

TREES

Paraserianthes lophantha Cape Wattle



Origin: S.W. Western Australia.

Description: Fast growing evergreen shrub or small tree to 7m with dark green feathery leaves and greenish, creamy-yellow 'bottle-brush' flowers.



Fruits/Seeds: Numerous green, turning brown pods, approx. 10cm long.

Dispersal: Produces large quantities of seed that are spread by wind, water, insects and birds. Thousands of buried seeds can germinate in Autumn after a fire. Also spread by the use of soil contaminated with seed, and by the dumping of garden waste.

Invades: Particularly sandy soils and disturbed sites, but will grow in most soil types and locations. Competes with native vegetation through prolific seeding and very rapid growth.



TREES

Pinus radiata

Radiata Pine



Origin: USA & Mexico

Description: Tall, evergreen pine tree 25 to 60m with dark green needle-like leaves in thick clusters. Common in softwood timber plantations, parks and gardens.



Fruits/Seeds: Large seed-bearing cones with spirally arranged scales which grow at the ends of branches.

Dispersal: Seed is spread by wind, water and birds.

Invades: Forests, heathland, woodland, grassland, sides of waterways & dunes. Reduces soil fertility and shades out other plants.



TREES

Pittosporum undulatum Sweet Pittosporum



Origin: Australia - east/south of the Great Dividing Range, from Westernport Bay, Vic. To Brisbane, QLD.



Description: Evergreen shrub or tree 4m to 25m, with lush foliage, clusters of creamy-white bell-shaped flowers, and striking orange berries in spring.

Fruits/Seeds: Hard berries turning from green to yellow then orange when ripe, containing 20-30 sticky red seeds.

Dispersal: Spread by birds, by sticking to animals, in dumped garden waste, often sold at markets.

Invades: Coastal vegetation, heathland, woodland, grassland, forest, sides of waterways.



TREES

Prunus cerasifera

Cherry Plum



Origin: Europe & Asia

Description: Deciduous shrub or tree to 10m, variable forms from single slender trunk to multiple trunks and green to reddish-purple leaves. Common street and garden tree. White or pink flowers often appear before leaves.



Fruits/Seeds: Round 15 to 25mm red or yellow edible cherries.

Dispersal: By water, birds, animals, contaminated soil, garden waste and discarded pips.

Invades: Forests and grassy woodlands, sides of waterways, coastal vegetation.



TREES

Prunus laurocerasus

Cherry Laurel



Origin: Europe & Asia

Description: Evergreen shrub or tree, 8m to 14m, with large glossy leaves resembling the edible bay laurel. Dull white flowers clustered on upright stems.



Fruits/Seeds: Purple-black berries 12mm long, are poisonous to humans.

Dispersal: Spreads from self-sown seed, seed carried by birds and animals, dumped garden waste, commercial and market sales. Branches can root where they touch the ground.

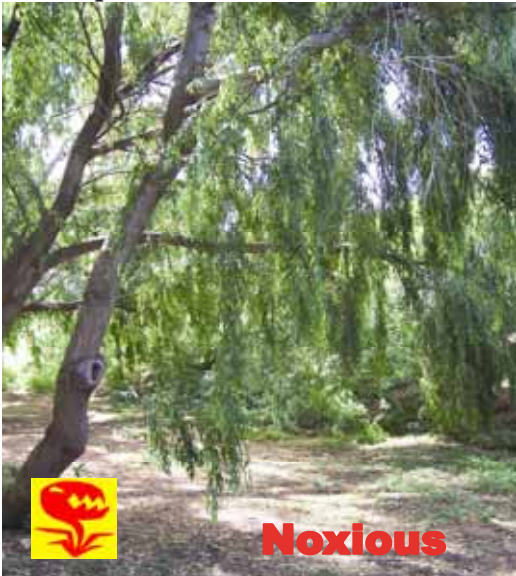
Invades: Forests, sides of waterways, bush on town fringes. Tolerates sun, shade and most soil types. Dense foliage and strong growth out competes other plants.



TREES

Salix Species

Willow



Status: “Restricted Weed”.

Origin: Northern Hemisphere

Description: Fast growing deciduous trees, 5m-30m, single or multi-trunked, some with erect leaves, some with drooping leaves.

Fruits/Seeds: Some species produce seed.

Dispersal: By seed, root suckering and broken stem fragments that take root and grow into trees.

Invades: Sides of waterways, wetlands. Very damaging to riversides, causing erosion and native flora and fauna loss.

Note: Not all *Salix* species are declared noxious weeds.

