Greening Western Australia: Urban Bush Management
WEEDS AND THEIR CONTROL

WEEDS AND THEIR CONTROL DIXON I.R.¹, KEIGHERY G.J.²

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INTRODUCTION

A weed is described as a plant growing where it is not wanted, either in a garden, a lawn, a crop or in bushland. After 162 years of European settlement in Western Australia, nearly 900 species of weeds have become naturalized in this state, and of these 458 have been recorded from conservation lands (Keighery, ref. 11). Such weeds are environmental weeds; plants which affect the conservation values of land set aside for our native flora and fauna.

The Swan Coastal Plain, and adjacent uplands, have a long history of converting bushland into farmland then urban areas. This region contains 2,057 species of flowering plants, of which 547 are naturalized aliens (i.e. not native to the Perth region, even though the species may occur naturally elsewhere in the State.) Of these we have recorded 270 species as growing unaided in conservation areas or remnant bushland sites within the Perth Urban region (Table 1.)

ORIGIN/LIFE FORM

Of these 270 species, 10 are from other parts of Australia, 68 from Southern Africa, 23 from America, 163 from Europe and Western Asia and 6 from Asia.

The commonest life forms are annuals (125), followed by perennial herbs (101 species, including 39 which are bulbous), then shrubs (24), trees (12) and aquatics (8).

Most of these species were originally introduced deliberately into the state, for example, as ornamental plants and pasture crops, but they have escaped from cultivation and become weeds.

SPREAD

Within the Urban Region most weeds spread into bushland as a result of human interfrence, although a few invade by themselves.

The majority of weeds get into bushland areas by the direct actions of people such as by the dumping of garden refuse in the bush, which is the

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most damaging activity that can happen to a reserve. Other weeds enter from man-made disturbance (along tracks, picnic areas, drains, lawns etc,) via machinery (lawn mowers, trucks, graders, car tyres) or on people themselves (socks, shoes, blankets).

Self spreading weeds are usually wind dispersed with very small or light seeds. These include Ursinia anthemoides and the Wild Gladiolus (Gladiolus caryophyllaceus). However, even these weeds usually require a major disturbance to establish in bushland; either a fire, tracks or wood gathering which are normally caused by people.

The best method to keep weeds out of urban bushland is to stop introducing them to it in the first place. Don't dump garden refuse in bushland, don't develop irrigated lawns in bushland and keep disturbance to a minimum by forming fewer tracks, fire-breaks and roads.

SUGGESTIONS FOR WEED CONTROL

First of all positively identify your weeds, to make sure that you have a weed problem rather than a large population of a desirable native (eg: a native grass). Some weeds are similar to native species.

With small infestations, it is often best to remove the weeds by hand e.g. pulling or digging. However, soil disturbance should be kept to an absolute minimum as this encourages further germination of weed seeds stored in the soil and may also damage the root systems of native plants (Buchanan, ref 7).

Always check to see if there is a biological control available and how effective it is. Can this be a control method, with minor herbicidal use 2 or 3 years later to eliminate remaining plants. Biological control is already being used on the following plants Paterson's Curse, Blackberry, Heliotrope. However, in small areas it will never be a principal control method!

When using herbicides, always try to use the most environmentally friendly, that is those which are not persistent in the soil or are easily leached from the soil into adjacent areas, streams etc. and those which are least toxic to humans, fauna and micro organisms. It is often difficult to obtain such information, but it is available if you enquire to your local Agriculture Protection Board Office or the Public Health Department. These agencies will advise you of the correct and safe usage of these chemicals.

The authors regard the use of herbicides as a necessary measure, since in many cases, it is not possible to control the weeds economically or quickly without them. Most of the recommended herbicides are not specifically registered for use in remnant bushland, however, many are widely used in

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agricultural situations e.g. over food crops, before sowing, in pasture or forestry operations, in commercial horticulture parks or home gardens. They are, therefore environmentally friendly if used correctly.

Always read and follow the manufacturers instructions and, wear the recommended protective clothing.

Aim to treat weeds when they are actively growing and not, under stress, such as during drought or in their natural dormancy period. Most weeds are easier to control when they are small and not in flower. However, there are some exceptions (see recommendations in table), particularly with bulbous weeds, which are most vulnerable to herbicides at flowering time because their food reserves are at their lowest levels.

Controlling weeds fairly late in the season, a management decision, may be more economical, in labour, you avoid having to treat later germinants, however, take into account the competition with germinating native species and small herbs etc.

Weed control may have to be supplemented with direct seed sowing or planting of small seedlings, otherwise, broad leaf weeds or resistant grasses colonise the bare areas from which weeds have been removed. This is especially important when using highly selective herbicides such as Fusilade, or when treating large dense patches of weeds.

Be vigilant watch out for 'new weeds' in your bushland and eradicate them before they get out of control. Any new records of weeds not listed here would be gratefully received by the authors (as would successful control methods or case histories of control actions).

WEED SPECIES IN URBAN BUSHLAND

In the following table we have listed all known weeds from the Metropolitan Region, with methods of control. The herbicides listed are best used for severe infestations, as they all cost money to obtain and use correctly.

The weeds are listed as:

Priority 1 MAJOR WEEDS

These are the most serious weeds within the Perth Region often affecting many reserves or vegetation categories in ways likely to permanently degrade them!

Priority 2 NUISANCE WEEDS

Serious weeds that are generally only found in a few locations or vegetation categories, usually in highly disturbed areas.

Priority 3 MINOR WEEDS

These are weeds with little known effect, and that are not yet as serious, abundant or competitive as those in priority 2.

The authors caution that in your area the categories may be completely different. What we list as a nuisance weed for all of Perth (e.g. Bamboo Grass Arundo donax which is a major pest in estuarine reserves) could be a major pest for your area. Similarly minor weeds (e.g. Taro, Colocasia esculenta, at Maylands) can be major weeds in local areas. These categories can change with time, as weeds become more established/widespread and adapt to different growing conditions. In using the tables please check each seperate category if you do not find your target species in the first checked. The species are arranged alphabetically under scientific name. In the next column common names (if one is available) are given. The next column lists localities where these weeds may be readily found, or which are most affected by the weeds.

The next seven columns, numbered 1-7 indicate those vegetation complexes or areas where the weeds are usually found.

HABITATS/VEGETATION: Where the Weeds are usually found.

* = usually found in this vegetation, however some weeds can be found in other vegetation and may be indicated as such +.

We have included notes on use of herbicides in several of these areas here, as well as, notes on lessening disturbance when weed control is considered.

Column 1. Aquatic Weeds

Seek special advice for control, since herbicides used incorrectly can cause major problems, such as killing non-target species and/or aquatic life. [Note: many of these herbicides spread rapidly in running water, and could enter stream and river systems]. Several aquatic weeds are 'Declared Plants', and should be brought to the attention of the Agriculture Protection Board.

Column 2. Swamps - Lakes - Riverine Edges - Damplands
Take special care in these fragile situations. Avoid herbicide
drift and do not use chemicals which might move in the soil and
then leach into waterways.

Column 3. Beach

Prone to wind erosion (blowout), so avoid soil disturbance. It may not be possible to control weeds in some areas unless brushing/windbreaks are in place - seek specialist advice.

- Column 4. Islands
 Some areas are prone to erosion/wind damage. Also seek advice regarding nesting birds etc.
- Column 5. Heath (limestone, coastal dunes)
 Some areas are prone to erosion/wind damage.
- Column 6. Roadsides Firebreaks Edges

 These highly disturbed areas are often where weeds first take a foot hold because of the lack of competition, extra water (run off, infiltration into bare soil) and higher levels of nutrients.
- Column 7. Woodlands

 Apart from the dumping of garden refuse, regular bushfires are probably the major reason for the large scale spread of weeds in these areas.

The next column are notes on the occurrence and/or effects of these weeds.

Additions to this information would be very welcome.

COLUMNS A-D: CONTROL

- A. Pull, dig or grub out small infestations, keep soil disturbance to the absolute minimum.
- B. Wiping using a hand sprayer with a plastic sponge over the nozzle, waterproof glove with plastic sponge attached to the palm area replenish by dipping into ready made mixture or weeding wand/wick applicator (rope).

Stem injection - use a small axe to make 4-5cm horizontal cuts at 45° angle, at 8cm intervals to penetrate the sapwood beneath the bark, treat all stems if multi stemmed at breast height for ease of application. Use a special injector calibrated to deliver correct amount or use a syringe.

Cut stump method - cut the stump almost to ground level, when the plant is actively growing, apply the herbicide straight away, using a paint brush.

- C. Spot Spraying avoid spraying non-target species especially when using a non-selective herbicide like Roundup/Glyphosphate. Special shields can be purchased or made if necessary, for spraying close to non-target species, when applicable.
- D. Blanket Spraying, this usually refers to using Fusilade at 2 to 4Lt ha. in 300-400Lt water, plus wetter e.g. Agral 60 1 in 1000. Spray when actively growing e.g. early June to no later than mid-August. (or when specified in table). Some other selective herbicides e.g. Assure, Sertin, and Verdict may also be suitable.

HERBICIDES SUGGESTED

1. Roundup/Glyphosate (also sold under other brand names such as Zero) Recommendations are for 360g/L active ingredient (glyphosate). This is a non-selective herbicide (total weedkiller), therefore, care should be taken when applying it. However, it is quickly inactivated in the soil allowing replanting in 1 to 10 days, depending on weeds present (time taken for weeds to be controlled). Roundup/Glyphosate 360 already contain a wetting agent (sticker or spreader), however for hard to kill weeds e.g. with waxy leaves, woody weeds, the addition of Pulse a special wetting agent which enhances uptake and penetration may be recommended. Table abbreviations Rndup= Roundup, Glyph= Glyphosate.

Perennial - life span over more than 2 years (growing seasons), indicated as *.

NOTE: Some species can be classified (see comments and columns) as Annual or Biennial, Biennial or Perennial. When plants are growing away from their natural habitats their life span can change e.g. some annuals in cooler climates can in W.A. become, biennial or short lived perennials. This is why there is often confusion when referring to publications from other countries or when these sources are quoted.

- 2. Sprayseed 200^R, Tryquat^R, in general terms are non-selective contact herbicides (dessicant) only translocated through the leaf surface and very useful on annual weeds. They are quickly inactivated (bound up), in the soil allowing replanting the following day. Sprayseed 200 contains different concentrations of active ingredients when compared to Tryquat and similar herbicides, therefore adjust the final concentration when mixing as the rates recommended are for Sprayseed 200. Warning sprayseed is highly toxic to humans, and is normally available only to farmers/horticulturalists and cannot be recommended for general use. If you need to use this herbicide contact the Health Dept. or the Agriculture Protection Board regarding its safe use. Therefore special precautions should be taken especially when handling the concentrate and keep under lock and key, away from children. Table abbreviations Sprysd= Sprayseed, Try= Tryquat.
- 3. AllyR/BrushoffR, GleanR, FrenockR, GarlonR 480, VelparR, GrazonR. Should only be used in areas with non-target species (with the exception of stem injection and cut stump method) as they can remain viable in the soil for some time, therefore, replanting may not be possible for several weeks or up to 1 year. In certain sites some of these herbicides may move in the soil, also roots from distant plants may take up these herbicides. Table abbreviations Brsh= Brushoff.
- 4. MCPA, MCPB, 2,-4D and similar hormone like sprays are only recommended for use on a few species and should only be used when absolutely necessary. Their use is also restricted in certain areas, check with Dept. of Agriculture.

The next column gives references to controlling these weeds.

LIFE FORMS

The last three columns detail the life form of these weeds:

Bulbous - plants with bulbs, corms or similar structures, this excludes the rhizomatous, stoleniferous and similar structured plants which are included as perennials.

Annual - completes its life cycle, then dies, in less than one year, i.e. seed germinates and produces seed within 1 year.

Biennial - completes its life cycle in more than 1 year but not more than 2 years, indicated as + in the perennial column.

RECOMMENDED READING WEED IDENTIFICATION

- 1. CROP WEEDS by J.L. Wilding, A.G. Barnett and R.L. Amor (1986). Inkata Press, Melbourne. \$45.00.
- 2. FIELD GUIDE TO WEEDS IN AUSTRALIA by C. Lamp and F. Collett (1989). Inkata Press, Melbourne. \$45.00.
- 3. FLORA OF THE PERTH REGION, PARTS 1 & 2 by N.G. Marchant and others (1987). W.A. Dept. of Agriculture. \$45.00 per set.
- GARDEN WEEDS IDENTIFICATION AND CONTROL by D.J.E. Whibley and T.J. Christensen (1982). Adelaide Botanic Gardens, Handbook No. 3. \$8.95.
- GRASSES IN SOUTH WESTERN AUSTRALIA by J.G. Paterson (1977).
 W.A. Dept. of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 4007. \$2.50.
- IDENTIFICATION OF WEEDS IN CEREAL AND LEGUME CROPS by D.J. Gilbey (1986). W.A. Dept. of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 4107.
- 7. NOXIOUS WEEDS OF VICTORIA by W.T. Parsons (1973). Inkata Press, Melbourne. \$45.00.
- 8. PLANTS OF WESTERN NEW SOUTH WALES by G. Cunningham, W. Mulham, P. Milthorpe and J. Leigh (1981). Soil Conservation Service of N.S.W. \$69.95.
- 9. TASMANIAN WEED HANDBOOK by B.H. Hyde-Wyatt and D.I. Morris (1975). Tasmanian Dept. of Agriculture. \$2.50.
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- 11. WEEDS AN ILLUSTRATED BOTANICAL GUIDE TO THE WEEDS OF AUSTRALIA by B.A. Auld and R.W. Medd (1987). Inkata Press, Melbourne. \$69.95.

APPLICATION, MIXING, CALIBRATION TOXICITY ETC

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Recommendations for the control of Declared Plants of Western Australia 3rd Ed. 1989 by R.W. Madin, T.F. Smith. Pub. Agricultural Protection Board W.A.

The Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Protection Board, Health Department, most manufacturers of pesticides and spraying equipment produce basic, sometimes comprehensive, pamphlets on some if not all of these subjects.

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CONTACTS

Agricultural Protection Board, Declared Plants, Local District Officer.

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Health Dept. of Western Australia

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- 3. Peirce, J. Recommendations for the control of nuisance weeds. A.P.B. Infonote 27/90 Agdex 640.
- 4. Dixon, I.R., Dixon K.W., Bennett E.M. (1988) Veldgrass Control in Kings Park Bushland. Annual Revegetation Newsletter Vol. 1 p. 31-32.
- 5. Control of Blackberry Infestations. A.P.B. Infonote 22/86 Agdex647.
- Madin, R.W. Smith, T.F. 1989 Recommendations for the control of Declared Plants in Western Australia (Third Ed.) A.P.B.
- 7. Buchanan, Robin A. (1989) Bush Regeneration: Recovering Australian Landscapes Pub. TAFE Student Learning Publications N.S.W.
- 8. Cooke, D.A. Robertson, M. (1990) Bridal Creeper, Myrsiphyllum asparagoides, in South Australia. Proceedings of the 9th Australian Weeds Conference Adelaide, South Australia. Aug 6-10 1990. p. 113-115.
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WEED SPECIES RECORDED IN URBAN BUSHLAND PRIORITY 1 MAJOR WEEDS

	F	7		ground can re root so remove.	F	F			F		F				
				Dug out plants left on the								_			
				Treat in late spring-summer								_			
				necessary on large plants.								_			
		-		more applic. may be				areas eg Kings Park.							
				Thoroughly wet foliage, 2 or			much drier	species, now found in much drier				_			
				10Lt water + Pulse.			es native	of reinfestation. Replaces native				_			
				leaf. Knapsack 200ml in	_		educe risk	of cultivated plants to reduce risk					Lake.		
				water wipe both sides of			rise removal	local home owners, advise removal		_		_	Thompson's		
				wick applic. rate 1Lt in 2Lt			s. Educate	therefore cut off flowers. Educate		_		_	verges		
				new growth with Glyph. 360			plume,	up to 100,000 seed per plume,				_	Estuary, Road		
•		ω		Burn or remove top, treat	*	*	rs of seed	Produces large numbers of seed	+		_	*	Swan River	Pampas Grass	Cortaderia selloana
	-	\vdash			F	-	Ģ	Replaces native species.			-				
				spraying at flowering time.			summer.	beds as they dry up in summer.					Lake Joondalup		spermum
				Glyphosphate 0.5% spot,	*	*		Occurs around the edges and lake				*	Perry Lakes		Chenopodium macro-
	_			time.	F	-			-		-				
				Brushoff, Glean at flowering								_			
				Glyphosate or Ally/									Alluvium Soils		
				Suggest Roundup/			bs.	with native bulbous herbs.		_		_	Woodland	8	
		•		No specific information.	٠	*		Smothers small herbs. Competes	+			٠	Marri	Baboon Flower	Babiana disticha
		_		As Above		-		natives. Fire hazard.	\vdash		\vdash				
	*				*		Ť	As above. Competes with	*	_		_	Widespread	Wild Oat .	Avena fatua
		\vdash		spot spraying. Easy to control	F	-					-				
	•			Use 2Lt Fus. ha for blanket and	•	*		Mainly in highly disturbed areas.	*	_			Widespread	Bearded Oat	Avena barbata
	_	-		Pulse, spray at flowering time	F	-	oed areas.	Usually in highly disturbed areas	L		-				
•	٠			Glyphosate 1% plus0.2%	٠	•		Unpalatable, replaces heath.		+	*		Rottnest Is.	Wild Onion	Asphodelus fistulosus
References Bulbous Annual Perennial	วนธ Aภกน	Bulbo	References	C D SUGGESTIONS		ΑВ		7 COMMENTS	6 7	5	3 4	1 2	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
				Ö	ANEEDO	1	MANA			1					

			in early winter.	E	E			E		ē.	Coastal. Limestone.		
			10Lt water + 0.25% wetter.	_	_	ved perennial.	Usually a short lived perennial.				Tuart woodland.	Camation Weed	
*		u	Spray seed 200,10-15ml in	*	•	disturbed areas.	Mainly in highly disturbed areas		*		Common.	Geraldton	Euphorbia terracina
			Roundup new growth in							-			
			off tussocks in January						_	_			
			For Eragrostis curvula burn	_				_					
		2	mop up spray next year.		_			_					
			or Frenock. May require	_					_				
			mixtures of Roundup/Oust	_				_					
			of non target species use		_								
			essential. In areas clear	_					_				
			Thorough coverage of foliage					_					
			wetter eg Agral 60, X77.										
			360, 1Lt in 100 Lt water &								,		
			Roundup or Glyphosate							_	verges.	<	
			months before seed set.			fficult to control.	As above. Very difficult to control.	_		_	rail/road		
			fresh young growth in summer		_					_	especially on	Grass	
*			Best to spray after fire onto	*	*			•			Widespread	Weeping Love W	Eragrostis curvula
			following year.	F	F								
			require mop up spray the	_									
			Heavy infestations may			ard.	A serious fire hazard.						
			Spot spray at 2Lt to run off.			her natives.	competes with other natives.						
•		4	Easy to control Fus. 4Lt ha.	*		ants and	Smothers small plants and	*	-		Widespread	Veld Grass W	Ehrharta calycina
			avoid non target species.	F	F				_				
			can be used if you can	_						_			
			may be necessary. Glyph.							_			
			otherwise several applic.	_						_			
			spraying young growth	_	_						woodland.	W	
		a a	autumn. Best after fire	_	_					_	lines,	5	
			growing late spring or			sturbed areas.	Mainly in highly disturbed areas.				flats creek-		
•			Fus. 4Lt ha when actively	*		tive species.	Competes with native species	*	-		Winter wet *	_	Cynodon dactylon
Bulbous Annual Perennial	Bulbous A	References	D SUGGESTIONS	CD	A B		7 COMMENTS	6	4 5	2 3	LOCALITIES 1	COMMON NAME LC	BOTANICAL NAME
]	$\frac{1}{1}$								

_			suggest 8-12Lt ha. Failing				_		_	_			
			info. on mature plants,			hazard.				_	Armadale.		
			over 1Lt ha Fusilade, no	_	-	Competes with native plants. Fire					Darlington,		
*			Seedlings 5 leaf stage use	*	*	Highly invasive in disturbed areas.	*				Maidavale,	Tambookie Grass	Hyperrhenia hirta
			Brushoff, Glean 1g in 1Lt water.	E	\vdash			\vdash					
			ha. Weeding wand Glyph or Ally/							_			
			use Glyph. high rate or ally, 5g/			control.			_	_			
			treatments. If spot spraying	_	_	contact APB, very difficult to				_			
			therefore need repeat		_	Declared plant in some areas	_						
			corms shoot every year,			disturbed areas. Toxic to stock.			_	_		Tulip	
		6.	Difficult to control not all	•	*	Highly invasive especially in	•				Widespread	One Leaf Cape	Homeria flaccida
			time.	E			E	\vdash					
			Brushoff. Glean at flowering		_				_		flats.		
			Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/		_	native bulbous species.	_		_		in winter wet		
	_		No specific info. Suggest	*	*	Highly invasive competes with	•	_	_		Widespread		Hesperantha falcata
	-		heads to prevent seeding.		t			H					
			time. Remove old flower		_				_				
			Brushoff, Clean at flowering		_								
			Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/	_		number of seed produced.							caryophyllaceus
			No specific info. Suggest	•	*	Spreads quickly by the large	*				Widespread	Wild Gladiolus	Gladiolus
			flowering time.	-				H		F			VS.
			or Ally/Brushoff Glean at		_								
			suggest Roundup/Glyph.				_		_				
			colonies. No specific info.		_		_					0 . ∀	
			spread quickly forming large		_	seeder.			_				
			natural bushland. They			plants and bulbous herbs. Prolific	_						
			Very difficult to control in	*	*	Competes, smothers, small native	*				Common	Freesia	Freesia aff. leichtlinii
	L		Velpar, Brushoff.	F									
			using Roundup or Garlon.	_					_		Gin Gin Brook		
_			Suggest cut stump method			Melaleuca species.			_		Sthm River		
*			No specific information.		*	As above. Replaces native	>			•	Canning.	Fig	Ficus carica
References Bulbous Annual Perennial	ulbous Anr	References B	SUGGESTIONS	B C D	A	7 COMMENTS	6	5	ω	1 2	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

	for wiping use a higher	F	-	L		E		L	one	on limestone		
•	Try the above treatment	٠	*		+ As Above.	*			}	Kings Park		Myrsiphyllum crispus
	difficult to dig out.	F	-	L								
	trees shrubs they are	_										
	plants are usually under	_				_						
	used with similar results. As							_				
	Ally/Brushoff can also be								<u> </u>	woodland.		
	applications are necessary.		-						_	heath and		
	growing July-Sept. Repeat				spread by birds.				Ď	in limestone		
	in 100 water when actively				or trailing over the ground, Seed				a d	Widespread		asparagoides
8	Roundup/Glyph. 360 at 1	*	:	<u>.</u>	+ Smothers small plants by climbing		*		*	Kings Park	Bridal Creeper	Myrsiphyllum
	large bare areas.	F	\vdash					\vdash				
	natives to quickly fill in these					_						
	Glyph. 2% sol. to run off. Plant	_				_						
	spray large colonies with											
	with no native plants spot		_		Competes with native plants:							
*	Pull out seedlings. In areas				Mainly in highly distubed areas.	*			ad	Widespread	Sandplain Lupin	Lupinus cosentinii
	Grazon or Velpar.			_			_					
	Can with care, use Garlon.							_				
	years for new seedlings.					_		_				
	attached. Check following		_					_				
	which may have seeds still					_						
	after cutting. Remove tops	_										
	Roundup/Glyph. straight	_			Killed by fire.			_		20)		
	actively growing. Apply	_	_	_	Produces large amounts of seed.			_	arp.	Darling Scarp.		laevigatum
*	Paint cut stump when	_			Replaces native species.		*		· -	Safety Bay,	Victorian Tea Tree	Leptospermum
	Garlon, when actively growing.			-			_					
	Glyph. or Brushoff, Velpar	_								Island.		
	stump method, Roundup					_				Bay, Green		
*	No specific info. suggest cut		٠	•	Replaces native Lavatera pleibeia		-	•	_	Shoalwater	Tree Mallow	Lavatera arborea
	this try Glyph.											
References Bulbous Annual Perennial	C D SUGGESTIONS R	000	В	Α	7 COMMENTS	6	4 5	2 3	-	LOCALITIE	COMMON NAME LOCALITIES	BOTANICAL NAME

				will be necessary. Better	F	L	contact A.P.B.	E	H	L	F			
			U 1	April. Follow up treatment	_		Shires they are Declared plants				•			
×				time to fruit maturity. Dec-		_	outside of Metro. area in Sthm.				•			Rubus selmeri
*				12ml to 1Lt water, flowering			Edges of creeks etc. NOTE:				*	Widespread	Blackberries	Rubus ulmifolius
*				Glyph. 360 or Roundup	*	*	Mainly in highly disturbed areas.	_	_		_			Rubus discolor
				lawns.	F	F		E	\vdash		F			
				reinfestation from adjacent										
				this helps to prevent					_			i i		
				lawn grasses without damage,	_				_					
				also use Ally/Brush. over some								-		
				give excellent control. Can	_					_				
				mid winter. Glean, Ally/Brush.					_					
				water + 0.25% wetter in					_					
		•	ω	Glyph. 20-40ml in 10Lt	•	٠	Mainly in disturbed areas.	*	+		+	Widespread	Guildford Grass	Romulea rosea
				try Glyph. 2% solution.	F	F				F				
				similar herbicide, failing this										
				4Lt ha of Fusilade or		_						reserves.		
				plants.		_						along rail		
				ha Fusilade. For mature			Competes with natives.					especially		
*				3 to 5 leaf stage use 1Lt	*	*	Mainly in highly disturbed areas.	+				Widespread,	Red Natal Grass	Rhynchelytrum repens
				be necessary.	F	F				F				
				Follow up application may										
				mowing, onto new growth.										
				sprayed after fire or									•	
				growing(most of year). Best			Smothers native plants.	S						clandestinum
*				4Lt Fus. ha when actively		_	Mainly in highly disturbed areas.	+			•	Widespread	Kikuyu	Pennisetum
					F	F	of burrowing snakes etc.	0		F				
				Difficult to control.		_	therefore destroys natural habitat	=	_	_		Widespread.		
				Ally/Brushoff 5g ha.		-10-51	Colonises natural bare sandy areas	0	_			Bold Park.		
*				No specific data suggest	•	*	Smothers small native plants.	+	*			Kings Park.	Rose Pelargonium Kings Park.	Pelargonium capitatum
				concentration.	E	F				F		scarp.		
Perennial	nnual F	Bulbous A	References Bulbous Annual Perennial	C D SUGGESTIONS		АВ	7 COMMENTS	8 7 C	4 5	3	1 2	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

. . -

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B CU Suddes in Invisor Control using more residual herbiddes has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garfon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/Brushoff. Glean, at flowering time. In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas. In disease is having an effect on some populations. In disturbed areas. In d		υ *		Glyph. 360 or Roundup wick applicator at 1Lt to		-		Highly invasive especially in disturbed areas. Most Watsonia					Widespread	Bugle Lily	Watsonia bulbillifera
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C U SOUGHEST IONS Control using more residual herbiddes has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garfon. Bloogleal control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas control. Rust In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas control. Rust In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas control. Rust In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas control. Rust In disturbed areas control. Rust In disturbed areas in achieved areas in achieved areas				when not stood in water, water, wait if possible for water level to receed. Also safer.											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C U Suddes in Invisor Control suing more residual herbicides has been achieved ge Brushoff. Garion. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. Mainly in highly disturbed areas. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph, or Ally/Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. Spray when actively growing late spring to auturn at 4Lt ha. A follow up application may be necessary. Competes with native Typha, T. Cut stems below water foother native over small populations and reinfestation can be rapid. Remove flowers, seed source Glyph, 1 in 80 + wetter good coverage essential. When				early summer. Better results											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C IJ Soucces in Livro control using more realdual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Blological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. In disturbed areas competes In diseases is having an effect on some populations. Competes with native Typha, T. In disturbed areas competes In diseases is having an effect diseases is having an effect on some populations. In diseases is having an effect diseases is having an effect disease is having an effect diseases is havin				coverage essential. When											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suddes in IONS control using more residual control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garion. A B C D Suddes in IONS control using more residual control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garion. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific into. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. The plants. Fire hazard. Competes with native Typha, T. A B C D Suddes is in IONS achieved eg Brushoff. Garion. Some populations. Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. Spray when actively growing late spring to autumn at 4Lt ha. A follow up application may be necessary. Cut stems below water level in summer, plants then rot. Hard to get at to wipe try a high rate Roundup e.g. 1 to 10 water. Difficult to dig out even small populations and reinfestation can be rapid. Remove flowers, seed source				Glyph. 1 in 80 + wetter good											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suddes inches control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garion. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ ime. In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas In disease is having an effect In some populations In disturbed areas In disease is having an effect In some populations In some populatio				Remove flowers, seed source											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Soldades InDNS control using more residual herbiddes has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garion. Bibliogical control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ In disturbed areas competes * * * * Spray when actively growing with native plants. Competes with native Typha, T. * * * Cut stems below water level in summer, plants then plants. Fire hazard. Competes with native Typha, T. * * * Cut stems below water level in summer, plants then rot. Hard to get at to wipe try a high rate Roundup e.g. 1 to 10 water. Difficult to dig out even small populations and				reinfestation can be rapid.	_					_	_	_			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Soldades in DNNs control using more residual herbiddes has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas control. Rust In disturbed as the visit of the control. Rust In disturbed areas control. Rust In disease is				even small populations and	_										
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suddes Inches control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Prushoff, Glean, at flowering little. In disturbed areas competes with native plants. The competes with native Typha, T. Competes with native Typha, T. a high rate Roundup e.g. 1 to				10 water. Difficult to dig out						_			Lake.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B CID Soughest IONS control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ time. In disturbed areas competes with native plants. Competes with native Typha, T. Competes with native Typha, T. Competes with native plants. A B CID Soughest IONS control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering late spring to autumn at 4Lt ha. A follow up application may be necessary. Cut stems below water level in summer, plants then rot. Hard to get at to wipe try				a high rate Roundup e.g. 1 to	_								Thomsons		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. Mainly in highly disturbed areas. Mainly in highly disturbed areas. In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas competes Competes with native plants. Competes with native Typha, T. Cut stems below water level in summer, plants then				rot. Hard to get at to wipe try				plants. Fire hazard.					Claremont,		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Sougles into Suggest Achieved age Brushoff. Garlon. control using more residual herbicides has been achieved age Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific into. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas competes In disturbed areas competes Typha, T. Competes with native Typha, T. Cut stems below water				level in summer, plants then				domingensis and other native		_			Lake, Lake		2274
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suggest IONS control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. Mainly in highly disturbed areas. Mo specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. In disturbed areas competes with native plants. A B C D Suggest herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust on some populations. Resulting an effect on some populations. Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. In disturbed areas competes with native plants. A B C D Suggest herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. Reterritors				Cut stems below water	*		*	Competes with native Typha, T.				*	Herdsman	Bullrush	Typha orientalis
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B CID SUGGESTIONS control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. In disturbed areas competes * * * * Spray when actively growing time. In disturbed areas competes * A B CID SUGGESTIONS control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. * A Spray when actively growing tate spring to autumn at 4Lt ha. A follow up application		t		may be necessary.	F	-			-						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B CD Suggestions control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ Brushoff, Glean, at flowering time. In disturbed areas competes * * * Spray when actively growing late spring to autumn at 4Lt				ha. A follow up application						_					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS 2				late spring to autumn at 4Lt	_			with native plants.		_					secundatum
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suggestions control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. Mainly in highly disturbed areas. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/ time.							*	In disturbed areas competes	+				Widespread	Buffalo Grass	Stenotraphum
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suggestions control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Blological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. Mainly in highly disturbed areas. Mainly in highly disturbed areas. Mainly in highly disturbed areas. * * * Brushoff, Glean, at flowering	-	T		time.	F	\vdash									
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suggestions control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. Mainly in highly disturbed areas. No specific info. suggest Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/		•		Brushoff, Glean, at flowering	٠		*		+	_		*	flats.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suggestions control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations. Mainly in highly disturbed areas. No specific info. suggest				Roundup/Glyph. or Ally/							_		Winter wet		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suggestions control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust disease is having an effect on some populations.	-			No specific info. suggest				Mainly in highly disturbed areas.	-		\dashv	•	Kings Park.		Sparaxis bulbifera
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suggestions control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust 6 disease is having an effect				on some populations.					_						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suggestions control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon. Biological control. Rust 6				disease is having an effect											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D Suggestions control using more residual herbicides has been achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon.		_o		Biological control. Rust						_		_			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS neighbors control using more residual herbicides has been				achieved eg Brushoff. Garlon.		_						_			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Releasing more residual				herbicides has been		_				_					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B CU SUGGESTIONS				control using more residual							\dashv				
Personal Propertions	ous Annu		References	C D SUGGESTIONS	CD	8	A	COMMENTS		5	3 4	1 2		COMMON NAME LOCALITIES	BOTANICAL NAME

				sites.	_		areas collact A.r.D.		_					
				Glean Ally/Brushoff.			Note Declared Plants in some	_		_				
				necessary. Can also use			being found in much drier areas.			_	Widespread.	Wide		
_				Several applic. may be			in highly disturbed sites. Now	_		_	Forrestfield,	Forre		aethiopica
		*	6	Glyph. 1 in 100 June to Oct.	*	*	Replaces native species mainly		_		Cannington,	Cann	Arum Lily	Zantedeschia
		*	u	As Above.	*	*	As Above.		_		Widespread *	Wide	Watsonia	Watsonia versfeldii
	T	3	3	As Above.	*	*	* As Above.		H		Widespread	Wide	Watsonia	Watsonia meriana
	T		3	or use wick appl.1g in 1Lt water.	H			F	\vdash			_		
				and Aug. Spot spray 5-10g ha.	_	_								
			T	successful control in July	_	_								
				have also been used for	_			_		_				
		*	ဒ	Ally/Brushoff and Glean	•	*	Mainly in disturbed areas.				Widespread -	Wides	Watsonia	Wetsonia marginata
		3 *	3	1 in 100.	•	•	Mainly in disturbed areas.		Н		Widespread	Wides	Watsonia	Watsonia leipoldtii
				in full flower. Spot spray Glyph.			of comlets.		-					
				as Nov., when plants are	_		off stems (destroy) to reduce no.		_			-		
				Oct., in some areas as late			each year for new germinants. Cut				_			
				parts Roundup applied in			a considerable time, therefore check		_					
				attached at 1 part water to 10			These cormlets remain dormant for							
				using a sprayer with foam			leaf axils and site of the flowers.							
				wiping one side of the leaf			ground or comlets formed in the							
				have been obtained by			species is spread by corms in the	_					~	
				2Lt water. Excellent results	_		are spread by seed. However this		-					
Perennial	Annua	Bulbous	References Bulbous Annual Perennial	C D SUGGESTIONS		АВ	7 COMMENTS	6	4 5	2 3	LITIES 1 2	VE LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

PRIORITY TWO NUISANCE WEEDS

				_		_	_	_	_			
		Glean at nowering time.	_		disturbed areas and heathland,		_					
		Rnaup/Giypn. or Ally/Brusholl,	_	_	Competes with natives. Usually in	_		_		Kings Park.		
1	<u>st</u>	No specific information. Suggest	*	*	Becoming more common.	+		*		Rottnest Is.	Black Flag	Ferraria crispa
		Glyph/Rndup to 15 parts water.	L									
		straight after cutting 1 part	_	_		_	_					
	-	cut stump method, using Glyph.	_		large thickets.	_		_	_		9	O) acces promotes
	st	No specific information. Suggest	*	*	In disturbed areas. Can soon form	+	•	\dashv	1	Jarrah Forest	Tree Luceme	Cytissus prolifera
		in summer.	L						_			
		run off when actively growing	_			_			_			
		15Lt water + Pulse, spray to	_	_		_	_		_			
		Roundup. Suggest 150ml in	_	_		_	_	_	_			
		are known to be controlled by	_	_	Competes with native plants.	_			_			
		C. rotundus and other species	_		native sedges, and rushes.	_			_	wetlands.		9
	_ 9	No specific information. However	*	*	Difficult to control, often amongst	_			•	Disturbed	Dense Flat Sedge	Cyperus congestus
		Glyph/Hndup to 15 parts water.	_	-	where it occurs naturally.	Į	F	\vdash				
		straight after cutting 1 part			Avoid planting in bushland except	_			_			
		stump method using Glyph.		_	areas where it forms large thickets.	8		_	_	Kings Park.		uncinatum
		No specific info. Suggest cut	_	*	Becoming a major problem in some	*		\dashv		Wireless Hill,	Geraldton Wax	Chamelaucium
		Pull up and destroy.		F	difficult to control with herbicides.	<u>a</u>	_		_			
		control using herbicides.		_	Competes with native plants. Very	_	_	_	_	Woodland		
		No specific information on			Usually in bare or disturbed areas.	٠	4	1	1	Mainly Tuart	Hottentot Fig	Camobrotus edulis
		As Above.	*	* *	As Above.	* A	-		1	Widespread	Shivery Grass	Rriza minor
		at 2Lt ha.	F	F			_		_	•		
		Sertin or other similar herbicides	*	*	Easy to control.	ř	+	\exists	1	Widespread	Blowfly Grass	Briza maxima
		may be necessary.	F				_					
		percent). Repeat application						_	_	•		
		10Lt water + wetter (dilution 1	_			_			_	Scarp creeks.		
		Glyphosate 360, 100ml in	_							edges. Darling		
		thoroughly wetting foliage use	_			_	_	_	_	Coolongoolup		
		regrowth when 0.5-1.0m high,			control. Serious weed.	S.	-		_	Lake		
	u	Cut down or burn, spray	٠	*	Mainly disturbed areas difficult to	3	-		٠	Swan Estuary,	_	Arundo donax
Duibous Ailidai i eleililia		A IB ICID SUGGESTIONS	5	6	5 6 7 COMMENIS	7 C	5 6	4	2 3	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

						area Control plants in adiacont	-	_	_	_			
			July to early Sept, before the		_	found mainly in highly disturbed	<u></u>	_		_			
			75ml in 10Lt water from late		_	forming large colonies. Toxic,	<u></u>	_	_				
	•		Rndup/Glyph. 360 knapsack	*	*	Competes, smothers native plants	+ + 0	_		_	Widespread	Soursob	Oxalis pes-caprae
			2-4Lt ha. Spray in winter.	E	F								g
	*		Fusilade or similar herbicide at		\exists	Competes with native plants.	*	\downarrow	7	7	Widespread	Hares Tall Grass	agrus ovatus
*		3	As Above.	*	*	Competes with natives.	0		7		Creeklines		Juncus microcephalus
L			necessary.	L									
			Two treatments may be				_		_	_			
			Pulse may give a better control.	_	_			_					
			2 parts water. The addition of	_	_								
			using Rndup/Glyph. 1 part to		_			_					
			winter treat regrowth in summer,		_	Difficult to control.	D	_	_	-	Cooloongoolup		
*			Difficult to dig out. Slash in	*	*	Competes with native plants.	ဂ္ဂ		=	*	Lake		Juncus acutus
			necessary.	F	F								
			Repeat treatment maybe		_		_	_	_	_			
Ti			water + Pulse in summer.	_			_			_			
			Anoup/Gryph. I part to 2 parts							_			
			spinig and near regional main	_	_		_	_	_	_	creeklines.		
			engine and treat recruith with	_	_	Cilical to collect.			_	_	estunne areas,	HUSh	
			information Suggest sleeking		_	nybridises with hauve apacies.	2.3	_	_	-	Disturbed	ing Cillo	Isolepis prolifera
*	1		Deficient to discourt No specific	‡	:	ille de la company de la compa	1	Ŧ	Ŧ	·		L	rannunculoides
•			herhicides	_	_		*	_					Jan Jacky is
			Unknown, avoid using	_	*	Forms large colonies edging river,	5	4	-	*	Canning River		Hydrocotyle
				F	F	angustatus.	an						
				_		to spread more rapidly than G.	ਰ		_	_			
				_	_	usually in disturbed sites. Appears	us						
	*		As Above.	*	*	Often seen in winter, wet areas,	9				Cannington		Gladiolus undulatus
-			Glean at flowering time.	F	F	with native plants.	wit		L			٠	
			Rndup/Glyph. or Ally/Brshoff,	_		should be controlled. Competes	sh		_			_	
			No specific information. Suggest	*	*	Now becoming more common and	No No		_		Kings Park		Gladiolus angustatus
+	-		As Above.	F	*	As Above.	As	*	L	E	Widespread	Wall Fumitory	Fumaria muralis
+	-		actively growing (winter).	F	+	areas.	are	F	F	F	Bold Park.		
			15Lt water. Spray anytime when	_		flora. Mainly in highly disturbed	ਰੈ		_	_	Kings Park,	Fumitory	
_	*		Knapsack Glyph. 75-100ml in	*	*	Large colonies suppress native	+	*	_	_	Widespread.	Whiteflower	Fumaria capreolata
-				F	\vdash		F	F	F	E	Widespread		
				_		Cannington.	ဂ္ဂ		_		Cannington.	_	
*			Glyph/Rndup at flowering time.	_		Also found in heavier soils e.g.	Als			_	(scarp)		
•			No specific information. Suggest	*	*	Usually in highly distubed areas.	Usu	+			Kings Park	_	
Bulbous Annual Perennial	DUIDOUS Ann	Herences	C D SUGGESTIONS		A B	7 COMMENTS	700	5 6	3 4	1 2	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME IL	BOTANICAL NAME

BOTANICAI NAME	COMMON NAME IT OCALITIES	OCALITIES 1	9		5	2		7 COMMENTS A		ਗ	의	B CD SUGGESTIONS F	References Bulbous Annual Perennial	Bulbous /	Annual F	erennial
					+			ıch Kikuyu, use			_	se a stronger				
			_				_	Ally Granton.		_	~	Glean, do not replant until next				
			_		_				_		70	season.			L	
Paspalum dilatatum	Paspalum	Widespread.	•	\dashv	\dashv	+	\Box	Competes with natives, mainly in	-	*	•	Use Fusilade or similar herbic.			•	_
		Often seen on	_			_		highly disturbed areas. Also found	_		_	4Lt has on young growth, 3-8				
		roadverges.			_			in driers areas eg Kings Park			_	leaves. Two applications may				
			_	_		_		(limestone scarp). Difficult to control		_	_	be necessary on old plants.				
			_			_		in some situations. Control in			_	Also controlled by Rndup/Glyph.				
			_		_	-		adjoining lawns.	_	_		360 150ml in 15Lt water applied				
			_					,			_	to plants actively growing in the				
			_		_	_			L	┝		early head stage.				
Paspalum distichum	Water Couch	Widespread.	*		\dashv	-		A serious weed in moist areas	*	*	*	Easy to control, but may need				•
		Edges creeks,	_		_	_		forming large colonies smothering	_		_	2 applications use 4Lt ha				
		Swamps.	_			-		native plants. Often spread from	_		_	Fusilade or similar herbicide spray	Υ	2000		
					_	_		near by lawned areas.				spring-autumn when actively				
			-			_				_	_	growing, must not be under				
				_	_	-			_			stress. Also controlled by Glyph.				
										_		360/Rndup spray Feb-March				
										_		when actively growing				
			_		_	-	-		L	H		knapsack 200ml-15Lt water.				
Paspalum urvillei	Vassey Grass	Usually found	•			+		Generally only found in disturbed	*	*	*	No specific information. Suggest				•
		in road verges.						summer moist areas. Competes with	_			Fusilade or similar herbicide at				
		7.4		_			-	native species.		-		4Lt ha when actively growing.				
			_	_			_					Rndup/Glyph should also				
			_			_	-			-		control it.				
Solanum nigrum	Black Berry	Widespread	\dashv			\dashv	7	Usually in highly distubed areas.	*	*		Spray seed 200, 10-20ml in			•	•
	Nightshade						-	Toxic. Annual or short lived				10Lt water using knapsack.				
				_				perennial. Often best to hand				Apply to seedlings. Also try				
			_	_		_		weed. Spread by birds.		_		Glyph/Rndup, knapsack 300ml				
	20		_	_			_			_	H	in 15Lt water.				

PRIORITY THREE MINOR WEEDS

,			ł	1	1	ł	1	1		1			(se)		:	1	;	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME L	LOCALITIES	1 2	ω	4	5	6 7	S	L	6		CD	SUGGESTIONS	Heterences	Bulbous Annual Perennial	Anne	18	erenniai
Acacia baileyana	Cootamundra	Widespread	-			+	•	3	Mainly in highly disturbed areas.	-			Cut stump method. Suggest high					
	Wattle			_	_	_	_	Ω	Close to ornamental plantings.	_	_		rate of Gly/Rndup eg 1 part to				le principal	
				_				Ω	Check each year for new seedlings	_			2 parts water, when actively					
				_		_	-	as	as seed remains in the soil for years.	_	_	_	growing. Velpar kills several				_	
									•	_	_		Acacla species eg A. harpophylla.					
										_		_	A. dealbata, A. doratoxylon when	1				
	•					_				_			applied to the soil. Suggest cut					
											_		stump method or stem injection	1				
										_	_	_	using undiluted Velpar. Do not				_	
						_			, v	_	_		apply to the soil.					
Acacia dealhata	Silver Wattle	Widespread	+	\forall	\Box	+	•	اج	As above	-	7		Garlon 480 also controls several				*	**
			_				_				-		species eg A. aulacocarpa,					
				_				_		_			A. decurrens, A. dealbata,					
						_		-					A. nilotica, with basal bark					
			_				-	-					spraying. Suggest cut stump					
		1										_	method or stem injection using				_	
													undiluted Garlon. Do not apply					
	_		+	\dagger	I	1	╀			1	+	†	All of the introduced wattles			1		
Acacia decurrens	Carry Diack Wallie	Carring nange		_					plantings. Very fast growing				need to be controlled because					
			_	_				_	crowds out native plants often				of their potentially highly invasive					
			_	_				<u></u>	forming large groups of trees.				nature.					
				-				7	Potential to spread over a much									
			L	\vdash		L	L	5	wider range.	_	╀	+				t	1	
Acacia longifolia	Sydney Golden	Widespread		_			*		ose to omamental	*	*		As Above.					
	Wattle		F	t	İ	L	Ļ	L	plantings.	I	╀	$^{+}$			T	\dagger	1	
Acacia podalyriifolia	Queensland Silver	Widespread					*		As Above.				As Above.				<u> </u>	
Acacia pycnantha	Golden Wattle	Widespread	Ц	-			*		As Above.		L	┝	As Above.			t	L	
Agave americana	Agave	Rottnest Is.			*	*		(0)	igs.	*			No information.				-	•
		Kings Park		_				0	or rubbish dumping. Difficult to									
			_	_				0	control using herbicides. Generally			-						
			_	_	_			_	best to pull out eg chain and tractor,			-				_		
								_	dig out. Wear protective clothing/			_		١.				
			F	H	r		L	F	goggles, sap imtates skin. wasn	L	L	H			ľ	ŀ	L	

7

As Above. As Above. No specific information. Suggest Fusilade or similar herbicide at 4Lt ha. Failing this wipe or spot spray with Glyp/Rndup. * No specific information. Suggest Fusilade or similar herbicide 2Lt As Above. No specific infor. Suggest Gly/Rndup + Pulse when plants in flower. Or Glean Ally/Brshoff. Glyph/Rndup knapsack 75-100ml in 15Lt water, when actively growing. No specific info. Suggest high rates of Fusilade or similar herbicide. Or Gly/Rndup. Try Glyph/Rndup. Glean at 15g ha. Ally/Brshoff do control this weed. No specific info. Try Rndup/Glyph. No specific info. Try Rndup/Glyph. Pulse. Maybe difficult to control because of hairy leaves.		F			Glyph/Rndup knapsack100ml	* *	*	Mainly in disturbed areas where	*	+	*		Widespread	Cape Weed	Arctotheca calendula
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS				Š.	to control because of hairy leave	F		o danger of erosion by wind	there is no	F	F	F	Widespread		
COMMON NAME COCALTIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS					Glyph. + Pulse. Maybe difficult	_		ives are established and	where nativ	_	_		City Beach		
Agave Rottnest 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS	•				No specific info. Try Rndup/	-		s with natives. Only control	Competes		*		Swanboume	White Arctotis	Arcototis stoechadiifoli
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS						F	L	Biennial.	of seeds. E	F	L	F			
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS						_	_	ich produces large no.	heads which	_	_				
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS							_	et gardens . Remove seed	from marke	_	_				
COMMON NAME COCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS			791000		Glyph.	_		with native plants. Spread	competing	_					
COMMON NAME COCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS	+	*			No specific into. Try Rndup/	_		into fringing sedgeland,	Spreading				Lake Joondalur	Celery	Apium graveolens
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B CD SUGGESTIONS					Glyph.	F	F	in granite areas.	especially i	F	F	-	Granite		
COMMON NAME COALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS		*			No specific info. Try Rndup/			known. Try to control	Effects unk				Claypans/		Anagallis minor
COMMON NAME COALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS						-	L	in these areas.	controlling	F	F	L			
Agave Rottnest definition of the straight away. Agave Rottnest Above. Agave Rottnest Vanchep to Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Salic Competes with small herbs. Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Salic Creeklines. Three Comered Calic Creeklines. Tumbleweed Nth Fremantle Ragweed Widespread Salic Competes with Fremantle Salivery Hair Grass Salic Creeklines. Tumbleweed Widespread Salic Competes with Salic Control Widespread Salic Competes Widespread Sa						_		Therefore only worth	vigorous. T	_					
COMMON NAME COCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS					Weed.	_		n the plants become more	areas when	_	_				
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS Agave Rotnest					na. Ally/Brshott do control this	_		in moist badly disturbed	a problem i	_	_				
COMMON NAME COALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest * * * As Above. No specific information. Suggest Fusilade or similar herbicide at Silvery Hair Grass Widespread * As Above. Tumbleweed Nth Fremantle * In disturbed areas, competes with Ragweed Widespread * An aggresive coloniser of highly * * * Glyph/Rndup. Pulse when plants In disturbed sites. As Above. An aggresive coloniser of highly * * * Glyph/Rndup in 15Lt water, when actively growing. No specific information. Suggest Glyph/Rndup * * * Glyph/Rndup in 15Lt water, when actively growing. No specific information. Suggest Rndup/Glyph. No specific information. Suggest Rndup/G		*			Try Glyph/Rndup. Glean at 15g			with small herbs, mainly	+				Widespread	Pimpemel	Anagallis arvensis
COMMON NAME COCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest Agave Rottnest Agave Rottnest Agave Rottnest Agave Rottnest Agave Agave Rottnest Agave Aga						F	F	ow out by wind.	erosion/blo	F	F	L			
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS Agave Agav					herbicide. Or Gly/Rndup.	_		d and no danger of	established		_	_			
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS Agave Rottnest Agave Rottnest Mt Eliza Mt Eliza Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Mt Eliza Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Three Comered Disturbed Galic Galic Tumbleweed Nth Fremantle Tumbleweed Marram Grass Dunes Agave Agave Rottnest Agave An aggresive coloniser of highly An Agave Agave An Agave Agave An Aga					rates of Fusilade or similar	_	_	ere native plants are	control whe	_		_			
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS					No specific into. Suggest high			stabilise dunes. Only	Planted to s		•	_	Dunes	Marram Grass	Ammophila arenaria
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest Mt Eliza Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Mt Eliza Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Three Comered Disturbed Galic Creeklines. Tumbleweed Nth Fremantle Perennial Widespread Agave Rottnest As Above. As Above. Only control when/where there is wind. Competes with small herbs. * No specific information. Suggest Fusilade or similar herbicide at Lt ha. Failing this wipe or spot spray with Glyp/Rndup. * No specific information. Suggest Fusilade or similar herbicide 2Lt Smothers herbs. Difficult to control. * As Above. * No specific information. Suggest Fusilade or similar herbicide 2Lt Gly/Rndup. * As Above. No specific information. Suggest Fusilade or similar herbicide 2Lt Gly/Rndup Pulse when plants in flower.Or Glean Ally/Brshoff. In disturbed areas, competes with * An aggresive coloniser of highly * No specific information. Suggest Gly/Rndup Knapsack 75-100ml in 15Lt water, when actively growing. No specific information. Suggest Gly/Rndup Knapsack 75-100ml in 15Lt water, when actively growing.					Knaup/Giypn.	_	F	sites.	disturbed s	F	+	1		Ragweed	
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS Agave Rottnest As Above. Mt Eliza As Above. Mt Eliza Only control when/where there is Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Burns Beach Burns Beach Slivery Hair Grass Widespread Slivery Hair Grass Widespread Slivery Hair Grass Widespread As Above. Slivery Hair Grass Widespread Slivery Hair Grass Widespread As Above. Smothers herbs. Difficult to control. As Above. As Abo	•				No specific information. Suggest			ive coloniser of highly	An aggresiv	•			Widespread	Perennial	Ambrosia psilostachya
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest Mt Eliza As Above. Agave Rottnest Mt Eliza Only control when/where there is Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Creeklines. Tumbleweed Nth Fremantle Agave Rottnest Agave Rottnest Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Agave Repeat applications may be neces. In disturbed areas, competes with Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Agave Repeat applications may be neces. In disturbed areas, competes with Agave Above. As Above. As Above. No specific information. Suggest Agave Agav					actively growing.	F	F			F	H	L			
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS Agave Rottnest Mt Eliza Agave Rottnest Mt Eliza Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Creeklines. Tumbleweed Nth Fremantle Agave Rottnest Mt Straight away. As Above. Competes with small herbs. * Competes with small herbs. * No specific information. Suggest spray with Glyp/Rndup. Silvery Hair Grass Widespread * As Above. As Above. *					100ml in 15Lt water, when	_			natives.			_			
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest Mt Eliza * * As Above. Agave Rottnest Yanchep to Mt Eliza * * As Above. Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Creeklines. Silvery Hair Grass Widespread * As Above. As Above. * * As Above. * * As Above. No specific information. Suggest Fusilade or similar herbicide 2Lt As Above. * As Above. * * As Above. No specific information. Suggest Fusilade or similar herbicide 2Lt As Above. * As Above. * * As Above. In flower.Or Glean Ally/Brshoft.		•			Glyph/Rndup knapsack 75-			d areas, competes with		*			Nth Fremantle	Tumbleweed	Amaranthus albus
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest As Above. Agave Mt Eliza Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Mt Eliza Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Three Comered Calic Galic COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS A B C D SUGGESTIONS As Above. As Above. As Above. As Above. Competes with small herbs. * * No specific information. Suggest Silvery Hair Grass Widespread * * As Above. Silvery Hair Grass Widespread * * As Above. Silvery Hair Grass Widespread * * As Above. Repeat applications may be neces. A B C D SUGGESTIONS A B C D SUGGESTIONS As Above. * * As Above. Supray with Glyp/Rndup. Fusilade or similar herbicide 2tt Fusilade or si					in flower.Or Glean Ally/Brshoff.		L			F	L				
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest Agave Mt Eliza Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Mt Eliza Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Disturbed Agave Agave Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Agave A					Gly/Rndup + Pulse when plants	_		plications may be neces.	Repeat app				creeklines.	Galic	
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest Agave Mt Eliza Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Burns Beach Burns Beach Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Agave Aga			•		No specific infor. Suggest			herbs. Difficult to control.	Smothers h			*	Disturbed	Three Comered	Allium triquetrum
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest Mt Eliza Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Burns Beach Burns Beach Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Agave Rottnest As Above. Fusilade or similar herbicide 2Lt. Fusilade or similar herbicide 2Lt.					As Above.	_	۴		_		\vdash	E	Widespread	Silvery Hair Grass	Aira cupiana
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest Mt Eliza Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Burns Beach Burns Beach Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Silvery Hair Grass Widespread Agave Rottnest As Above.					Fusilade or similar herbicide 2Lt	E	H			L	L				
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest As Above. Agave Mt Eliza Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Burns Beach Burns Beach Burns Beach Wind. As Above.		*			No specific information. Suggest	*	*	with small herbs.					Widespread	Silvery Hair Grass	Aira caryophyllea
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest As Above. Agave Mt Eliza Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Burns Beach Burns Beach Burns Beach Wind. As Above. Fusilade or similar herbicide at wind.					spray with Glyp/Rndup.	E	H			_					
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest As Above. Agave Mt Eliza Mt Eliza Sum Sea Wheat Yanchep to Burns Beach Burns Beach Burns Beach As A bove. As Above. Fusilade or similar herbicide at					4Lt ha. Failing this wipe or spot				wind.		_				
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest As Above. Agave Mt Eliza Sea Wheat Yanchep to Panchep to Only control when/where there is No specific information. Suggest					Fusilade or similar herbicide at	_		of erosion/blow out by	no danger o		_	_	Burns Beach		
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Agave Rottnest * As Above. * As Above. Agave Mt Eliza * * As Above.	•				No specific information. Suggest			ol when/where there is	Only control		_		Yanchep to	Sea Wheat	Agyropyron racemosum
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS Again Rottnest As Above As Above As Above As Above						E	\vdash			-			Mt Eliza		
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS	•				As Above.		-	1 100	As Above	*	_	1	Rottnest	Agave	
COMMON NAME LOCALITIES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 COMMENTS A B C D SUGGESTIONS							-	away.	off straight a	\dashv					
	Perennial	Annual	Bulbous	References					7		1000				BOTANICAL NAME

	*			Fusilade or similar herb. at 2Lt ha. when actively growing.	•	-	, is	* Competes with natives		-		Widespread	Prairie Grass	Bromus catharticus
	•			Glyph/Rndup 75-100ml in 15Lt water, knapsack, when actively growing.	•	*	ă.	* Competes with natives	•			Widespread	Mediterranean Turnip	Brassica tournefortii
1				Try Fusilade or similar herbic. at 4Lt ha. Glyph./Rndup 200ml in 15Lt water, apply to actively growing plants at early head stage.				Probably spread from omamental planting.				Loch McNess	Para Grass	Brachiaria mutica
	<u> </u>			No specific info. Application of translocated herbicides may affect host plants, natives?				* Effects unknown, semi parasite.				Widespread	Bellardia	Bellardia trixico
		•		No specific info. Suggest Glyph/ Rndup or Ally/Brshoff, Glean at flowering time.			s. Toxic to	* Competes with natives. Toxic to cattle.				Bassendean		Baeometra uniflora
	•			No specific info. Suggest Fusil: or similar herbicide before flowering. Failing this spot spray with Glyph.	•		ass	* Competes with natives. This gumay become more widespread.				South Perth (widespread in the south west)		Avellina michelii
				No specific info. suggest high rates Glyph/Rndup as a spot spray and or cut stump method.				Competes with native Atriplex.			•	Esturine edges, Saline Lakes	Hastate Orache	Atriplex prostrata
·	•			No specific info. suggest Glyph/ as above.	•			Usually in disturbed areas. Annual or biennial. Difficult to control as it produces so much seed. Often seen growing in lawns, where it still manages to seed.			•	Winter Wet Swamps. Widespread	Bushy Starwort	Aster subulatus
•			1	No specific info. suggest Rndup/ Glyph. knapsack 150ml in 15Lt water, when actively growing.			*	Disturbed areas, usually from household dumping.				Widespread	Marguerite Daisy	Argyranthemum frutescens
	•		6	Declared weed contact A.P.B.	•	•		blow out. In disturbed areas.	*			Widespread also Garden Island	Mexican Poppy	Argemone ochroleuca svn. A. mexicana
*				stronger solution				extra water/nutrients encourage lush growth. Generally only worth controlling in these areas.						
Bulbous Annual Perennial	Annua	Bulbous	References	SUGGESTIONS R	임	A B		7 COMMENTS	5 6	4	2 3	LOCALITIES 1	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

				In control it.	F	F			1		F	15	ANIOCODI COO.	<u> </u>	
				Control is						_		- i	Widespreed		
				Brown 1-MCBA are known	_			(_			<u>-</u>	Canning V		
				Several other herb, eq. 2.4-D.	_		r Biennial.	Verges, Annual or Biennial.	_	_		_	Kings Park.		
+	*		မ	Suggest trying Glyph. or Try.	•	*	lareas. eg Road	 Usually disturbed areas. eg Road 	+	+			Rottnest Is	Maltese Cockspur Rottnest Is.	Centaurea melitensis
				this spot spray with Glyph/Rndup.	F	F			L		F				
				when actively growing.Failing											
				or similar herbic. at 2 to 4Lt ha,	_			widespread.		_					
	*			No specific info. Suggest Fusil.			coming more	* Distribution is becoming more				_		Rigid Fescue	Catapodium rigidum
				growth may make control easier.	F	F			\vdash		F	L			
				or slash to encourage new	_										
				actively growing. A pre-burn	_					_					
				Rndup plus Pulse, when	_			sedges.	_						
				out. Suggest high rates of Glyph/	_		mothers native	dense colonies, smothers native	_						
*				No specific info. Difficult to dig		*	wetlands, forms	Only in disturbed wetlands, forms			*		Pelican Point	Divided Sedge	Carex diversa
					F	F	es.	adjoining properties.	E		-	L			
					_		blem from	Reinvasion a problem from	0	_		_			
				flowering.	_		in other areas.	worth controlling in other areas.	_	_					
				when actively growing, before	_		s. May not be	granite rock areas. May not be				_			
				Glyph/Rndup. Or Sprysd/Try.	_		ajor problem on	road verges. A major problem on							pycnocephalus
	•			No specific info. Suggest	•	*	d areas, often	In highly disturbed areas, often	_		•	_	Widespread	Slender Thistle	Carduus
	L	L		As Above.	F	F		As Above.	E		*	L	Southern River	Canna	Canna x orchioides
				growing, spring-autumn.	F	F	Wn.	native flora unknown.	L	L	\vdash	L			
				Rndup plus Pulse when actively	_	_	ping. Effects on	from rubbish dumping. Effects on				_			
•				No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	٠	*	isturbed areas,	Mainly in highly disturbed areas.			•	_	Swan River	Canna	Canna x generalis
•				As Above.		*		As Above.			*		Pelican Point.		Casuarina glauca
				or Velpar, Garlon, Grazon.	F	L	Ca.	applies to C. glauca.	L	L	\vdash	L			
				stump method, try Glyph/Rndup.			o, in some instances	planting. This also, in some instance				_			cunninghamii
•				No specific info. Suggest cut		*		Spread from nearby plantings. Stop			•		Jane Brook	River She-Oak	Casuarina
				growing.	E	L	erosion by wind will not be a problem.	erosion by wind w		L		L	foredunes.		
				Rndup/Glyph. when actively	_		ative plants when	control amongst native plants when	_			and	beach sand and		
	•			No specific info. Suggest	٠	*		Competes with native plants. Only	_	_	*	<u>5</u>	Widespread in	Sea Rocket	Cakile maritima
	L				E	H		to other sites.		L	L	L			
				stump method using Glyph/Rnd.			otential to spread	out small plants. Potential to spread				_	(Kings Park)		madagascariensis
•				No specific info. Suggest cut		*		Replaces native shrubs, crowds					Mount Eliza		Buddleja
	ľ	*		As Above.	*	*		* As Above.		Ц			As Above.	Red Brome	Bromus rubens
	Ĺ	•		As Above.	*			* As Above.		L		L	As Above.	Lesser Brome	Bromus madritensis
	•			As Above.	* *	* *		* As Above.	Ļ	L	E	E	As Above.	Soft Brome	Bromus hordeaceus
		_		As Above.	* *	*		+ As Above.		*	H	L	As Above.	Great Brome	Bromus diandrus
Bulbous Annual Perennial	nnual F	ulbous /	References B	C]D SUGGESTIONS R		ВВ		7 COMMENTS	5 6	4	2 3	1	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

				Jagent, when actively growing.	F	L	courses.	Inear watercourses.	F	H	F			
				in 10Lt water plus 0.25% wetting			fruit (seed) and destroy. Often seen	fruit (seed)			_		Afghan Melon	
	*		မ	24D amine (500g/Lt) rate 20ml	*	٠	In highly disturbed areas. Pick up	In highly dis				Widespread	Pie Melon or	Citrullus lanatus
							surrounding properties. A blennial.	surrounding	F	-	E			
						_	areas. Frequent reinvasion from	areas. Frequ			_			
				when actively growing.			not be worth controlling in other	not be wort			_			
				Rndup or Sprysd/Try. Spray	_		problem in granite rock areas. May	problem in s	_		_			
•			_	No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	*	*	In highly disturbed areas. A major	In highly dis		-	•	Widespread	Spear Thistle	Cirsium vulgare
				when actively growing.	F						L			
				Glyph. or Sprayseed/Tryquat,	_	_	spread, especially in damp sites.	spread, esp	_		_	Granite Rocks		
	•			No specific info. Suggest trying	-	*	Rarely seen but has potential to	+ Rarely seen			_	Ellen Brook,	Slender Cicendia	Cicendia filiformis
					F					\vdash			Fat Hen.	
					_	_						- 3	Goosefoot or Green	
	*			As Above.	•	*		+ As Above.		•	_	Widespread.	Nettleleaf	Chenopodium murale
				are) by Glean, Ally/Brshoff.					F	\vdash				
				controlled(as some other ssp.		_			_		_			
			ı	flowering time. May also be	_	_			_		_			
				Rndup 0.5% or stronger, at	_	_	ative plants.	smothers native plants.		_	_	Coastal Plain		ambrosioides
•				No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	-	*	In disturbed sites. Competes/	In disturbed		_	_	Widespread on	Mexican Tea	Chenopodium
				applying in or near bird colonies.	-	L			L					
				flowering time. Seek advice if		_	common in other vegetation.	common in	_	_	_			9
				Rndup 0.5% or stronger at	_		in bird colonies on Islands. Less	in bird color			_		or Fat Hen	
	•			No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	•	*	Usually in disturbed areas. Common	+ Usually in di		*		Widespread	White Goosefoot	Chenopodium album
				wiper use 1g to 1Lt water.	-				L		F			
				Brshoff, Glean, 5g ha, weed	_	_				_				
				Rndup at flowering time or Ally/		_	Ş.	large clumps	_					
		•		No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	•	*	Usually in disturbed areas forms	 Usually in di 				Widespread.		Chasmanthe floribunda African Com Flag
				growing.				a problem.	L					*
				in 15Lt water when actively		_	worth controlling as generally not	worth contro				common.		
	•			Glyph/Rndup knapsack 75-100ml	•	* *	Only in disturbed sites, may not be	 Only in distu 				Widespread,	Chickweed	Cerastium glomeratum
					-		7 7 7					Island.		
				Giyphyniaup, or hyduat/spray	_	_			_	_		mainly on the		macrosipnon
				Charles and Sear a surge			Osually in distribed aleas.		_	•	_	VIIIgo Fair		Centralitius
	•			No specific info Suggest trying	•	*	cturbed proce	* Henselly in di	\pm	1	#	Kings Park		Contranthus
					_		•	-	_			islands		
				Seed		_		native plants	_	_		and on some		
•				Glyph/Rindup, or Tryquat/Spray			Annual or Biennial. Competes with		_	_		near the coast	near the coa	Centaunum erytnraea
				Charact to day	-	_	d in down of notions	11	1	1		1	Compacing	Containing on the con-
Perennial	Annual F	Bulbous	References Bulbous Annual Perennial	B CD SUGGESTIONS	0	A	D	5 6 7 COMMENTS	5 6	4	1 2 3	4	COMMON NAME LOCALITIES	BOTANICAL NAME

,

*			No specific info. May be best		•	A parasite, therefore difficult to	* A parasite, t			F	Widespread.	Dodder	Cuscuta epithymum
			wick applicator or wipe on.										
		3	weed. Would be best to use a	_		natives.	smothers natives	_					
			2,4-D and Garlon control this	_		Summer annual. Competes with/	Summer ani		_				
*			Try Glyph/Rndup or Sprysd/Try.	•	*	Mainly highly disturbed areas.	Mainly high	*			Widespread	Paddy Melon	Cucumis myriocarpus
			Glyph/Rndup or Try/Sprysd.		L	on native plants unknown.	on native pl	E	L	F	Bold Park.		
•			No specific info. Suggest trying	٠	*	Becoming more common. Effects	* Becoming n				Byford.	Hawksbeard	Crepis foetida
					L				F	F	aquatic herbs.		
			free water, as above.	_					_		with native		
			rock pools. In areas without	_				_			water. Competes		
			May only be worth doing in	_			difficult.	_			or growing in		
			cutting the roots with a knife.	_		rock pools, makes control more	rock pools,		_		winter wet areas		
•			No specific info. Hand weeding	*	*	As Above. A problem in granite	As Above. A		_	*	Widespread in		Crassula natans
				┸	L			#	F	+	and Carneac is.		
								_	_		also on Garden		
			Rndup.	-		control due to their fleshy stems.	control due	_	_		Coastal sands		
•			No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	*	*	Would be extremely difficult to	Would be ex	_	+		Widespread on		Crassula glomerata
			mixture of MICPA and Bromoxynii.	┺	_			t	F	\vdash			
			be controlled by 24-D or a	_	_			_					
			iny/spryad. Sollie species can	_	_	7.		_	_	_	Cannington.		
			Tri/Consed Come energies can			out of moist sainty sites.	0010		_		Capping	i citty Cottola	Cocca opiniaia
•			Suggest trying Ghah/Badua or	+	•	piet candy sites	Found in mo	#	1	+	Bottpeet		Cotale biningsta
			time	_		by Dietiliai).	aillidai (iaieiy dieililiai)	_					
			Obob or To/Spored at flowering		_	historie!	annial (rara)	_		_		ē	Gord morally
•			No specific info. Suggest Rindup/	•	*	Competes with natives. Summer	Competes w	1	4	•		Strapwort	Corrigola litoralis
						bushland. Summer Annual.	bushland. St	_			the above sp.		
						become a major problem in distrbed.	become a m	_		_	widespread as		
•		ü	As Above.	٠	*	Found in disturbed areas. Could		•			Not as		Conzya parva
•		3	As Above.	٠	*			•	Н	Н	Widespread	Flaxleaf Fleabane	Conyza bonariensis
			only in a wick applicator.		L	can flower when only a few cm high.	can flower w					•	
			it may be safter to use them		_	Summer annual, in poor seasons	Summer ann						
			50ml in 10Lt water. However	_		come back, especially after fire.	come back,	_		_			
			in 10Lt water or by 24D Amine	_		Decrease in numbers as natives	Decrease in	_					
_		3	by MCPA plus Bromoxynil 50ml	_	_	therefore difficult to control.	therefore diff	_		_			
			Sprysd. Conyza can be contrild			Producing large numbers of seed	Producing la	_		_			
			Suggest Glyph/Rndup or Try/	٠	*	A major problem in disturbed sites.		+			Widespread	Tall Fleabane	Conyza albida
			when actively growing.	F	\vdash				-				
,			nates of Glyph/Rodup plus Pulse	_		Spreading from old market Garden.	Spreading Tr				Swan Kiver	laro	Colocasia esculenta
Neier et cas Deliboras Autoes i et et illian	Dailboar	Jeielel incee	No control of the con	• 6	• •		COMINICIAIS	ŀ	1	١	LUCALITIES	VINION INVINE	COLANICAL NAIVIE
Annual Perennial	ם.והסוום	lafarancag	SILIGGESTIONS				7 COMMANDOTO	D	_	_	1 OOAI ITIES 4	_	DOTANIO AI NAME

•				No specific info. Suggest Glyph/ Rndup.		_	¥	Has potential to spread, especially in moist situations.			-	Wanneroo	Square Willow W	Epilobium tetragonum
					F	+	L	several seasons.	t	F	+	L		
					_		۹ —	fore check for new germinants for	_		_			
				spring.	_	-	9	in the soil for several years. There-		_				
				water, knapsack, in winter to	_		ant	sandy soils. Seed remains dorman		_	_			
	٠		6	Glyph/Rndup 75ml in 15Lt	*	*	*	In disturbed areas, on heavy and	•			Widespread.	Doublegee W	Emex australis
					F	-	L		L	L	\vdash	Mongers Lake.	3	
*							, v	Declared Plant, seek APB advise.				Tomato Lake, *		Eichhomia crassipes
	•			As Above.	:	*	•	* As above.		F	F	Widespread.	Annual Veldgrass. W	Ehrharta brevifolia
					F	1	L		t	F	1	Island.	IS	
				ha, before flowering.	_				_			also on Garden	92	
	*			Fusilade or similar spray at 2Lt	*	*	•	* Easy to control.	_	+	_	Widespread,	Annual Veldgrass W	Ehrharta longiflora
4					_	ᆫ	L	Declared Plant, seek APB advice.	t	F	F	Dog Swamp.	┺	
					-		reas.	Only found in highly disturbed areas.				Canning River, *	Leafy Elodea Ca	Egeria densa
					F	\vdash	L		t	F	1	Gosnells.	Q	
				water, knapsack.	_			on heavy soils.				Cannington,	Ω	
+				Gily/Knoup /3-100mi m 13Lt	_				_			Widespread eg	Patersons Curse W	Echium plantagineum
	1			Ch. Parkin 75 100-1 h 1511	1	+	•	+ In high distant and assessment	#	\downarrow	\pm			
				difficult to kill.										
				Note lesso plants are for more	_				_		_			
				water plus. 0.25% wetting agent.	_		_		_		_			
				2,4-D amine 10-30ml to 10Lt	_				_	_	_			
				sack, plus 0.25% wetting agent.	_				_	_	_			
			É	MCPA 20ml in 10Lt water knap-	_		_	Found in highly disturbed areas.	_		_			
				only recommended control eg	-		٦ <u>و</u>	are easy to control by hand pulling	_	_				
	•	_	s	Hormonal herbicides are the	*	+	3	Summer annual. Small populations			_	Widespread	Stinkwort Wi	Dittrichia graveolens
				or Sprysd/Tryquat.	F	-	L	plants unknown.		H	E			
				Rndup when actively growing	_			sandy soils. Effects on native			_			
	•			No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	•	•	*	 Usually found near the coast on 	_	_		Widespread.	W	Dischisma arenarium
					F	-	-	or blennial flowers Jan-Aug.		H	E			
				Glyph when actively growing.	_		ā	limestone and sand dunes. Annual	_		_			
+	*			No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	*	*		Occurs on heavy soils as well as	*	+		Widespread.	Wall Rocket Win	Diplotaxis muralis
	L			damage/kill most native plants.	F	+	L		F	-	t			
				however, this herbicide would	_						_			A.
				control other dodders	_	_		shrubs.			_			
				used with some success, to	_	_		growing over the tops of small	_	_				
				Melaleuca spp. 2,4-D has been	_			Often forming large colonies						Cuscuta's!
				to pull off the host plants. On		_	ts.	control as it parasites native plants.	_					note: several native
Perennial	Annual	3ulbous /	References Bulbous Annual Perennial	C D SUGGESTIONS	C D	8	Þ	5 6 7 COMMENTS	6	4	2 3	LOCALITIES 1	COMMON NAME LO	BOTANICAL NAME

	-	-			-	F				-				
				3		_			_	_	4	Scam/Range		
	_			arrowing before seed set		-					_	plain and Dading		
				Rndup or Sprysd when actively	7 1	_	s etc.	side of creeks etc.	_			the coastal		
	*		_	No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	7		Usually in winter wet depressions,	+ Usually in wint	*			Eastern side of		Galium divaricatum
	-			in 15Lt water.	-	L								
				growing or Rndup/Gly 75-100ml	0	_			_					
				wetter, knapsack, when actively	*		ents.	moisture nutrients.	_	_	_			
			*	Try 10-15ml in 10Lt water + 0.25%	_ _	_	disturbed areas, where it gets extra	disturbed area	_	_	_			
	٠		Đ	No specific info. Suggest Sprysd/	·	*	Only tends to be a problem in highly	+ Only tends to	*			Widespread.	Petty spurge	Euphorbia peplus
-	\vdash			plants.	P	L								
				the soil as they will kill other	=				_					
				stump method. Do not apply to	9				_	_	_			
				used for stem injection or cut					_	_	_			
				as Velpar, Tordon can also be	20				_	_	_			
			- '	pers. com) Often herbicides such	9					_	_			
			_	trials in Ref. 10 (RRA Fremlin	=	_			_	_			-	
				ruse. based of refilement of	-				_	_				
				lee Based on refinement of	p :				_		_			
				to 100 parts water plus 0.25%					_		_			
				high 1 part Rndup to 50 or up	· 						_			
				surface. Seedlings up to 1m	9				_	_	_			
				spray all foliage top and under-	s					_	_			70
				15 parts water + Pulse 0.2%					_	_	_			
				up to 1m high 1 part Rndup to	=				_	_	_			
	_			cutting. Regrowth from stumps	Ω				_		_			
				apply within 1 to 2 minutes after	a				_		_			
				1 part water to 10 parts Rndup	=				_	_	_			
		allem e		method paint or spray mixture	3				_	_				
				mixture in each cut. Cut Stump	3				_					
				breast height, inject 1ml of the	0								•	
				intervals around the trunk at	5		540			_				polyanthemos.
•				cut a notch at 45 degrees at 8cm	2			 bushland. 		_	_		Red Box.	Eucalyptus
•				to 2 parts water, use an axe.	70	*	species from other areas in natural	species from o	_		_			Eucalyptus x maculata
•				Rndup as stem injection 1 part	R	_	natural bushland. Do not plant	natural bushlar	_				Sugar Gum.	Eucalyptus cladocalyx
				Suggest the following. Glyph/	S		Several other species could invade	Several other s	_	_	_	Yanchep.	Gum.	
•				Treat all species the same.	٠ ٦	*	Spreading from adjacent plantings.		_		_	Kings Park.	Lemon Scented	Eucalyptus citriodora
	T			will control some species 5g ha.	L	ㅗ			F	F	t			
				Rndup or Sprysd/Try. Ally/Brsh	P								,	,
	٠			Suggest Glyph/	, NO	•	Difficult to control,as it is so common		•	1		Widespread.	Long Storksbill	Erodium botrys
Bulbous Annual Perennial	s Annual	Bulbous	References	C D SUGGESTIONS	CDSU	A B		7 COMMENTS	5	3 4	1 2	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
	1													

			_		ich	more cost effective to burn, which	y f					
					areas	with large infestations it may be						
		may be carrying seed.				seed. Check each year for new				1		
		destroy any branches which	_	_	ē	Produces large amount of viable		_				
		stump method. Remove and	_		<i>-</i>	gloves. Maybe best to grub out.						
		as a spray on seedlings or cut	_	_	wear	prickly stems therefore should wear	_			Estuary.		
		No specific info. Try Glyph/Rnd	•	*		Competes with native plants. Very	_		•	Swan River		Hibiscus diversifolius
		this try Ally/Brshoff.		L			F		F			
		water wick application. Failing	_	_								
		knapsack or 1 part to 2 parts				lying winter moist areas.						
		Rndup 1 part to 10 parts water			OW	weed. Prefers heavier soils or low		_		Bunbury.		
•		No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	٠	*		Has potential to become a major		_		Gingin, Harvey,		Hexaglottis lewisae
		seedlings.	F	-			L	L	F			
		wetter. Sprysd may also control					_	_	_			
		rates for larger plants + 0.25%		_			_	_	_			
		Rndup 1 to 1.5Lt ha, higher					_	_				
_		No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	٠	*		Effects on native flora unknown.	-			Widespread.		Heliphila pusilla
		with Rndup/Glyph.	F	_	L		F		-			
		Failing this try spot spraying etc	_									
		or similar herbicide at 2Lt ha.										
6		No specific info. Suggest Fus.	٠	*		Mainly in saline soils.	_		•	Byford	Barb Grass	Halnardia cylindrica
-		Dec, before fruit forms.	F	\vdash	L				L		Cottonbush	
		sack plus wetting agent, Sept-	_			in some areas.					Narrowleaf	fruticosus
6		Glyph/Rndup 1 in 100, knap-	•	*	ant	On disturbed sites.Declared plant			_	Widespread.	9	Gomphocarpus
		from the Geraniaceae family.	F	-	L		F					
		5g ha will control some plants						_				
		actively growing. Ally/Brsh at	_	_				_	_		•	
		Rndup or Sprysd/Try, when	_	-	_		_	_	_			
•		No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	٠	*	•	Competes with native plants.	•		_	Widespread.	Cranesbill	Geranium molle
			F	\vdash			_	F		roadverges.		
		part to 15 parts water.	_	_			_			of Perth on	_	
		spray or cut stump method 1				become a major weed.	_			common, east	_	
		No specific info. Suggest Glyph.	•	*		In disturbed areas. Potential to	*			Not very	Flaxleaf Broom.	Genista linifolia
_				_		name suggests.	F	L	E	and Garden Is.	8	
					ğ	soils. Not a grass, as the common			•	also on Rottnt.	•	
	Ē	As Above.	*	*	iter *	Prefers moist situations, on lighter	*	+	_	Darling Range,	Small Goosegrass Darling Range	Galium murale
s Bulbous Annual Perennial	Heferences	CIDISUGGESTIONS	CU	B	A	/ COMINEMIA	9	Ŀ	4			The second secon

		old plants and some one	_	_	encoding from adiapast pardons	_	_				
	<u> </u>	15Lt water plus Pulse. Cut down		_	highly disturbed areas, often			_			
		rate Glyph/Rndup eg 300ml in	_		well as shrubs. Generally found in	_			Bayswater		
•		No specific info. Suggest high	*	*	Smothers native plants, herbs, as			*	Common e.g.	Moming Glory	lpomaea indica
3					Annual or perennial.						
					control in adjacent lawned areas.	_					
			_	_	common weed in lawns, therefore						
		flower stage.	_	_	situations as it is so common. A	_					
		are fully develpd. at the early	_	_	only be worth controlling in those			_			
	ű	higher rate. Apply when rosettes			Where their growth is luxurient, may	_					
		knapsack, or use weeding wand	_	_	in richer soils and disturbed areas.	_		_		Flat Weed.	
	-,4	Glyph/Rndup 100ml in 15Lt water	•	•	Competes with native herbs, espec.	+			Common	Smooth Cats Ear,	Hypochaeris glabra
	9.	knapsack when actively growing									
	_	Rndup in 75-100ml 15Lt water,	_	_		_	_	_	Rottnest Is.		procumbens
•	_	No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	*	٠	Effects on natives, unknown.		*		Common e.g.	Oval Purse	Hymenobolus
		July-Aug.									
		2Lt ha in bushland situations,	_			_	_				
,	Ä	Fusilade or similar herb. Suggest	_	_		_	_				
_		control at very low rates, using	_			_	_				
•		Small seedlings are easy to	_	_	Mainly disturbed areas.	•			Widespread.	Barley Grass	Hordeum leporinum
		1 in 10 mixture.	E								
		in 1Lt water. Glean spot spray		_							
		results used in a wick appl. 1g	_	_			_				
		Glean/Ally have given good		_			_	_			
		1 water. Can also try spot sprying.		_		_	_	_			
		Tulip. Use a high rate eg 1 in	_		0		_	_		8	
		effective as on One Leaf Cape	_	_			_	_		Tulip.	
	6 *	Glyph, wick applic. not as	•	*	Usually in disturbed areas.	*		듸	Widespread	Two-leaf Cape .	Homeria miniata
		head stage.	L								
		when actively growing at early	_		2	_	_	_			
		100ml in 15Lt water, knapsack,	_	_			_	_			
		a blanket spray. Glyph/Rndup		_		_	_	_			
		flowering. If successful can use				_	_	_			
		Fusil. or similar herbicide, before		_			_		Sedgeland		
-		First try high rates eg 4Lt ha. of		_	Effects on natives unknown.			•	Winter wet	Yorkshire Fog	Holcus lanatus
					stored in the soil, will be encouraged to germinate the first season.						
bulbous Ailiuai Ferenina	Heierenices Du	D SOCIESTIONS	t	2	COMINICIAIO	0 0 /	4	1	LUCALITIES	COMMISSION	001711101111111111111111111111111111111

	-	F	Ö	cover all foliage, knapsack or use			al control has	controlled. Biological control has	L	E		Swamps,		
				Rndup/Glyph 1 to 9 parts water,	_		ould be	States. However should be		_		Swan River.		
•	7	7		Apply to actively growing plants.	÷	*	ve as in other	Not as highly invasive as in other			•	Seapages along	Lantana	Lantana camara
	_						1	biennial.						
+	*	1		As Above.		•	sites. Annual or	* In highly disturbed sites. Annual or				Widespread	Prickly lettuce	Lactuca serriola
	-			or sprysed/tryquat.				biennial.						
				Rndup at 75-100ml to 15Lt water			Annual or	along bush tracks. Annual or		_				
•	•			No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	•	*	areas, espec.	* Found in disturbed areas, espec.				Widespread	Wild Lettuce	Lactuca saligna
	-	٠		As Above.	•	•		* As Above.	L			As Above.		Lachenalia reflexa
	-	٠		As Above.	•	•		* As above.	Ļ			As Above.		Lachenalia orchiodes
	-	-		this try Ally/Brsh, Glean.				out.						
				Glyph at flowering time. Falling			s best to dig	weed. In most areas best to dig			_			
		•	.~	No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	•	*	a serious	* Potential to become a serious		_	_	Few populations		Lachenalia ailoides
				in the soil.	F					E				
			۵.	season's because of stored seed		_								
	-			better control. Check for several							_			
				The addition of Pulse may give	_						_			
			•	water at or before flowering time.	_	_	ints.	large numbers of plants.						
	*	w	3	Rndup/Glyph 1 part to 2 parts	•	*	cause of the	Difficut to control because of the			*	Common		Juncus capitatus
				As above.	•	*		* As Above.				Kings Park	Variable Ixia	lxia polystachya
	-	•		1Lt water. Apply at flowering time.	E	F				F				4
				Glyph or Ally/Brsh, Glean 1g in		_					_			
				5g ha, knapsack. Weeding wand	_	_					_			
				rates of Gly/Rndup or Ally/Brsh		_	e herbs.	Competes with native herbs.				Kings Park	•	
		٠		No specific info. Suggest high	٠	*	a major weed.	* Potential to become a major weed.	_			Common e.g.	Yellow Ixia	lxia maculata
				care.	F	F								
				should kill this plant, use with			,				_			
				similar plants, therefore they					_					
				eg M.C.P.B. are known to kill	_	_				_				
				may be necessary. Other herb.		_			_					
				regrowth 2 or more applications			den plant.	once a common garden plant.	_	_	_			
Bulbous Annual Perennial	us Annua	Bulbou	References	SUGGESTIONS	C D	A B		7 COMMENTS	5	3 4	1 2	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

•			T I							1	1			
-	\vdash			As Above.	•	* *	ove.	* As Above.			\Box	Few populations.		Leonotus nepetaeifolia
	\dagger	\dagger		stump method.	1	L	herbs and small shrubs.	herbs (H		F	populations.		
				On large plants could use cut	_		major weed. Competes with native	major v		_		Very few other		
				Rndup when actively growing.	·		cultivated plants and become a	cultivat				(scarp) common.		
				No specific info. suggest Glyph/	•	*	Has potential to spread, from	* Has po	_			Kings Park	Lions Ear	Leonotus leonurus
	\dagger	1			_	┸	out as the populations are small.	out as	L	L	F			
					_		widespread. May be best to grub	widesp						
							potential to become more	potentia	_			Canning Mills	6	
							soils e.g. Darling Scarp. Has	soils e.		_		e.g. Martin,	0	
					_	٠	Mainly found in heavier	* Mainly				Few populations	French Lavender F	Lavandula stoechas
	+	T		actively growing.	F	F	next few years for further germination.	next fev		L	-	Perth	ס	
				rates Glyph/Rndup when	_		best in small populations. Check	best in :		_		sands near	y,	
+	•			No spec. info. Suggest high	_		Competes with natives. Pulling is	Compet		٠		Also on coastal	Cretan Mallow . A	Lavatera cretica
				actively growing.		_								
				rates Glyph/Rndup when	•		highly disturbed areas.	highly d	_				۳.	
*				No specific info. Suggest high	٠	*	Smothers native plants. Usually in	Smothe	*			Widespread	Perennial Sweet W	Lathyrus tingitanus
	T				F	L	next few years for new germinants.	next few						
	-						to grub out small populations. Check	to grub			_			
					_		was unsuccessful. May be best	was uns	_		_			
				cut stump method higher rate.			been tried in the East. States but	been tric				Kings Park.	2	
Bulbous Annual Perennial	s Annua	Bulbous	References	C D SUGGESTIONS		А В		7 COMMENTS	6	4	1 2 3 4 5 6	LOCALITIES 1	COMMON NAME LO	BOTANICAL NAME
	1													

							trolled.	Therefore, should be controlled	_					
				actively growing.			r area.	spread over a much wider area.		_				
				rates of Glyph/Rndup when			tential to	populations, however potential to						
•				No specific info. Suggest high	*	*		Competes with natives. Very few			•	Yanebup Lake	Eau de Cologne	Mentha x piperita
				growing or Try/Sprysd.	F	L		numbers present.	L		F			
				knapsack, when actively			je —	purely because of the large						
				Rndup 75-100ml in 15Lt water,			areas	Difficult to control in many areas						11
+	•		-	No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	٠	*		+ Also common on the Coastal Plain	_	٠		Common	King Island Melilot Common	Meliolotus indica
				actively growing.	F	H			E		F			
				knapsack or Try/Sprysd; when				competitive on heavier soils.		_	_			
				Rndup 75-100ml to 15Lt water,			more	to control it. Tends to be more		_	_			
	•			No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	•	*		* So common it may not be practical				Common	Burr Medic	Medicago polymorpha
					F		out.	many cases best to grub out.			F			
							ibs. In	with herbs and small shrubs. In	_					
				actively growing.			npetes	annual in Kings Park. Competes						
20 20				rates of Glyph/Rndup when	_	_	Jsually an	in highly disturbed sites. Usually an	_	_				
	•			No specific info. Suggest high	٠	*		+ Also found in Perth suburbs mainly		•		Widespread	Marshmallow	Maka parviflora
				actively growing.	F	-				L	F			
				Rndup or Try/Sprysd when								***		
	•			No specific into. Suggest Glyph/	•	*	sites.	Mainly found in disturbed sites.			٠		Lesser Loosestrife	Lythrum hyssopifolium Lesser Loosestrife
				run off.		_	germination.	next few years for further germination.		F	F	Darling Scarp		
				spray when actively growing to			Check	best in small populations. Check				Swan Valley,		
	•			Rndup/Glyph 2% solution,	٠	•	ulling is	 Competes with natives. Pulling is 	_			Widespread.	Narrowleaf Lupin .	Lupinus angustissimus
						_	widespread.	potential to become more widespread			F			
				Rndup.	_		areas,	mainly in highly disturbed areas.				Valley	Trefoil	
•	*			No specific into. Suggest Glyph/	٠	÷	m found *	* Effects on natives unknown found				Chittering	Narrowleaf	Lotus angustissimus
					F	-		in controlling this species.						
							an others	herbicides are far better than others						
				at 2 to 4Lt ha before flowering.	_		ve grass	areas. Some of the selective grass						
	*			Assure, Sertin and similar herb.	*	*	turbed +	* Common especially in disturbed				Widespread	Annual Ryegrass V	Lolium rigidum
Perennial	Annual	Bulbous Annual Perennial	References	SUGGESTIONS	CD	A B	Α	7 COMMENTS	5	4	2 3	LOCALITIES 1	COMMON NAME LOCALITIES	BOTANICAL NAME

		2	No specific into. Suggest Rndup/	-	-	vet depressions.	* Found in winter wet depressions.		F		Widespread		Monopsis simplex
$\frac{1}{1}$				F	É	to pull out. Spreads rapidy from seed.	to pull out. Sprea		_	E			
					_	other small herbs. May be best just	other small herbs					Orchid	
•			No information.		٠	Competes with native orchids and	* Competes with na				Widespread	South African	Monadenia bracteata
			growing or Try/Sprysd.	E					_				
			knapsack, when actively			eded.	be best hand weeded						
			Rndup. 75-100ml in 15Lt water		_	known populations. Small pop. may	known population			_			
			No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	•	*	3 unknown. Few	Effects on natives unknown. Few	•			Bold Park	Erect Chickweed	Moenchia erecta
	-		sprayed in summer.	F			with herbicides.	E	\vdash				
			Love Grass. May be best			difficult to control	therefore may be difficult to control						
			Rndup, or similar treatments for	_	_	ummer flowering,	large tussocks, summer flowering.		_	_			
			growing. Failing this try Glyph/		_	out. Produces	be best grubbed out. Produces			_			
			before flowering, when actively		_	populations may	controlled. Small populations may			_			
			rates of Fusilade or similar herb.			erefore be	spread, should therefore be			_			
•			No specific info. Suggest high	*	*	s potential to	Like most grasses potential to	•	_	_	Armadale	Eulalia	Miscanthus sinensis
			when actively growing.	E	F			L					
			knapsack or Tryquat/Spry seed;						_	_			
			Rndup. 75-100ml to 15Lt water,			₩n.	on natives unknown.		_			Snapdragon	
	•		No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	•	•	ed sites. Effect	 Usually in disturbed sites. Effect 				Widespread	Lesser	Misopates orontium
-	+			E	F	ecles.	may limit other species.	E					*
						anges soil pH	leaves/stems. Changes soil pH	_	_				
						e of its fleshy	to control because of its fleshy		_				
						may be difficult	Annual or biennial may be difficult		_				
				_		ion, by wind.	no danger of erosion, by wind.		_				
				_		where there is	sand. Only control where there is		_				crystallinum
+	*		No specific information.	_	*	d sites in beach	Usually in disturbed sites in beach		•	_	Fremantle	Ice Plant	Mesembryanthemum
	+			E	\vdash		present.						
						control because of the large numbers	control because of						
						be difficult to	so common it may be difficult to		_	_			
•			As Above.	*	*		Can be very invasive, sometimes			٠	Widespread	Pennyroyal	Mentha pulegium
	-			E	\vdash	es.	near, wet/damp sites						
ual Perennial	ulbous Annu	References Bulbous Annual Perennial	D SUGGESTIONS	CDS	A B		7 COMMENTS	5	4	1 2 3	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
				1	1								

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	LOCALITIES	1 2	2 3	4	5	6	70	7 COMMENTS	V	ВС	허	SUGGESTIONS	References E	Bulbous	Annual	Bulbous Annual Perennial
				_				Е	Effects on natives unknown.		\dashv	\dashv	in 15Lt water,				
						_				_			knapsack or Try/Sprysd when				
			-	\vdash		L	\vdash	⊢			_		actively growing.				
Myriophyllum	Parrots Feather	Swan River *	_				_	z	Noxious weed (Declared plant)		_	_					•
aquaticum			-	_			-	A	A.P.B. will control.								
Nasturtium officinale	Water Cress	Widespread						_	listurbed	٠	*		No specific info. Suggest Glyph/			*	
				-				£	wetlands, edges creeks. Often in				Rndup 75-100ml in 15Lt water,				
				_				<u>=</u>	large numbers and producing large			-	knapsack, when actively growing				
								q	quantities of seed.				or Try/Sprysd. Try to spray when				
				_									the water level has receeded, to				
									¥				avoid the spread of the herbicide,			n	
											_		but well before seed set. Erect				
			-										signs informing the general public				
			┞	\vdash			-	\vdash			L	┝	to avoid human consumption.				
Nicotiana glauca	Tree Tobacco	Widespread					٠	_	Usually highly disturbed areas, also	*	*	_	No specific info. Suggest Rndup/				*
								90	a common weed on old building				Glyph, high rates for spraying				
								s	sites. Seed appear to remain viable				seedlings or cut stump method				7
								<u></u>	for a considerable length of time. In				using Glyph/Rndup, failing this				
			-	H			_	-	most cases best to grub out.		_	-	try Alty/Brshoff or Garlon, Velpar.				
Nymphaea mexicana	Yellow Waterlily	Upper Swan	*					-	Difficult to dig out. Always seek				No specific info. Always try to	6			٠
		River						0	expert advise when spraying				use the least toxic herbicides				
								90	aquatic weeds, because of the				e.g. Rndup/Glyph.				
								70	potential damage to other plants,								
	×							-	marine life etc. May completely cover								
			┡	\vdash	T		L	6	shallow open water areas.			┝					
Nymphaea odorata	Fragrant Waterlily	Canning River,	*					_	As Above.	*	*	*	As Above.				•
		Cannington	┞	┢	Γ		L	⊢				\vdash					
Oenothera drummondii	Beach Evening	Widespread		*			+		Mainly in highly disturbed areas.	*	*	*	No specific info. Suggest high				*
	Primrose							-	May only be able to control in				rates of Glyph/Rndup, plus				
								<u>(A</u>	sheltered areas or away from dunes				Pulse when actively growing.				
								~	where erosion from wind is unlikely.								
			l	ł	Ì	Ì	l	ŀ		Ì	ļ	ŀ					1

ROTANICAI NAME	COMMON NAME	LOCALITIES 1	5	2	4	2	70	늵	7 COMMENTS		Б	0	듸	SUGGESTIONS	References	Bulbous Annual Perennial	Annual	H H	ennial
na l		Widespread	7					2	Usually in disturbed sites.	*		•	5					H	
		Widespread	\dashv			\dashv	-		Effects on natives unknown.		٠		=	No specific info. Suggest Glyph/			٠	_	
s		-		_	_							_		Rndup 75-100ml in 15Lt water					
				_	_							_	~	when actively growing or Try/					
							-	-		_			10	Sprysd.				\vdash	
Orobanche minor	Lesser Broomrape Widespread	Widespread	\dashv			\perp		_	This is a parasite totally dependant	*	\neg		_					_	
			_					•	on its host. Effects on natives		-								
	•							_	unknown. Best to pull out. Using			_							
			-					=	translocated herbicides e.g. Rndup	-			_						
			-				_	7	may kill the host.	_	-		L					-	
Osteospermum	Stinking Roger	Widespread	-			_	*		Found in a wide range of soils.			*	_	No specific info. Suggest Rndup/			*	_	
clandistinum			-					m	Effects on natives unknown,	_	-	_	_	Glyph 75-100ml in 15Lt water					
			_						however, is a problem in badly			_	_	knapsack, or Try/Sprysd.					
			-				_	<u>a</u>	degraded granite rock areas.	┝	\vdash		_					-	
Oxalis glabra		Widespread	-	_					Usually on heavier soils although	*	*	*	_	No specific info. Suggest Rndup/		٠			
								90	also found in poor sands eg Kings				_	Glyph. 75-100ml in 15Lt water,					
			_					70	Park. Usually seen in highly disturb.	-		_	_	at or just before flowering. Ally/					
								60	areas. Very difficult to dig out.					Brshoff and Glean should also					
			\vdash	\vdash			L	<u>_</u>	Effects on natives unknown.	\vdash	⊢	\vdash	L	control it.				+	
Oxalis purpurea	Four-O'Clock or	Widespread	-				*		Very difficult to dig out. Often forms		•	٠	_	Rndup/Glyph 3Lt ha plus 0.25-	3	*			
	Large flower						_	_	large colonies, mainly in highly				_	0.5% wetter. Apply 50-80 days					
	Wood Sorrel							_	disturbed areas.					after emergence. Gly and Ally					
			_	_			_	_		<u> </u>	┝	\vdash		(mixture) can also be used.				-	
Panicum capillare	Witchgrass	Gosnells,		-			_	*	Potential to spread rapidly, espec.	*	•	*		At 5 leaf stage has been contrild.			*		
		Forrestdale		-					in low lying, moist areas.					with a boom spray Fusil. at 1Lt ha.	- ba				
														However ,suggest 2Lt ha, before					
														flowering. Other similar herb.					
			_	_				L		-	-			should control it.			-	\vdash	
Parapholis incurva	Coast Barbgrass	Widespread		-	*			_	Effects on natives unknown.		-	*	*	No specific info. Suggest Fusil.			*		
								_	Usually in highly disturbed areas.		_			at 2Lt ha, when actively growing.					
			L	-	\vdash			L		_	H	H		Failing this try Glyph/Rndup.			-	-	
		Commence of the Commence of th							The second secon								Control of the last of the las		

				in 15Lt water, knapsack, before	F	\vdash		nodes of stems.	E		E			
				Glyph high rates eg 150-200ml	_		4	difficult to control as it roots at the	_	_				
*				No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	٠	*	*	Competes with natives. May be	_	_	*	Dry Lake Beds	Carpet Weed	Phyla nodiflora
				should also give control.	F	\vdash		8						
				flowering similar herbicides	_				_					
				ha. Suggest 2Lt ha before				especially in disturbed areas.					Grass	
	*			Fusilade at 3 leaf stage 500ml	*	*		* Competes with native plants.		_		Common	Lesser Canary	Phalaris minor
				or Try/Sprysd.	F	_	_	Competes with native plants.						
				Rndup. 75-100ml in 15Lt water	_			So common difficult to control.	_					
	٠			No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	٠	•	.s	* More vigorous on disturbed sites.				Widespread	Velvet Pink	Petrorhagia velutina
					F	\vdash	Ģ	mainly in disturbed areas. A grass.						thunbergii
•				As Above.	*	•	a a	* Effects on natives unknown, found				Common		Pentaschistis
				in bushland ie 2-4Lt ha.	F	\vdash			L		F			
				growing. Suggest higher rates	_		<u>.</u>	Mainly summer-autumn flowering.						
•			ω	Fusilade 1-2Lt ha when actively	*	•	*	Usually in highly disturbed areas.	٠			Widespread	Feathertop	Pennisetum villosum
				Rndup.	F	\vdash	L		E	L	F			
				growing. Failing this try Glyph/					_	_				
	Y			before flowering when actively				flowering.						
				rates of Fusilade eg 4Lt ha.				Competes with natives. Summer		_	_			
•				No specific info. Suggest high	٠	•		* Mainly in disturbed areas.				Common	Fountain Grass	Pennisetum setaceum
				try high rates of Rndup/Glyph.	F	\vdash			L		F			
				Spring/Summer. Failing this				Grub out small populations.	_					
				first then spray new growth				natives, especially in moist soils.	_			Maida Vale		
				be best to cut down or burn				spread and compete/smother				Swan River)		
				rates of Fusilade eg 4Lt ha. May				control it as it has potential to				(banks of		
•				No specific info. Suggest high	•	•	•	* A major effort should be made to	*	_		Alfred Cove		Pennisetum purpureum Elephant Grass
+	*			As Above.	٠	•	٠	* As Above. Annual or biennial.		F	F	Widespread	Sticky Bartsia	Parentucellia viscosa
				or Try/Sprysd.	F	-	L		E		F			
				knapsack when actively growing						_				
				Glyph 75-100ml in 15Lt water.					_					
	*			No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	*	•	*	* Effects on natives unknown.		_		Widespread	Common Bartsia	Parentucellia latifolia
Bulbous Annual Perennial	Annual	Bulbous	References	SUGGESTIONS	C D	В	Α	7 COMMENTS	5	4	1 2 3	LOCALITIES 1	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

•				No specific info. Suggest high	•	-		Also on Kings Park scarp. A	+	*			Few	Myrtle-leaf	Polygala myrtifolia
				method on large plants.											
			2	actively growing. Cut stump	_	_		grub out.							
				rate of Glyph/Rndup when		_	ō	disturbed sites. May be best to			_				
*				No specific info. Suggest high	*	*		Effects unknown. Found in	•			S	Few Populations		Podarylia sericea
				native plants.											
				use Glyph. where there are no	_	_									
				may damage native plants. Can						_					
			- ≠	the high concentration of solvent											
				tried on experimental basis as	_					_		_			
				However, this should only be	_	_		Kerb/Poakil.							
				is known to control it at 9Lt ha.			, use	be controlled in nearby lawns, use	_			_			
			- 73	do not control it, however, Assure	_		ould	copious amounts of seed. Should	_	_	_	_		Grass	
	•			Most selective grass herbicides	•	*	duces	In highly disturbed areas. Produces		_			Widespread	Annual Winter	Poa annua
				plants at the early head stage.		L		areas.			F	F			2
				water. Apply to actively growing	_		ed	Usually found in highly disturbed	_				Cannington		
•				Rndup/Glyph 100ml in 15Lt				Effects on natives unknown.				*	Swamps eg	Great Plantain	Plantago major
*		L		As Above.	•	•		As Above.	÷	·	H	H	Widespread	Radiata Pine	Pinus radiata
				can be sprayed with Brushoff.	F	L									
				around trunk. Small seedlings	_										
				axe 25mm wide at 8cm intervals,											
				1.5ml. Use a cut down small	_			Generally best to grub out.	_						
•				Stem inject neat Rndup 1 to		*		Mainly near pine plantations.	785	*			Widespread	Pinaster Pine	Pinus pinaster
				actively growing.	F	F		least 5cm below ground level.				_			
				on large plants. Spray when		_	tat	Often best to grub out, cut root at	_						
				water, may need 2 applications	_	_	ed.	Produces large amounts of seed.	_				eg Wanneroo		
٠				Glyph/Rndup 1 part to 10 parts	٠	*		In highly disturbed sites.			-	•	Widespread	Ink Weed	Phytolacca octandra
	L			actively growing.	F	F	out.	cultivated. May be best to grub out.				L			
				rates of Glyph/Rndup when			dely	become more widespread. Widely	<u></u>						
•				No information. Suggest high	٠	*		Few populations, potential to	- T			٠	Swamps	Cape Gooseberry	Physalls peruviana
				flowering.	F					П					
Perennial	nnual	3ulbous A	References Bulbous Annual Perennial	D SUGGESTIONS	C	АВ		7 COMMENTS	6 7 0	5	3 4	1 2		COMMON NAME LOCALITIES	BOTANICAL NAME
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	-			Glyph 75-100ml in 15Lt water,			ual, sometimes	Usually an annual, sometimes							luteoalbum
•	•		/dnr	No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	*	*	ves unknown.	* Effects on natives unknown.			1	Widespread		Jersey Cudweed	Pseudognaphalum
	-			knapsack.	E		ult to control.	therefore difficult to control.			F		-		
			9	growing 75-100ml in 15Lt water,	_	_	Produces copious amounts of seed,	Produces copic		_				Purslane	
	•	-		Rndup/Glyph when actively	*	*	Mainly in highly disturbed sites.	Mainly in highly	_		٠	Widespread	Wide	Pigweed or	Portulacca oleracea
	-				E						F	er	Monger		
			-			_	vice.	Seek expert advice		_		Ŕ	eg Lake		
*							Usually in highly disturbed areas.	Usually in highly			_	Urban Lakes *	Urbar	Curly Pondweed	Potamogeton crispus
			_	this try Glyph/Rndup.											
			grilli	at 2Lt ha before flowering. Falling	_										
			ide	trying Assure or similar herbicide		_				_				Beardgrass	monspeliensis
			est	No specific information. Suggest	*	*	es unknown.	Effects on natives unknown.	_	_	٠	Widespread	Wides	Annual	Polypogon
	-			this try Glyph/Rndup.	L						-		-		
			•	2Lt ha before flowering. Failing		_									
				Assure or similar herbicide at			potential to spread to coastal areas.	potential to spre							
	٠		<u> </u>	No specific info. Suggest trying	*	•	natives. Has	Competes with natives. Has		*		est is.	Rottne	Coast Beardgrass Rottnest Is.	Polypogon maritimus
			-	Suggest trying Rndup/Glyph.							F		-		
			wing.	Sprysd/Try when actively growing		_			_						
			<u>~</u>	Young plants are controlled by	*	*		As Above.	•			Widespread	Wides	Wireweed	Polygonum aviculare
	-			to Sprysd/Try.						F					
		+	ð	species are known to be suscep											
			e q	However, young plants of other											
				knapsack or try Try/Sprysd.					_						
	-			Glyph 75-100ml in 15Lt water		_								1	
	٠		up/	No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	•	٠	ed areas.	In highly disturbed areas.	*			pread	Widespread	Sand Wireweed	Polygonum arenastrum
							to control.	not be practical to control.		L					
		1		knapsack or try Sprysd/Try.	_		disturbed areas. So common, may	disturbed areas.							
				Glyph 75-100ml in 15Lt water.		_	re vigorous in	Kings Park. More vigorous in							tetraphyllum
			up/	No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	*	٠	other areas. eg	Also common in other areas, eg	-	•		pread	Widespread	Four-leaf Allseed	Polycarpon
	_		-	method on large plants.	E			to grub out.	F	F	L				
			-	rates Rndup/Glyph. Cut stump	_		popular garden shrub. May be best	popular garden				ations	populations	Milkwort	
Perennial	us Annua	References Bulbous Annual Perennial	Referen	D SUGGESTIONS	8 C D	Α		7 COMMENTS	6	4	2 3	LITIES 1	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

							Ġ	other areas eg Kings Park scarp.	E		F	L			
•				As Above.	*	*	ב ב	In disturbed areas also found in			*	<u>a</u>	Widespread	Curled Dock	Rumex crispus
				as above.	E										
				actively growing. Or Ally/Brshoff											
				150ml in 15Lt water when	_				_			_	Midland		1
*				Suggest trying Rndup/Glyph	•	*		Mainly in disturbed areas.			•		Few sites eg	Clustered Dock	Rumex conglomeratus
				plus 0.25-0.5% wetter.											
				Ally/Brshoff 0.05g in 10Lt water											
				early bud stage. Is controlled by	_	_	nes.	because of its spreading rhizomes.							
				water when most have reached	_	_		to control especially by digging	_	_					
•			3	Rndup/Glyph 150ml in 15Lt	•	•		Mainly in disturbed areas. Difficult			•		Widespread	Sorrel	Rumex acetosella
				Pulse.							_				
.1				plants. Suggest this rate plus	_				_	_		_			
				water applied to actively growing	_					_		_	n.		
				Rndup/at 1.5-2Lt ha in 100Lt	_							_	-		
,				R. rubiginosa is controlled by	_	_		infestations.							moschata 'manettii'
•				No specific info. However	•	*		In disturbed areas. Grub out small					Waterloo	Rose	Rosa chinensis x
				Glean should also control.	F	F						_			
				mid winter. Brshoff/Ally and	_			widespread.				_			
				in 10Lt water + 0.25% wetter in	_			soils. Potential to become more							
				as for R. rosea Glyph. 20-40ml	_		_	heavier soils, rarely seen in poor				_	suburbs.		
		٠		No specific info. Suggest same	*	*		Usually in disturbed areas, on				3	Perth, eastern		Romulea flava
				may be necessary.		L	L	more widespread.		_					
				better control. Two applications			ne	large clumps. Potential to become		_		_		•	
				the addition of Pulse may give	_		M	underground rootstocks often form				_	Hawthorn		
				Glyph when actively growing.				difficult to control because its					(scarp) Mt.	Poppy	
•				No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	*	*	ĕ •	In highly disturbed areas. May be		*			Kings Park	Californian Tree	Romneya coulteri
	L			knapsack.		-				-					
				Glyph 75-100ml in 15Lt water,		_		be best to hand weed.					ō.	or Rough Buttercup	
	•			No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	٠	•	*	Effects on natives unknown. May		-		-	Widespread	Sharp Buttercup	Ranunculus muricatus
				knapsack, when actively growing		\vdash	_	short lived perennial.		\dashv					
Perennial	Annual	Bulbous Annual Perennial	References	D SUGGESTIONS	C	A B	A	7 COMMENTS	6	4 5	2 3		LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME LOCALITIES	BOTANICAL NAME
	-		T												

	•			Gly/Rndup at 75-100ml in 15Lt	·	* *		In disturbed areas, more vigorous	*			F	Common	Common	Sonchus oleraceus
								Plant, contact A.P.B.							
					•	*		In highly disturbed areas. Declared	٠				Widespread	Apple of Sodom	Solanum sodomeum
				late flowering to berry stage.			L				F	F			
				when actively growing at the					_	_	_				
				Rndup 150-300ml in 15Lt water				plants may be best grubbed out.	_				wetlands.		
				species are controlled by Glyph/			ger	reach shrub like proportions. Larger	_				mainly in	Nightshade	
•				No specific info. However some		*		Usually in disturbed areas. Can	*	_			Widespread	Glossy	Solanum americanum
				on large plants.		L							the wheatbelt.		
				Higher rates may be necessary						_			widespread in		
				wetter. Apply to small plants.						_			However,		
				10-20ml in 10Lt water plus 0.25%	_			best to hand weed.				_	area.		
				controlled by Glyph/Rndup			ĕ	spread. Annual or biennial. May be		_		_	Perth metro		
•	•			Some species are	*	*		Potential to become more wide-	•				Very few in	London Rocket	Sisymbrium irio
				before flowering.	F	F	L	widespread. Annual or biennial.		L	-				
				Glyph 75-100ml in 15Lt water.				Potential to become more	_	_					
٠	•			No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	٠	*		In disturbed areas on heavy soils.	•		_		Gosnells	Variegated Thistle	Silybum marianum
	•	*		As Above.	*	*	Ļ	Effects on natives unknown.	·		-		Common	French Catchfly	Silene gallica
				flowering.	F	H		not confuse with natives species.	_		-				
				when actively growing before			٥	populations best hand weeded. Do	_						
				Glyph 75-100ml in 15Lt water			_	Effects on natives unknown. Small	_				in metro area	Groundsel	
	•			No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	•	*		Potential to become more widespr.		٠			Few populat.	Common	Senecio vulgaris
					F	\vdash	_	areas.			\vdash				
				actively growing.				with natives,mainly in disturbed	_					•	
				rates of Rndup/Glyph when			σ	shrub like proportions. Competes			_				
•		•		No specific info. Suggest high	٠	•		Annual or perennial sometimes		•	_		Widespread	Purple Pincushion	Scabiosa atropurpurea
•					F	\vdash	L	Declared weed. Contact A.P.B.		F		Ė	Canning River	Salvinnia	Salvinnia molesta
						_		so small, unless in large colonies.	<u></u>	F	\vdash				
							ร	May not be worth controlling, as its			_				
				Glyph.			۴	found in other areas eg Kings Park.	_			_			
	_			No specific info. Suggest Rnd/	٠	*		Effects on natives unknown. Also		*			Widespread	Annual Pearlwort	Sagina apetala
Perennial	Sonual i	Bulbous A	References Bulbous Annual Perennial	SUGGESTIONS	CD	ΑВ	Ų	7 COMMENTS	6 7 0	5	3 4	1 2	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

				F	H		areas where this is no danger of	E	F	E			
			As Above.	*	*		In disturbed areas. Only control in		•		Widespread		Trachyandra divaricata
				F	-		not confuse with native species.		\vdash	E			
			•			-	plant helps to reduce erosion. Do		_				
						ad	best to use a herbicide as the dead		_				
			actively growing.	_	-	be	erosion by wind (blowout). May be	_	_	_			
			rates of Glyph/Rndup when			<u></u>	areas where there is no danger of		_				
*			No specific info. Suggest high		*		As Above. Only try to control in		*		Widespread		Tetragonia decumbens
	-		water, when actively growing.	F	\vdash	L							
•			Glyph/Rndup 75-100ml in 15Lt	•	*		Usually in highly disturbed areas.	•			Common	Chickweed	Stellaria media
	-		knapsack, when actively growing.	F	\vdash	L							
			Glyph 75-100ml in 15Lt water,	_			on natives unknown.		_				
	•		No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	*	•	*	Mainly in disturbed areas. Effects	•			Common	Stagger Weed	Stachys arvensis
				-	-		originally for dune stabilisation.						-
			Rndup, when actively growing.	_		<u>a</u>	erosion by wind (blowout). Planted						
			herbicide. Failing this try Glyph/	-			there is no danger of causing			_			
			high rates of Fusilade or similar			<u>s</u>	disturbed areas. Only control when		_	_	Port Beach		
•			No specific info. Suggest trying	٠	÷	-	Competes with natives. Usually in		_	-	City Beach,		Spinifex sericeus
	-			F	-	L	widespread.	L					
			sack, when actively growing.			Tore	try to control before it becomes more		_				
			75-100ml in 15Lt water, knap-			<u>a</u>	natives unknown, however, should				Estuary		
•			No info. Suggest Rndup/Glyph	٠	*	*	Annual or biennial. Effects on			*	Swan River	Salt Sand Spurry	Spergularlia salina
	-		sack, when actively growing.	F	\vdash	_	best to hand weed.						
			75-100ml in 15Lt water, knap-		_		Found in disturbed areas. May be		_	_		•	
			No info. Suggest Rndup/Glyph	*	•	•	Effects on natives unknown.				Widespread	Com Spurry	Spergula arvensis
			Falling this try Ally/Brshoff, Glean.	E		_							
			to 10 parts water, knapsack.		_				_	_			
			rates of Glyph/Rndup eg 1 part		_								
		•	No specific info. Suggest high	•	•	•	Mainly in highly disturbed areas.	•			Widespread	Harlequin Flower	Sparaxis pillansii
	_		Preferably before flowering.										
			water when actively growing.				where there is less competition.					Sowthistle	
al Perennial	bous Annu	References Bulbous Annual Perennial	C D SUGGESTIONS R	<u> </u>	В	Α	7 COMMENTS	5 6 7	3 4	1 2	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME

	r			krapsack, preferable before	F	F		control in most instances.	F		F				
				Rndup at 75-100ml in 15Lt water			<u>б</u>	common may not be practical to							
	*			No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	•	*		Usually in disturbed areas. So	*				Common	Ursinia	Ursinia anthemoides
			-	flowering.	F				F		F	F			
				growing, preferably before	_										
				knapsack. Spray when actively						_					
				Glyph 75-100ml to 15Lt water,						_					
	٠		.~	No specific info. Suggest Rndup/		*		As Above.	*	_				False Hawkbit	Urospermum picroides
]	Failing this try Ally/Brshoff, Glean.	F	L						F			
				to 10 parts water, knapsack.											
				rates of Glyph/Rndup eg 1 part		_						_			
				No specific info Suggest high		*		Mainly in disturbed areas.	*	_			Widespread		Tritonia lineata
				before flowering	F	F			-		F	F			
				2-4Lt ha, when actively growing	_						I	_			
				Fusilade or similar herbicide at	_	_									
	•			No specific information. Suggest	•	*		Mainly in disturbed areas.		٠	-		Common	Annual Cats Tall	Trisetaria cristata
					F	F			-		F	F		Clover	
				As Above.	•	*		As Above.	*		_		As Above	Subterranean	Trifolium subterraneum
						F			\vdash		F	F		Cluster Clover	
	*			As Above.	٠	*		As Above.	٠				As Above	Ball Clover or	Trifolium glomeratum
					F	F			\vdash		F	F		Clover	
	*			As Above.	•	*		As Above.	*				As Above.	Drooping Flower	Trifolium cernuum
	*		×	As Above.	*	*	_	As Above.	*		F		As Above.	Hop Clover	Trifolium campestre
	*			As Above.	•	*	Ļ	As Above.	*		F	F	As Above.	Hare's Foot Clover As Above.	Trifolium arvense
				treatment for all species.	E	-	_		\vdash		F				
				Therefore this is the suggested	_					_					
				knapsack when actively growing.	_			them in lightly infested areas.		_					-
				75-100ml in 15Lt water,			<u>o</u>	it is often only practical to control					6.		
				controlled by Glyph/Rndup			≠	Clovers are usually so abundant						Clover	
	٠			Some species are known to be	*	*		Mainly in highly disturbed areas.	*				Widespread	Narrow Leaf	Trifolium angustifolium
					F	-		erosion by wind.							
Bulbous Annual Perennial	Annual	Bulbous	References	SUGGESTIONS	0	A B	Ļ	7 COMMENTS	6 7	5	3 4	1 2	LOCALITIES	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
					1	1			1	1	1				

	-				grub out.	H	E	L				
		shrubs.		protective clothing. May be best to	protective			_				
		method using Glyph. on large	_	severe rash, therefore wear	severe ras			_	Park scarp			
		actively growing or cut stump		spread. Hairs on the leaf can cause	spread. Ha			_	e.g. Kings			
		rates Rndup/Glyph when		erradicated as it has potential to	erradicated		_		populations			
•		No specific info. Suggest high	•	In disturbed areas. Should be	* In disturbe				Very few		Wigandia urens	
		knapsack, when actively growing.			control.							
	-	Rndup at 75-100ml in 15Lt water,	_	common may not be practical to	common m	+	_	_			capensis	
*		No specific info. Suggest Glyph/	•	Effects on natives unknown. So	* Effects on r	_	_	_	Common	Cape Bluebell	Wahenbergia	
•		As Above.	 -	*	* As Above.				Common	Rat's Tail Fescue	Vulpia myuros	4
	-		F	Fusilade and similar herbicides.	Fusilade an						2-1-	
		actively growing.	_	controlled as it is resistant to	controlled a							
		15Lt water, knapsack, when	_	when other grass weeds are	when other	_	_			Fescue	<u> </u>	
•		Glyph/Rndup at 75-100ml in	*	Likely to become more of a problem	* Likely to be	_			Common	Squirrels Tail	Vulpia bromoides	
				compete with native species.	compete wi			F				
				become more widespread and	become mo			_			0,1_1	.33 8E
•		Seek expert advice.	_	No similar native species. Could	No similar n				Canning River *	Ribbon Weed	Villarsia spiralis	MEN MEN
		As Above.	•		* As Above.		Ħ	H	Common	Hairy Vetch	Vicia hirsuta	eri Eri VT
		knapsack, when actively growing.	E									
		Glyph 75-100ml in 15Lt water,		Usually in highly disturbed areas.	Usually in h	_						
•		No specific info. Suggest Rndup/	•	Smothers small native plants.		•			Common	Common Vetch	Vicia sativa	\$ \$ ₁
				native herbs and small shrubs.	native herbs							
		As Above.	•	In disturbed areas. Competes with		+			Common	Twiggy Mullerin	Verbascum virgatum	
				Effects on natives unknown.	Effects on n					•		
			_	Usually found in damp situations.	Usually foun		_				dealbatum	
*		As Above.	*	Annual or short lived perennial.		•	_		Widespread	White Cudweed	Vellerophyton	
					weeding.							
			_	spread. Wear gloves when hand	spread. Wea	_						
				potential to become more wide-	potential to t		_			Small Nettle		
		As Above.	*	Also found in some Perth suburbs,	Also found in		٠		Rottnest	Stinging Nettle or	Urtica urens	
		flowering.										
Bulbous Annual Perennial	References Bulbous	C D SUGGESTIONS Refe	BCD	Α	7 COMMENTS	9	4 5	2 3	LOCALITIES 1	COMMON NAME LOCALITIES	BOTANICAL NAME	