



# Herb

**African rue**  
*Peganum harmala*

**apple of Sodom**  
*Solanum linnaeanum*

**Invades rangeland pastures, unpalatable**  
Bushy perennial with a bitter smell. Cream coloured 5-petalled flowers. Leaves divided into narrow straps.

**Invades perennial pastures**  
Perennial subshrub. Long, spiny leaves. Large, round green berries, brown when mature.

**bifora**  
*Bifora testiculata*

**bladder campion**  
*Silene vulgaris*

**Competes with crops**  
Annual herb with coriander-like smell, divided leaves, and small white flowers in umbrella-like clusters. Fruit in pairs.

**Competes with crops and pastures, hard to kill**  
Perennial with creeping roots. Blue-green basal leaves. Balloon-like calyx below 5 white flower petals.

**blue mustard**  
*Chorispora tenella*

**broomrapes introduced**  
*Orobancha spp.*

**Competes with crops and pastures**  
Winter annual to 60 cm covered with tiny sticky hairs. Musky odour. Leaves simple with shallowly-toothed margins. Flowers with four mauve petals. Long pods split into segments.

**Parasitic on broadleaf crops including vegetables**  
Annuals. Leafless flowering stems briefly emerge from underground rootstocks attached to hosts.

# Creeper

**asparagus fern**  
*Asparagus scandens*

**bluebell creeper**  
*Billardiera fusiformis, Billardiera heterophylla*

**Invades woodlands, smothers native plants**  
Climber with perennial rhizome and narrow, lance-shaped cladodes in threes, giving a fern-like appearance. Orange-red berries.

**Smothers native plants**  
Woody climber with oblong, dark-green leaves, blue flowers and cylindrical blue berries.

**bridal creeper – common form**  
*Asparagus asparagoides*

**bridal creeper – Western Cape form**  
*Asparagus asparagoides*

**Smothers native plants**  
Climber with perennial rhizome and shiny oval pale green cladodes resembling leaves. Round berries turn orange-red when ripe.

**Smothers native plants**  
Cladodes larger, thicker and dark blue-green. Larger tubers in vertical clusters.

**bulbil watsonia**  
*Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera*

**Calomba daisy**  
*Oncosiphon suffruticosum*

**Competes with pasture and native vegetation**  
Perennial growing in winter from a corm. Erect sword-shaped leaves. Tall flowering stem bears red flowers and bulbils instead of seeds.

**Invades annual pastures, unpalatable**  
Winter annual. Grey, finely-divided leaves with camomile scent. Numerous small yellow flower heads.

**caltrop**  
*Tribulus terrestris*

**Cape tulips**  
*Moraea flaccida, Moraea miniata*

**Spiny burrs, can be toxic to livestock**  
Prostrate summer annual. Creeping stems from a central root. Blue-green leaves divided into oblong leaflets. Yellow flowers.

**Competes with pastures, toxic to livestock**  
Grows in winter from corms. Pink to orange flowers. *M. flaccida* has one long, flat leaf. *M. miniata* has two or three leaves per plant and clusters of small fleshy bulbils in the leaf axils.

**carrion flower**  
*Orbea variegata*

**creeping knapweed**  
*Rhaponticum repens*

**Invades rangelands, unpalatable to livestock**  
Prostrate succulent with fleshy leafless stems. Large, foul smelling, starfish-shaped flowers mottled dull purple and yellow. Seeds wind-dispersed from large pods.

**Competes with crops and pastures**  
Perennial herb with deep root system and creeping rhizomes, blue-green leaves, and mauve thistle flower heads.

**bridal veil**  
*Asparagus declinatus*

**dodders introduced**  
*Cuscuta spp.*

**Smothers native plants**  
Climber with perennial rhizome, needle-shaped, blue-green cladodes. Large, ovoid, whitish berries.

**Parasitic on lucerne and other crops**  
Annual leafless twiner. Fine tangled white to orange stems attach to host plants. Masses of tiny white flowers, seeds in globular capsules.

**dolichos pea**  
*Dipogon lignosus*

**field bindweed**  
*Convolvulus arvensis*

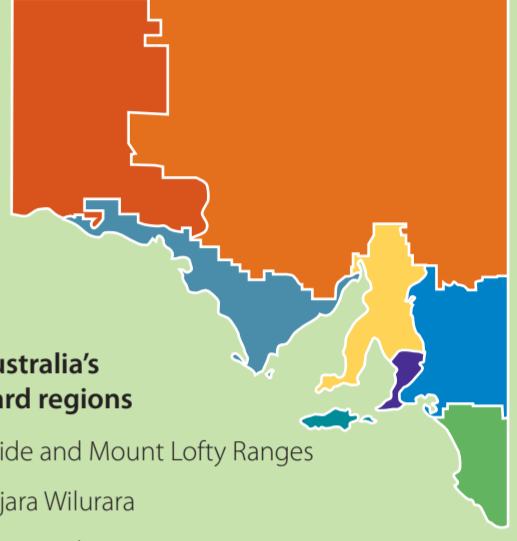
**Invades bushland, smothers vegetation**  
Woody climber. Leaves with three leaflets. Mauve-pink pea flowers. Seeds in short pods.

**Competes with crops and pasture**  
Perennial herb. Trailing and twining stems. Leaves oval, oblong to arrowhead shaped. Flowers are white and funnel-shaped.

## Advice on managing declared plants

Landowners have a legal responsibility to control declared plants. South Australia's eight regional **Natural Resources Management Boards** coordinate and enforce local and regional control programs for declared plants.

Declarations of plants (including local requirements for control) vary between and within NRM regions. Priority species for regional control programs also vary depending on the threats a weed poses in particular localities, whether it is a new invader or widespread, ease of control and time of year.



- South Australia's NRM Board regions**
- Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges
  - Alinytjara Wilurara
  - Eyre Peninsula
  - Kangaroo Island
  - Northern and Yorke
  - South Australian Arid Lands
  - South Australian Murray-Darling Basin
  - South East

This pamphlet is intended as a guide to pest plant regulations in South Australia under the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004*. It does not replace the Act and should not be relied upon as a legal document. Declarations and regulations change from time to time.

**cutleaf mignonette**  
*Reseda lutea*

**gazania**  
*Gazania spp.*

**Competes with crops and pastures**  
Perennial herb with deep root system. Leaves divided into narrow segments. Yellow flowers in erect spikes, and green seed capsules.

**Invades bushland, crops and vineyards**  
Perennial herb forming tussocks or creeping stems. Leaves simple and narrow, or deeply divided; dark green above and white-felted below. Large daisy flowerheads in yellow, white, orange or pink.

**horehound**  
*Marrubium vulgare*

**horsetail**  
*Equisetum spp.*

**Competes with pastures, unpalatable**  
Perennial herb, densely covered in white hairs. Leaves in opposite pairs, broad, crinkled. Tiny white flowers. Small burrs in dense clusters.

**Invades pasture and wetlands, toxic to livestock**  
Perennial fern with deep creeping rhizomes. Erect, hollow, finely ribbed shoots with rings of scale leaves. Spores in cones at the top of stems.

**khaki weed**  
*Alternanthera pungens*

**Lincoln weed**  
*Diplotaxis tenuifolia*

**Invades pastures, spiny seeds**  
Prostrate, summer growing perennial herb. Extensive root system. Broad ovate leaves. Inconspicuous flowers are surrounded by pale spine-tipped bracts.

**Competes with pastures, unpalatable to livestock**  
Deep-rooted perennial herb. Leaves alternate, deeply divided. Yellow, 4-petalled flowers. Strong taste. Used in salads as wild rocket.

**Noogoora burr**  
*Xanthium strumarium*

**parthenium weed**  
*Parthenium hysterophorus*

**Competes with pasture and riparian vegetation, burrs contaminate wool**  
Summer-growing erect annual herb with grapevine-like leaves. Flowers inconspicuous, green. Burrs covered in small spines.

**Competes in pastures, toxic and allergenic to humans**  
Tall, summer-growing annual herb. Pale grey-green, deeply lobed leaves with fine hairs. Small, white daisy flowers on stem tips.

**poison buttercup**  
*Ranunculus sceleratus*

**salvation Jane**  
*Echium plantagineum*

**Toxic to livestock**  
Annual herb. Leaves bright green, glossy and deeply divided into three lobes. Flowers have five small yellow petals, each forming numerous tiny, flattened green achenes with small beaks.

**Competes in pastures, toxic to livestock**  
Annual herb, producing rosettes of broad dark-green leaves in autumn. Covered in short, bristly hairs. Purple flowers in spring, each forming four seeds.

**silverleaf nightshade**  
*Solanum elaeagnifolium*

**skeleton weed**  
*Chondrilla juncea*

**Competes with crops and pastures**  
Perennial herb with woody rootstock and deep spreading roots. Silvery-green, felted leaves. Violet flowers with yellow stamens. Green berries turning yellow.

**Competes with crops**  
Perennial herb with creeping roots. Leaves deeply toothed, in a basal rosette. Flowering stems branched, wiry, leafless. Numerous, small, yellow flower heads.

**three corner jack**  
*Emex australis*

**variegated thistle**  
*Silybum marianum*

**Competes in pastures and crops, spiny seeds**  
Prostrate to semi-erect, winter growing annual. Dark green, oval leaves. Three-spined fruits.

**Competes in pasture, toxic, spiny leaves**  
Annual or biennial with tall stems from a basal rosette. Spiny leaves blotched with white veins. Groups of large, purple flower heads.

**water dropwort**  
*Oenanthe pimpinelloides*

**yellow burrweed**  
*Amsinckia spp.*

**Competes with pastures, unpalatable**  
Grows annually from tubers. Finely divided leaves. Flat clusters of white flowers on long stalks.

**Competes with crops and pastures, toxic to livestock**  
Annual herb, producing rosettes of leaves in autumn. Covered in short, bristly hairs. Small yellow flowers in spring.

## Natural Resources South Australia

Contact your Natural Resources Centre to get advice on which declarations are relevant for you and your property, and how to manage your weed problems:

**Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges**  
www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/adelaidemtloftyranges/

**Black Hill** 8336 0901  
**Eastwood** 8273 9100  
**Gawler** 8523 7700  
**Victor Harbor** 8552 3677  
**Willunga** 8550 3400  
**Woodside** 8336 0901

**Alinytjara Wilurara**  
www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/alinytjara-wilurara/  
**Adelaide** (head office) 8463 4860  
**Ceduna** 8625 3706

**Eyre Peninsula**  
www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/eyrepeninsula/

**Ceduna** 8625 3144  
**Cleve** 8628 2077  
**Port Lincoln** 8688 3111  
**Streaky Bay** 8626 1108

**Kangaroo Island**  
www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/kangarooisland/

**Kingscote** 8553 4444

**Northern and Yorke**  
www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/northernandyorke/

**Clare** 8841 3400

**South Australian Arid Lands**  
www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/aridlands/

**Port Augusta** 8648 5300

**South Australian Murray-Darling Basin**  
www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/samurraydarlingbasin/

**Murray Bridge** 8532 9100  
**Berri** 8580 1800  
**Burra** 8892 3033  
**Cambrai** 8564 5154  
**Karoonda** 8578 1493  
**Lameroo** 8576 3400  
**Mount Barker** 8391 7500  
**Strathalbyn** 8536 5600

**South East**  
www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/southeast/

**Mt Gambier** 8735 1177  
**Keith** 8755 1620  
**Naracoorte** 8762 9706

**Biosecurity SA**  
Contact Biosecurity SA for more information on declared plants:  
**NRM Biosecurity Unit**  
Email nrmbiosecurity@sa.gov.au  
Phone 8303 9620

**What about aquatic weeds?**  
See the separate brochure Aquatic Weeds of South Australia, available in hard copy from Biosecurity SA and on the website:  
[www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecurity/weeds\\_and\\_pest\\_animals](http://www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecurity/weeds_and_pest_animals)

