue Periwinkle
HERBS AND GRASSES	
Avena fatua	Wild Oat
Chicorium intypus	Chicory
Foeniculum vulgare	Fennel
Nassella neesiana	Chilean Needlegrass
Phalaris paradoxa	Phalaris
Rumex crispus	Curled Dock

