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A DATA SOURCE BOOKLET ON
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MEMBERS OF THE
ROSACEAE AND CHRYSOBLANACEAE

Greg Keighery
Western Australian Wildlife Research Centre
Woodvale

1. BACKGROUND

Blackberries are to be the object of an Industries Assistance Commission report on the advantages and disadvantages of biological and chemical control of this pest plant group. The previous report (I.A.C. (1986)) concerned the plants of the genus *Echium* (Salvation Jane or Paterson's Curse) where our department raised concerns about the effects of biological control on the native members of the family.

This report details all known information on members of this family in Western Australia. All are introduced species, and the only related family (Chrysobalanaceae) is found only in the tropical north of the state. The Department should not have any reservations about supporting the biological control of Blackberries as it is unlikely to adversely affect native flora.

2. INTRODUCTION

Blackall and Grieve (1954) list 1 species of *Acaena* and 1 *Rubus* for Western Australia. Currently *Acaena* is

recognized as containing 3 species (with 6 varieties); *Rubus* 4 species, and three additional naturalized genera *Aphanes* (1); *Rosa* (4 species) and *Sanguisorba* (1 species) have been recognized. This represents a lift of 10 species during this period.

In addition 5 fruit trees can be noted as garden escapes. *Rubus* (Blackberries) species are gazetted noxious weeds and pose considerable managerial problems in streamside regions.

3. GARDEN ESCAPES

The Rosaceae contain most of the fruit bearing trees grown in temperate Western Australia. Although some work has been carried out on naturalized fruit trees in New England by Smith (1982), only a brief study has been done by Keighery (1983) in Western Australia.

Members of this group are mapped and briefly described, probably their major interest is agricultural; in that they may enable persistence of diseases.

Cydonia oblonga L. "Quince"

Rambling shrub, fls. white, along creeks.

Eriobotrya japonica L. "Loquat"

Small erect tree, fls. white, along creeks.

Malus sylvestris L. "Apple"

Small tree, fls. white, roadverges.

Prunus perisica L. var *persica* - "Peach"

Small tree, fls. pink/white, roadverges.

Prunus perisica var *nectarina* "Nectarines"

Small tree, fls. pink, roadverges.

4. NOTES ON INDIVIDUAL TAXA

Acaena - Fls inconspicuous, wind pollinated

**A. agnipila* Gandoger var *tenuispica* (Bitter) Orchard

Perennial stoloniferous herb, to 30cm tall x 1m across,
fls. 9-10, loam.

**A. echinata* Nees var *echinata*

as above, 9-10, loam.

**A. echinata* var *retrorsumpilosa* (Bitter) Orchard
10-12, grey wet sand, sandy clay.

**A. echinata* var *robusta* Orchard
?-7-?, ?

**A. echinata* var *tylacantha* Orchard
9-10, granite, sandy clay

**A. novae - zealandiae* Kirk "Biddy Biddy"
11-1, clay, alluvium

**Aphanes arvensis* L.

Annual herb, to 10cm, fls. green, 8-10, lawns

Rosa "Roses"

**R. manetti* Host

Tangled robust vine, to 3m, fls. pink, ?-11-?, loam

**R. rubiginosa* L

Tangled shrub, to 2.5m x 2m, fls. pink, 11-12, loam

**R. chinensis* Jacq. x *R. moschata*

Tangled shrub, to 3m x 3m, fls. pink, 9-12, loam

**R. chinensis* x *R. multiflora*

Tangled shrub, to 2m x 2m, fls. magenta, ?-11-?, loam.

The above are chiefly established only on roadverges or
on old farms.

Rubus "Blackberries"

Note: *Rubus fruticosus* L. is an aggregate species, used
to cover almost all of the species of section *Rubus*.

All species currently recognized in Western Australia,
namely:

R. discolor, *R. selmeri* and *R. ulmifolius* belong to the
aggregate species *R. fruticosus*.

**R. discolor* Weihe et Nees

Tangled rhizomatous shrub, to 3 x 3m, fls. white or
pinkish, 11-3, sand, gravel, loam edging watercourses.

**R. hilli* F. Muell

as above fls. white, 11-1, loam over granite

**R. selmeri* Lindeb. ex F. Aresch

as above, fls. white, 11-3, loam, sandy swamp

**R. ulmifolius* Schott

as above, fls. pink, 12-3, loam

Sanguisorba

**S. minor* Scop.

Tufted stoloniferous herb, to 30m, fls. green, 10-11,
loam

CHRYSOBALANECEAE

Parinari

P. nonda F. Muell. ex Benth.

Shrub or small tree, to 3m, fls. ?, ?-8-?, sand,
sandstone

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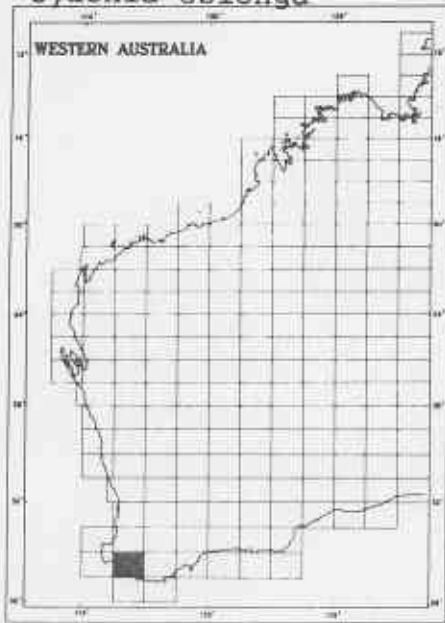
Keighery, G.J. (1983) "Garden Escapes in Western Australia".
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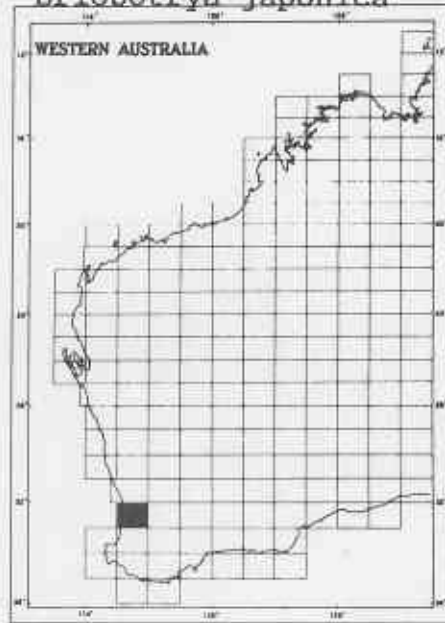
Smith, J.M.B. (1982) "Naturalized Fruit Trees on New England
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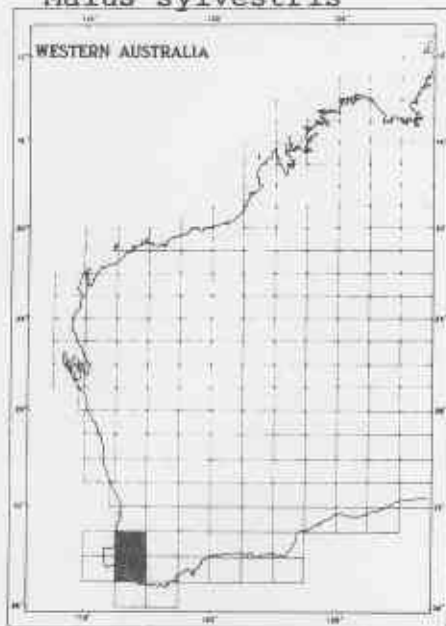
Cydonia oblonga



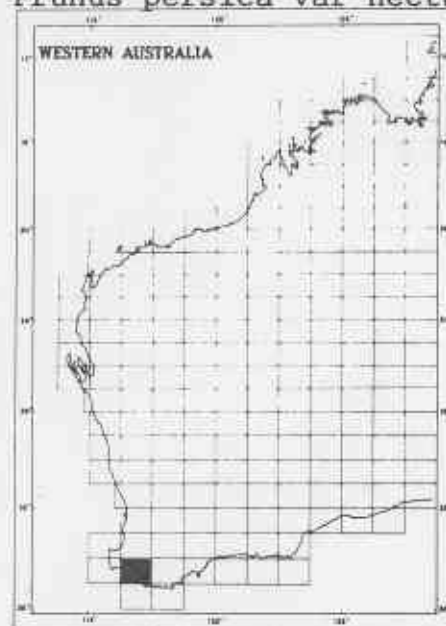
Eriobotrya japonica



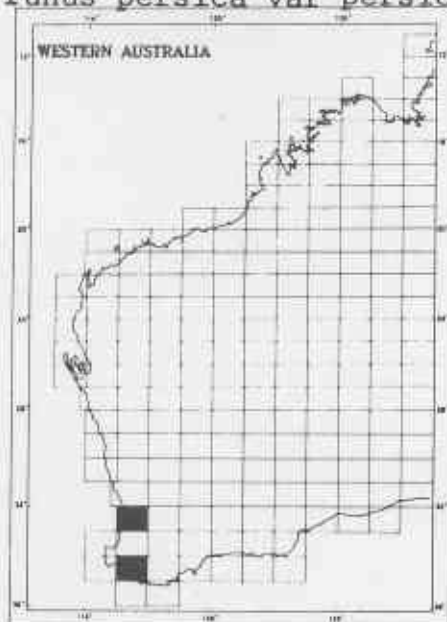
Malus sylvestris



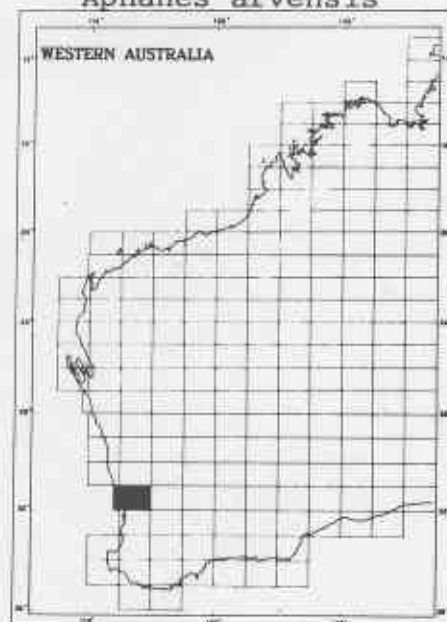
Prunus persica var *nectarina*



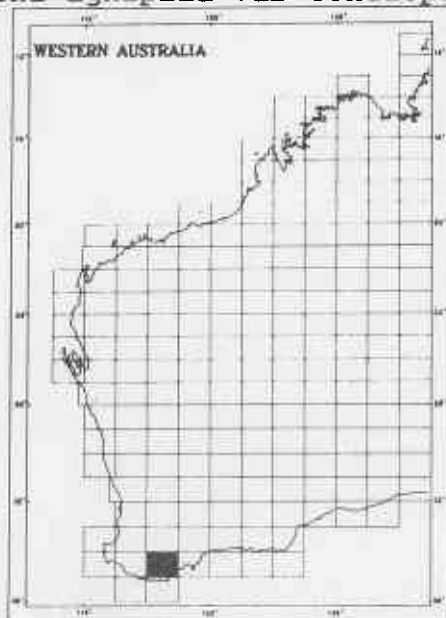
Prunus persica var *persica*



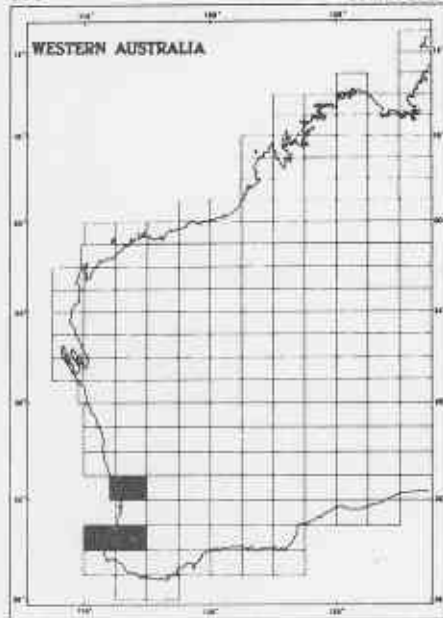
Aphanes arvensis



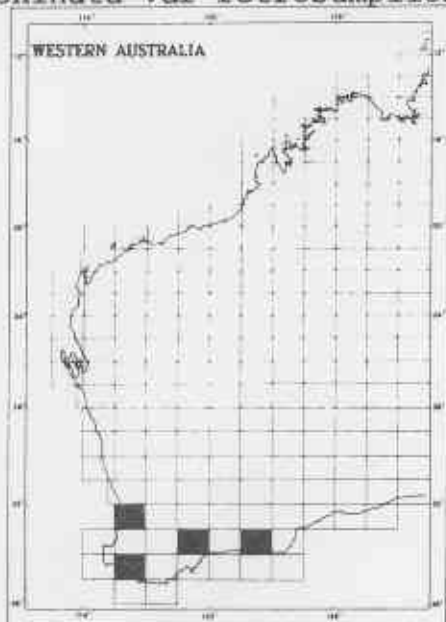
Acaena agnipila var *tenuispica*



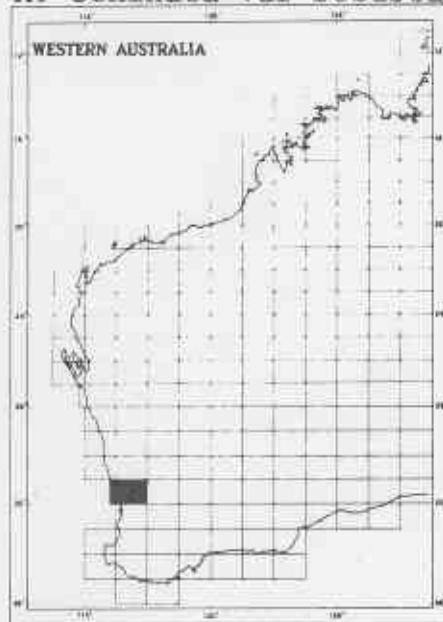
A. echinata var *echinata*



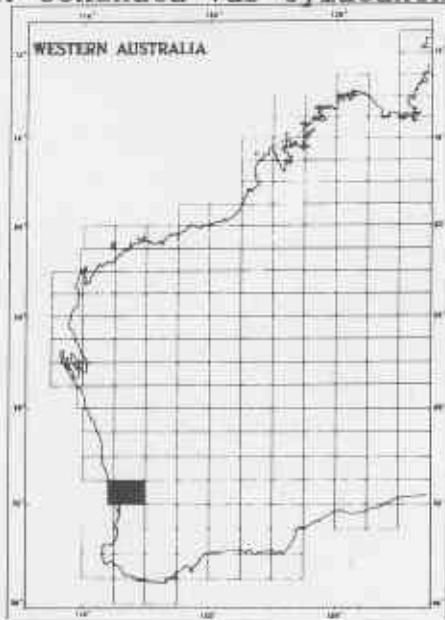
A. echinata var *retrosumpilosa*



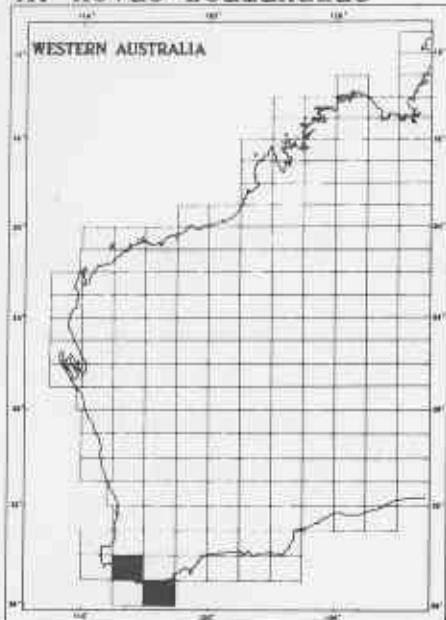
A. echinata var *robusta*



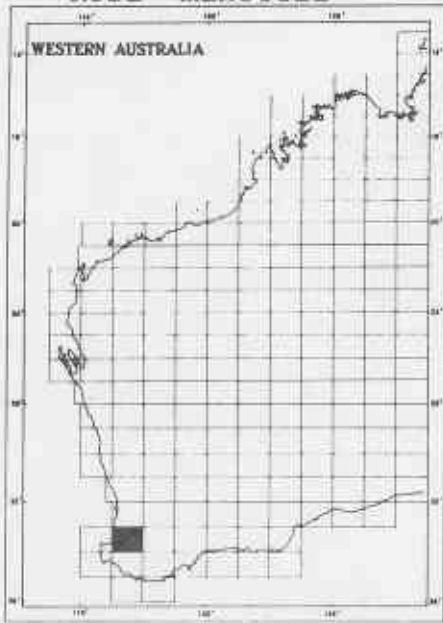
A. echinata var *tylacantha*



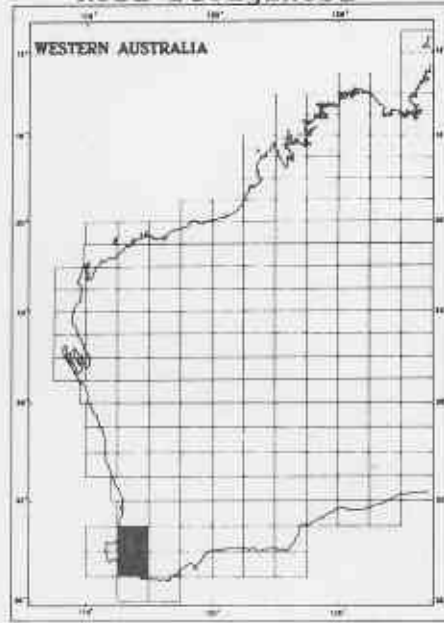
A. novae-zealandiae



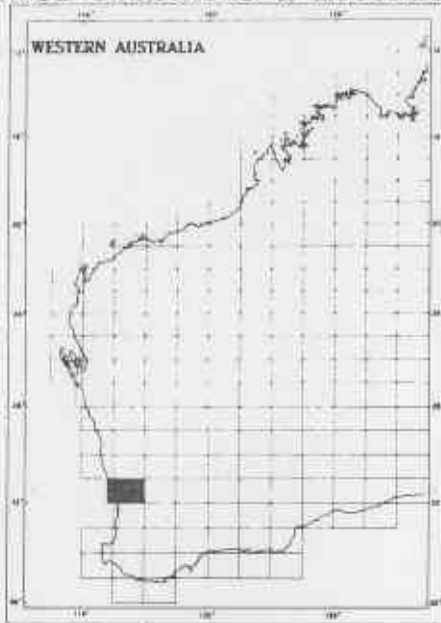
Rosa "manettii"



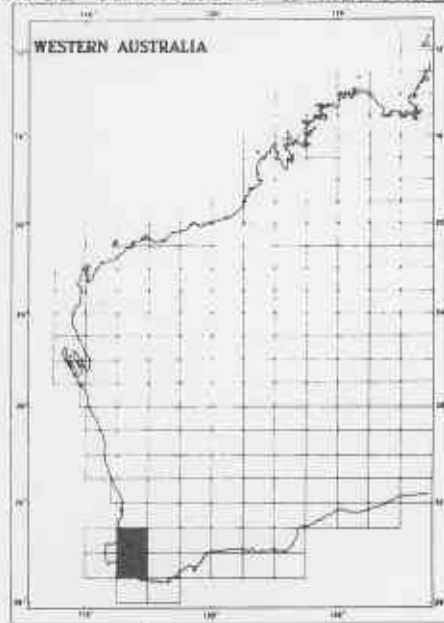
Rosa rubiginosa



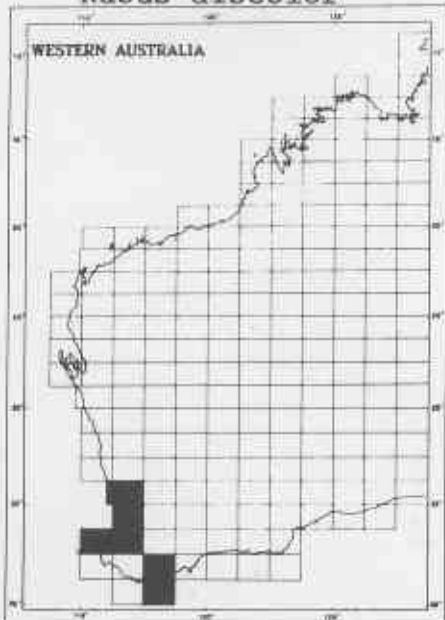
Rosa chinensis x *moschata*



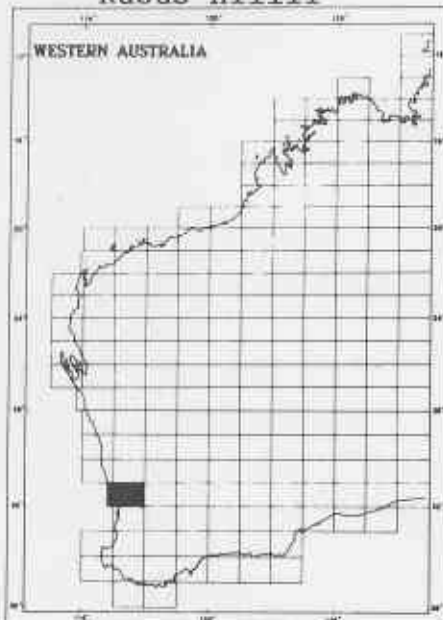
Rosa chinensis x *multiflora*



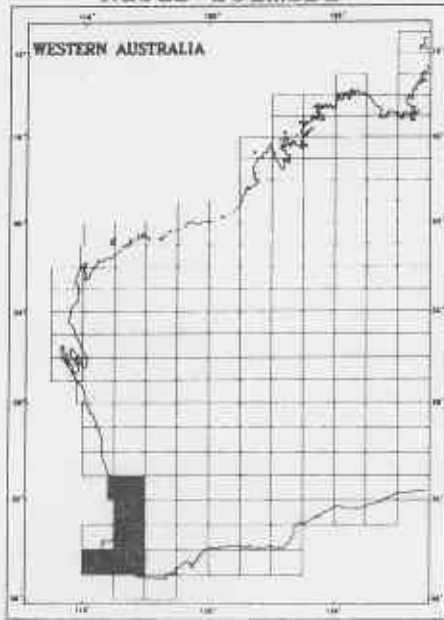
Rubus discolor



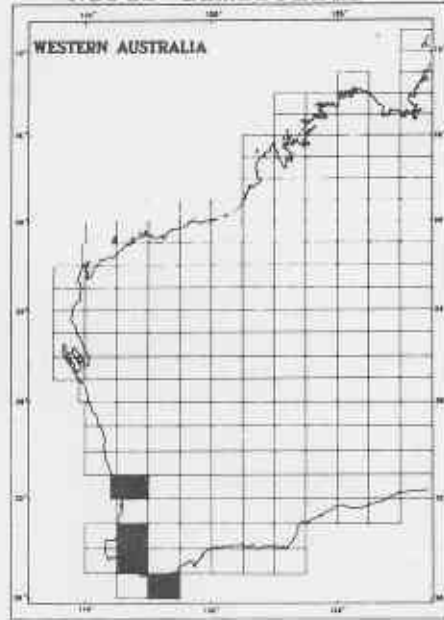
Rubus hillii



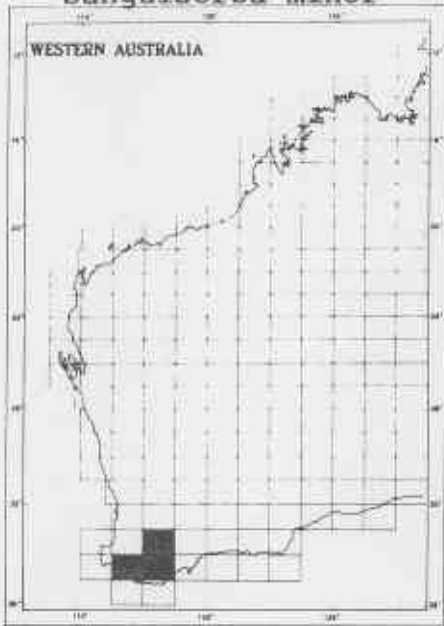
Rubus selmeri



Rubus ulmifolius



Sanguisorba minor



Parinari nonda

