

Weeds of the South West Region

Common name	Botanical name	Extent of Invasion	Weed Status	Life Form	Recommended Control	Optimum Time
African Boxthorn	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	Foreshores, roadsides and reserves.	Pest Plant	Hedge plant to 3m, prickly, fleshy leaves with pale mauve flowers and red berries.	Remove manually or cut to the ground and paint with blackberry and tree killer or Glyphosate.	Active growing period – Spring to Summer.
African cornflag	<i>Chasmanthe floribunda</i>	Road verges.	Minor weed	Herbaceous plant to 1.5m, spikes of orange flowers, clumps similar to Watsonia.	Hand weed small populations. 1:100 Glyphosate. Ally/Brush/Glean – 5g per ha spray or weed wipe – 1g to 1L of water.	Flowering time – Winter.
African Daisy	<i>Gazanias / Dimorphothecas / Arctotis species</i>	Coastal dunes, roadsides.	Minor weed	Groundcovering, low mat forming daisies from South Africa.	Remove small populations by hand. Spot spray or wipe with glyphosate.	All year.
Arum lilies	<i>Zantedeschina species</i>	Road verges, creeklines, river foreshores, peppermint woodlands.	Major weed	Clumping plant with tubers, large white flowers with yellow centres.	Spray with Glyphosate 1:100. Wet areas – use Glyphosate without a surfactant. Glean/Ally/Brushoff can also be used. Glean -20 grams per ha (1gram in 50L of water) plus wetting agent.	June to October. April to November. Spray again 2 months later.
Azolla	<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Ponds, dams, creeklines.	Minor weed	Small branched floating plant with tiny fronds 1-2mm long, forming extensive mats on water. Sometimes turning red in intense sunlight.	Scoop off surface of water and place in black plastic bags and lay in sunlight to kill off.	All year.
Baboon Flower	<i>Babiana species</i> <i>B. stricta</i> <i>B. disticha</i> <i>B. tubulosa</i>	Woodlands and wetlands.	Potential serious weed	Forms clumps of flowering stems 15-40cm. Flowers white, lilac, pinkish purple, violet.	Remove small populations by hand. Use Glyphosate 1:100 or Ally/Brushoff/Glean.	Flowering time – Spring.
Babys Tears	<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Damp areas	Minor weed	Low growing, spreading groundcovering plant with round leaves.	Remove by scraping by hand. Use Glyphosate 1:100.	All year.
Bamboo	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Roadsides, creeklines, wetlands.	Nuisance weed / Serious weed	Bamboo like reed to 6m tall with large fluffy flower.	Cut down and when regrowth is 0.5 – 1m high, wet foliage with Glyphosate – 100ml in 10L water plus wetting agent (1 percent). Repeat if necessary.	Summer.

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Basil	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> <i>O. tenuiflorum</i>	Roadsides.	Minor weed	Aromatic herbs, small upright plants with white or pale mauve flowers.	Pull out by hand.	All year.
Bird of Paradise	<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>	Woodlands, bushland.	Minor weed	Large shrub/small tree with fern like foliage and yellow flowers with red stamens.	Cut down and paint with Blackberry and Tree killer or Glyphosate.	All year.
Blackberry	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Road verges.	Priority 1 Declared Agricultural Weed.	Perennial woody rambler, which spreads readily by underground rhizomes and by seeds. Berries are spread by birds along roadside, river and stream corridors. Dormant over winter. Active growth in spring and summer with summer flowering and autumn fruits.	Trounce ®: 1 measure pack (173g) per 100 litres of water with Pulse penetrant. OR Brushoff ®: 10 gms/100 litres with a wetting agent 1:400. Ref 1	Treat from flowering to early fruiting. Dec- March. Recommend that treatment be carried out by the end of February for Trounce.
Black flag	<i>Ferraria crispera</i>	Roadsides, coastal heath, woodlands.	Nuisance weed/toxic	Clumping plant with succulent foliage and black flowers.	Glyphosate 1:100 at flowering time. Can also use Ally/Brushoff/Glean.	Spring.
Black Wattle	<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	Verge/flood fringes.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed	A non-lignotuberous perennial. Flowers during winter. Seeds remain dormant in the soil for many years.	Cut plants at or just below ground level. No further treatment is necessary for young plants (3-4 yrs), older plants may also need to be stump painted using Roundup ® 1 part to 2 parts water. Alternatively, use stem injection method.	
Blue Gum And other Eastern States Eucalyptus species	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> <i>E. botryoides</i> <i>E. citriodora</i> <i>E. cladocalyx</i> <i>E. maculata</i> <i>E. muelleriana</i> <i>E. polyanthemos</i> <i>E. saligna</i>	Roadsides, woodlands, bushland.	Plantation escapees invade bushland	Tall tree with bluish grey leaves and cream flowers.	Cut down to ground level and paint with neat Glyphosate.	All year.
Blue Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>	Road verges.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed	Perennial climber. Flowers in winter and spring.	Remove stolens by hand. Spot spray with Roundup® and Synertrok oil (surfactant). Or use Galon ® 600. Repeat spraying is necessary, preferably four weeks after initial spray. (A further spray may be needed).	

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Bridal Creeper	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Road verges, creeklines, bushland.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed.	Tuberous perennial herb which dies back each summer, resprouting from tubers, often before the first rains. Grows vigorously over winter to flower from spring to early summer. Fruits are spread in summer by birds, small mammals, foxes and rabbits. Two - three years to flowering from seed.	Remove isolated seedlings by hand, making sure that all underground parts are destroyed. Larger infestations can be controlled with Roundup Biactive® 1:100 with wetting agent. Plants should be tagged and monitored for regrowth. Check every year for new infestations. Ref 2	Treat early August to mid September. Ref 8.
Broom	<i>Genista canariensis</i> <i>G. linifolia</i> <i>Cytisus species</i>	Roadsides.	Potential to become major weed	Upright shrubs with drooping branches and bright yellow flowers.	Remove small plants by hand. Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate 1:15.	All year.
Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Bushland.	Potential serious weed	Small tree to 5m, shiny leaves with red fruits.	Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia species</i>	Bushland.	Minor weed	Straggly shrubs with white, yellow, pink, blue or purple flowers.	Remove small shrubs, cut stumps and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Cumbungi or Bulrush	<i>Typha orientalis</i>	Flood fringes, wetlands, creeklines.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed	Perennial herb to 4.5 m. Spreads aggressively by rhizomes. Colonises disturbed sites especially wetlands. Dies back over winter resprouting in spring & flowers in early autumn. Prolific seeder - 95% viable.	Riparian situation: 1.3L Roundup Biactive® per 100L of water, 5.5 litre per sq. metre. Thorough coverage needed. Monitoring and Follow up treatment maybe necessary. Ref 4.	Spring – Autumn.
Canary Broom	<i>Genista canariensis</i>	Roadsides, bushland.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed	Upright shrub to 2m. Spreads along tracks. Flowers in early Spring, bright yellow flowers which develop into pods that shed in early summer. Plants flower in their second season.	Hand-pull young seedlings. Cut older plants at or just below ground level. No further treatment is necessary for young plants (3-4 yrs), older plants may also need to be stump painted using Roundup Biactive® 1 part to 2 parts water.	
Canary Grass	<i>Phalaris sp.</i>	Floodways.	Priority 3 Minor weed	Tufted perennial grass. Flowers in spring & summer.	Spray plants using Fusilade® at 500ml/ha.	Spring – Autumn. All year.

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Cape Lilac	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Woodlands, bushland.	Minor weeds	Tall deciduous tree to 15m with leaflets, fragrant lilac flowers in spring, hard yellow berries.	Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate or Blackberry and Tree Killer.	All year.
Cape Tulip	<i>Homeria species</i>	Road verges, woodlands, granite rocks, limestone areas.	Declared Plant	Small clumping plants to 25cm high, yellow or orange flowers.	Small infestations in sandy soil can be manually removed by cutting roots with a knife or trowel and pull out before flowering. Spot spray with Glyphosate or Ally – 5g per ha. Wipe with Glyphosate, Ally, Brushoff or Glean. Spot spray with Glean 1:10 mix.	Before flowering and seeding – late winter to spring.
Castor Oil Plant	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Roadsides, bushland.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed	Spreading shrub to 4m. Has separate male and female flowers. Colonises disturbed sites.		
Cootamundra Wattle	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Flood fringes/road verges, bushland.	Priority 1 Significant environmental weed	Large shrub or small tree. Flowers in winter	Cut young plants (up to 3-4 yrs) below the lignotuber (swelling just below ground level). Larger plants will also need to be stump painted with Roundup Biactive @ :1 part to 2 parts water or use stem injection method.	
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster species</i>	Road verges, creeklines, woodlands.	Problem weeds	Small trees with white flowers and red berries.	Remove small plants by hand. Spot spray with Glyphosate or cut stumps and paint with neat Glyphosate.	All year.
Couch	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Floodplains, creeklines, bushland.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed	Perennial grass, spreads by a creeping rhizome. Active growth in spring and summer.	Only remove Couch if you are replacing it with native vegetation. Use Fusilade ® as for kikuyu.	
Cyperus grass	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	Roadsides, creeklines, wetlands.	Nuisance weed	Grass like clumps.	Glyphosate – 150ml in 15L water plus Pulse, spray.	Summer.
Dock	<i>Rumex spp.</i>	All areas.	Priority 2 Nuisance weed	Annuals or perennials with stout taproots. Withstands inundation.	Hand weed, wipe or spot spray. Try Roundup ® 150mL in 15L water.	

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Easter Lily	<i>Armaryllis belladonna</i>	Roadsides, creeklines, karri and marri forest.	Minor weed	Bulbous clumping plants to 0.5m with pale pink flowers.	Wipe with Glyphosate and wetting agent.	Autumn.
English Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Road verges.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed	Medium to large tree. Deciduous.	Cut stumps as close to the ground as possible. Dab stumps with Roundup Biactive @. Try 1:15	
Fig trees	<i>Ficus species</i>	Creeklines.	Major weed	Upright trees with leathery leaves and fruit.	Cut stumps and paint with Glyphosate, Brushoff. May need a follow up treatment.	All year.
Fleabane	<i>Conyza spp.</i>	Floodplains.	Priority 2 Nuisance weed	Annual herb. Flowers are produced in summer.	Hand weed small populations before seeding. Wipe or spot spray using Roundup Biactive @	
Flinders Range Wattle	<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Bushland.	Minor weed	Small spreading tree to 5m with pale yellow flowers.	Cut young 3-4 year old plants at ground level. Paint with Glyphosate 1:2 water or stem inject.	All year.
Freesias	<i>Freesia species</i>	Roadsides, creeklines, bushland.	Major weed	Small clumping plants with white flowers.	Small infestations can be manually removed by digging out. Spray with Glyphosate 1:100 just before flowering to mid flowering. Brushoff, Ally 2.5 to 5g per ha in 250 to 500L water.	August to September.
Gladioli	<i>Gladioli species</i>	Road verges, bushland.	Major weed	Clumping plants to 60cm tall, pink flowers.	Remove old flower heads to prevent seeding. Sandy soils – pull up plants. Glyphosate at flowering time – 1:100 wiping one leaf blade.	August to September.
Golden Wattle	<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Woodlands.	Minor weed	Upright tree with long leaves and yellow flowers.	Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Honey Myrtle	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Woodlands, bushland.	Minor weed	Upright and bushy shrub to 5m with pinkish cream flowers.	Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Creeklines, woodlands.	Minor weed	Climber/creeper with pale yellow highly fragrant flowers.	Remove small plants by hand. Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.

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Ixia	<i>Ixia species</i>	Bushland.	Potentially major weed	Small clumping plants with yellow, pink or white flowers.	Glyphosate 1:100 at flowering time. Ally/Brushoff 5g per ha – knapsack spray. Wipe with Glyphosate or Glean 1g – 1L water at flowering time.	Late spring to early summer.
Jonquils	<i>Narcissus species</i>	Roadsides, creeklines, bushland.	Minor weeds	Small bulbous clumping plants with white flowers.	Wipe with Glyphosate and wetting agent.	Winter – spring.
Kikuyu Grass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Floodplains, creeklines, wetlands, bushland.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed	Perennial grass with a creeping rhizome. Active growth period is in spring and summer. Flowers in summer.	Try removing as much of the thatch as possible by racking it out of rushes and rolling it back with a small amount of digging. Cover remaining kikuyu with black plastic held down with rocks. Rising water levels will drown Kikuyu in inundated situations. Remove the plastic in summer OR Fusilade ® using 4L/ha in not less than 200L of water + wetting agent monitor and spot spray after initial treatment.	
Lantana	<i>Lantana species</i>	Bushland.	Minor weeds	Shrubs to 3m tall, sometimes 5m tall, straggly varying coloured flowers, black berries.	Cut foliage and remove, pull out roots or paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Lavenders	<i>Lavendula species</i>	Roadsides, bushland, coastal heath.	Minor weeds	Small shrubs with aromatic leaves and mauve flowers.	Manually remove by hand.	All year.
Lions Ears	<i>Leonotis species</i>	Roadsides, bushland.	Potential major weed	Straggly shrubs to 2m with white or orange flowers.	Manually remove by hand.	All year.
Lippia	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Bushland.	Minor weed	Groundcovering plant with pale pink flowers.	Manually remove by hand or spray with Glyphosate.	All year.
Mint and Pennyroyal	<i>Mentha species</i>	Creeklines, wetlands.	Major weed	Groundcovering plants with aromatic mint leaves and small mauve flowers.	High rates of Glyphosate when actively growing.	Spring to Summer.
Montbretia	<i>Crocsmia species</i>	Roadsides, creeklines.	Minor weed	Small clumping bulbous plants with orange flowers.	Wipe with Glyphosate before flowering.	Spring to Summer.
Morning glory	<i>Ipomoeq indica</i>	Creeklines, karri forest.	Minor weed	Climber with pale mauve flowers.	Glyphosate – 300ml to 15L water plus Pulse. Cut down plants and spray new regrowth. Two or more applications may be needed.	All year.

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Mt. Morgan Wattle	<i>Acacia podalyrifolia</i>	Bushland.	Minor weed	Tree with silvery leaves and yellow flowers.	Cut stumps and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Native Iris	<i>Dieties species</i>	Woodlands, bushland.	Minor weed	Clumping plants with white iris like flowers.	Wipe with Glyphosate and wetting agent.	All year.
Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Flood fringes/road verges, bushland.	Priority 2 Nuisance weed	A sprawling erect annual or short lived perennial. Berries are spread by birds.	Hand-pull small populations. Spray seedlings using Sprayseed 200®, 10-20mls in 10 L of water using knapsack. Alternatively, try Roundup®, knapsack 300mls in 15 litres of water.	
Oxalis	<i>Oxalis sp.</i>	Road verges, walk tracks in coastal heath.	Priority 2 Nuisance weed	Perennial herb. Dies off in summer.	Late July to early September, Roundup Biactive®, 75mlsper 10L..	Spring – Summer.
Paspalum	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Flood fringes.	Priority 2 Nuisance weed (South America)	Tufted rhizomatic perennial grass. Flowers in spring and summer.	Spray using Fusilade® 4L/ ha on young growth. Two applications may be necessary on older plants OR Use Roundup® 150ml in 15L water.	
Pepper tree	<i>Schinus molle</i> <i>S. terebinthifolia</i>	Creeklines, wetlands.	Minor weed	Upright tree with dense crown, deep green leather leaves, red berries.	Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate. Follow up treatment needed. In wetland areas treat when water recedes and plants are not waterlogged. Check each year for seedlings.	Summer/Autumn.
Pink Satin Bush	<i>Podalyria sericea</i>	Coastal Heath, bushland.	Minor weed	Dense shrub to 2m, silvery leaves and pale pink flowers.	Manually remove by hand or cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Polygala	<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	Coastal heath, bushland.	Minor weed	Dense shrub to 2/3m, deep green leaves and purple flowers.	Manually remove by hand or cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Poplars	<i>Populus species</i>	Sandy soils near coast. Roadsides.	Suckers prolifically	Tall upright trees.	Cut stump and paint with Garlon 600.	All year.
Primrose	<i>Oenothera species</i>	Coastal heath, dunes, roadsides.	Minor weed	Glyphosate plus Pulse when actively growing.	Spring/Summer.	
Ribwort Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Floodway/verges.	Priority 3 Minor weed	Annual or short lived perennial herb.	Remove small populations by hand. Tap root must be removed wipe or spot spray using Roundup Biactive®.	
Robinia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Bushland.	Minor weed	Tall tree with spikes, white flowers.	Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.

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Roses	<i>Rosa sinensis</i> <i>R. canina</i>	Creeklines.	Minor weed	Straggly climbing roses.	Spot spray small seedlings with Glyphosate 1:100. Cut mature plants or spot spray with Glyphosate 1 in 50 plus surfactant or Brushoff 10g in 100L. Repeat spraying.	All year.
Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Dams, creeklines, rivers, wetlands.	Declared weed	Small succulent looking plant on surface of water.	Contact APB for treatment. Scoop off surface if small amounts.	All year.
Silver Wattle	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Verge/flood fringes, creeklines, bushland.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed	Spreading shrub or tree. Flowers in early spring. Suckers freely after fire and if roots are damaged.	Treat as for <i>A. decurrens</i> but must treat the stump.	
Stinkwort	<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Floodplains.	Priority 2 Nuisance weed	An annual herb that is summer growing. Flowers late summer.	Hand pull isolated plants before seed set. Chemical control: Can only use hormonal herbicide such as 2,4 D-Amine. 10-30mls to 10 litres of water with 0.25% Wetting agent, ie 250mls/100L.	
Sunflowers	<i>Helianthus species</i>	Bushland.	Minor weeds	Tall upright herbaceous plant with large yellow and brown flowers.	Pull out manually.	All year.
Sydney Wattle	<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Reserves, roadsides, bushland.	Minor weed	Bushy shrub/tree to 5m, yellow flowers.	Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Snowdrops	<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>	Roadsides, reserves, bushland.	Minor weed	Bulbous small clumping plants with white snowdrop flowers.	Wipe with Glyphosate and wetting agent. Manually dig up.	All year.
Statice	<i>Limonium species</i>	Coastal heath, dunes, roadsides, bushland.	Potential nuisance weed	Clumping plants with upright stems with white, pink, yellow, blue and purple papery flowers.	High rates of Glyphosate when actively growing.	Spring/Summer.
Sweet Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Roadsides, bushland.	Minor weed	Tree to 7m, white flowers, yellow berries.	Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Tagasaste	<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	Roadsides, bushland.	Minor weed	Tall shrubs to 5m, white flowers.	Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.
Taylorina	<i>Psoralea pinnata</i>	Roadsides, bushland.	Minor weed	Dense shrub to 2m, blue flowers.	Remove manually or cut stump and paint with Glyphosate.	All year.

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Thistle	<i>Carduus sp.</i>	Flood fringe/verges.	Priority 3 Minor weed	Annual or biannual herb. Flowers in spring and early summer. Seeds are carried on a parachute of simple hairs.	Hand weed small populations. Can use hormonal herbicide (permit to spray is required for this chemical) 2,4 D-Amine. 10-30mls to 10 litres of water with 0.25% Wetting agent, i.e 250mls/100L.	
Veldt Grass	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Flood fringes, bushland.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed	Perennial tufting grass. Originally a pasture plant. Actively growing from May to December. Sets seed readily. Flowers in Spring.	For large infestations use Fusilade ® at 4 L/ha in a minimum 250 litres of water wetting agent. Monitoring and follow up treatment may be needed. Ref 5.	
Victorian Tea Tree	<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coastal heath, coastal dunes, bushland, creeklines.	Major weed	Upright tall and bushy shrub to 7m, white flowers.	Hand pull small seedlings. Spot spray small plants. Cut stump and apply Glyphosate straight after cutting stump. Remove all seeds. Check for seedlings each year.	Before flowering or seeding.
Watsonia	<i>Watsonia bulbifera</i>	Flood fringe/road verges.	Priority 1 Significant Environmental Weed.	Perennial herb with a creeping rhizome. Dormant during summer with active growth in winter. Flowers in spring and summer. Produces cormels on flowering stalks. Cormels detach and create new outbreaks.	Remove isolated plants being careful to destroy all corms. Bulbil seed heads must also be removed. Herbicide control using Roundup Biactive ®1:100 Ref 3	Early flowering - September.
Wild Oats	<i>Avena spp.</i>	Road verges.	Priority 3 Minor weed	A tufted annual grass.	Blanket or spot spray using 1-2L /ha Fusilade ®.	Early spring.
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Floodplains.	Priority 2 Nuisance Weed	An annual herb. Flowers throughout the year, mainly in spring.	Small populations are easy to remove by hand. Herbicide wipe or spot spray larger infestations using Roundup Biactive ®.	Early Nov-early Dec
Willows	<i>Salix species</i>	Creeklines, rivers, roadsides.	Minor weeds	Upright trees, weeping trees with catkins.	Remove small plants by hand. Cut stump and paint with Glyphosate or Garlon.	All year.

References

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2. Hussey, B.M.J., Keighery, G.J., Cousens, R.D., Dodd, J. and Lloyd, S.G. (1997). *Western Weeds – A guide to the weeds of Western Australia*. The Plant Protection Society of WA (Inc)