

CORKY PASSION VINE

Passiflora suberosa  
Native from N. , C. and S. America



IDENTIFICATION

It is a climber/creeper developing a corky bark at the bases of its older stems with three pointed lobes leaves. It has small greenish or whitish flowers (1.5 cm) and small black/purple berries (1-1.5 cm).

WHITE PASSION FLOWER VINE

Passiflora supeltata  
Native from C. and S. America



IDENTIFICATION

It is a climber/creeper with hairless stems. It has two lobed leafy stipules and three three lobed leaves. It has large white flowers (4-5 cm) and greenish egg-shaped fruits (4 cm).



CONTROL METHODS

Follow stem back to base and hand pull while soil is moist. Bag any mature fruit. Herbicide application by scrape and paint for large plants.

Photos by Forest and Kim Starr

BITOU BUSH

Chrysanthemoides monilifera rotundata  
Native from Southern Africa



IDENTIFICATION

It is a spreading and slightly fleshy shrub, often found growing in coastal areas. It has white woolly young growth and almost rounded or spoon-shaped leaves. It has yellow 'daisy-like' flower-heads and fleshy small fruits turning blackish in colour as they mature and containing a single seed.



CONTROL METHODS

Bitou Bush has a shallow root system, so small seedlings can be easily handpulled. Larger shrubs are easy to dig out, but all roots must be removed.

Photos by Sheldon Navie and Land Protection QDNRW

GROUND ASPARAGUS FERN

Asparagus aethiopicus 'sprenceri'  
Native from Southern Africa



IDENTIFICATION

It is a low-growing herbaceous plant with creeping underground stems and tubers. Its aboveground stems have some short spines and small 'leaves' that give them a ferny appearance. It has small narrow 'leaves' clustered together along the stems. It also has small white or pinkish flowers. Its fruits are glossy berries (5-8 mm) that turn from green to red as they mature.



CONTROL METHODS

Remove the entire crown or underground stem of the plant to reduce the chance of regrowth. And bag mature fruits.

Photos by Arthur Chapman, Sheldon Navie and Matt Taylor

TURKEY RHUBARB

Acetosa sacittata  
Native from Southern Africa



IDENTIFICATION

It is a scrambling creeper/low climber. Its stems are ribbed with a reddish-green colour and are up to 3 m or more long. It has arrow-shaped leaves, small greenish flowers and bright reddish-pink immature fruit. These papery, three-winged, fruit turn pale brown when mature. It has thick brownish tubers up to 10 cm long.



CONTROL METHODS

Dig out tubers using a trowel. Tuber fragments left in the ground may grow. Pull off flower heads before seed matures. Collect seed into a bag.

Photos by Sheldon Navie and Sydney Weeds Committees

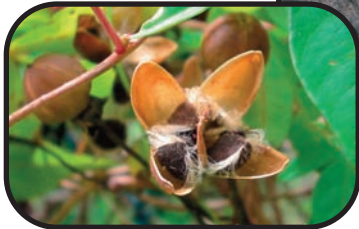
COASTAL MORNING GLORY

Ipomea cairica  
Native from tropical Africa and Asia



IDENTIFICATION

It is a rampant climber/creeper with hairless slender stems. It has 5-7 finger-like lobes leaves and large purplish-pink or whitish tubular flowers with a darker centre. Its small fruits turn brown as they mature and contain four 'long silky hairy' seeds.



CONTROL METHODS

Dig out and remove the crown and roots of the plant to prevent regrowth. Larger infestations may require the use of herbicides. Bag seeds.

Photos by Sheldon Navie and Forest and Kim Starr



LENNOX HEAD  
LANDCARE

A GUIDE ON COMMON  
COASTAL DUNE WEEDS

This leaflet was designed to assist new volunteers to become familiar with the main environmental weeds that they will encounter in the dunes and Littoral Rainforests around Lennox Head.

There are many other weeds that will also be encountered but recognising and being able to control even just the plants described in this leaflet will ensure that local native plant communities are better able to survive and flourish.





PRICKLY PEAR

Opuntia stricta

Native from N. , C. and S. America



IDENTIFICATION

It is a spreading fleshy shrub growing only up to 1 metre tall. It has flattened fleshy segments that are longer than they are broad and have groups of one or two sharp spines (2-4 cm long). It has yellow flowers and egg-shaped fleshy fruits turning reddish-purple in colour as they mature.



CONTROL METHODS

This plant reproduces by seeds and fragments of its fleshy stems. Herbicide control by applying herbicide to the gashes in the fleshy stems.

Photos by Sheldon Navie

UMBRELLA TREE

Schefflera actinophylla

Native from N. , C. and S. America



IDENTIFICATION

It is a tree growing up to 20m tall that occasionally grows as an epiphyte. It has very large glossy umbrella-like leaves. It has large branched clusters of small red flowers at the top of the plant. Its small fruits turn dark purple as they mature.



CONTROL METHODS

Hand pulling of seedlings and young saplings has been recommended as well as bagging mature fruits. May also be treated using the cut and paint technique.

Photos by Sheldon Navie

LANTANA

Lantana camara

Native from C. and S. America



IDENTIFICATION

It is a hardy and usually prickly shrub up to 5 m high and many metres wide or climbing to 15 m high, with oppositely arranged leaves. It has dense flower clusters consist of small tubular flowers of a wide variety of colours. Its mature fruits (up to 1 cm) are blackish and glossy.



CONTROL METHODS

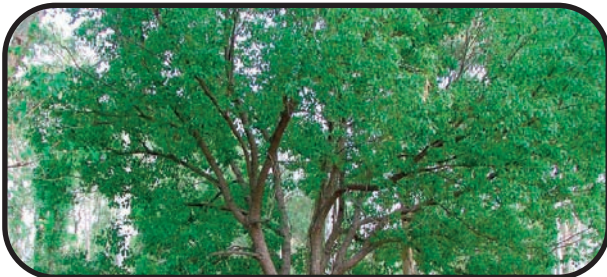
Size, density and geographic location of infestations are important considerations for choosing which control methods to use. Small seedlings can be easily handpulled. Crown should be removed. Bag seeds and mature fruits.

Photos by Sheldon Navie

CAMPHOR LAUREL TREE

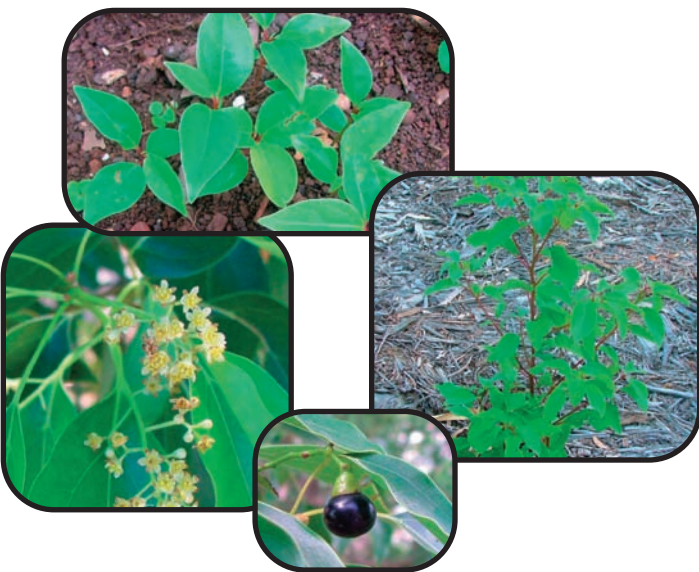
Cinnamomum camphora

Native from Eastern Asia



IDENTIFICATION

It is a large spreading tree with glossy green leaves and with a distinctive camphor smell when crushed. It has tiny whitish flowers borne in clusters at the tips of the branches. Its globular fruit turn from green to glossy black as they mature.



CONTROL METHODS

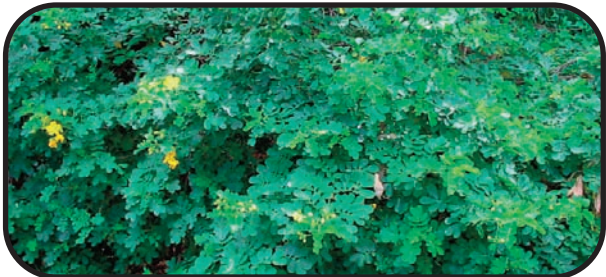
Removing seedlings by hand pulling or grubbing is effective. It is important that the roots are removed otherwise the tree could regrow. Bag mature fruits.

Photos by Sheldon Navie

WINTER SENNA

Senna pendula var. glabrata

Native from South America



IDENTIFICATION

It is a sprawling shrub growing up to 4 m tall. It has leaves from three to six pairs of leaflets with rounded tips and prominent yellowish margins. It has five large petals bright yellow flowers borne in leafy clusters at the tips of the branches. Its fruits are pods (10-20 cm long) that hang downwards.



CONTROL METHODS

Dispose of the large seed pods. Winter Senna is easily dug out, removing all roots. May also be treated using the cut and paint technique.

Photos by Sheldon Navie

WILD TOBACCO TREE

Solanum mauritianum

Native from South America



IDENTIFICATION

It is a large shrub growing up to 4 m tall. It has large and long leaves, with hairy undersides. It has purple star-shaped flowers and Its fruits are yellow globular berries.



CONTROL METHODS

Pull out seedlings when the soil is soft. Ring bark tall plants as close to the ground as possible. Bag mature fruits. May also be treated using the cut and paint technique.

Photos by Sheldon Navie