

**State Herbarium of South Australia**

Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium

Economic & Sustainable Development Group

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources

**Regional Landscape Surveillance for  
New Weed Threats Project:  
A compilation of the annual reports on  
new plant naturalisations in South Australia  
2010-2016**

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Jürgen Kellermann & Michelle Waycott

2017



Government  
of South Australia



State Herbarium  
of South Australia



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The reports are republished unchanged. The original page numbering has been retained. Each report should be cited as originally published. The correct citation is indicated on the back of the cover page of each report.

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**Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats  
Project Report  
2009-2010**





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# Milestone report

State Herbarium of South Australia  
Science Resource Centre  
Information, Science & Technology  
Department for Environment & Heritage

## Subproject 2.3: Regional landscape surveillance for new weed threats (RC095360 Priority capacity, surveillance and control needs for SA's NRM biosecurity, State NRM Program Competitive Regional Investment 2009-10)

Milestone: Annual report on new naturalisation records 1 June 2010

### 1. New records of plants collected and entered into to the Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised

There have been 19 new records of plants collected for the first time in the state of South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised in the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi*<sup>1</sup> between the dates of July 1st 2009 – May 31st 2010 (Table 1).

New Taxa	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Banksia undata</i> A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele var. <i>undata</i>	Y	6/08/2009
<i>Bellis perennis</i> L.	Y	2/03/2010
<i>Campsis radicans</i> (L.)Seem.	Y?	11/05/2010
<i>Crassula ericoides</i> Haw. ssp. <i>ericoides</i>	Y?	9/09/2009
<i>Darwinia citriodora</i> (Endl.)Benth.	Y	16/09/2009
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> F.Muell. ex Benth.	Y	10/05/2010
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> Vahl ssp. <i>oxycarpa</i> (M.Bieb. ex Willd.) Franco & Rocha Afonso	Y?	31/03/2010
<i>Fumaria parviflora</i> Lam. var. <i>indicooides</i> Pugsley	Y?	26/08/2009
<i>Galium propinquum</i> A.Cunn.	Y?	6/07/2009
<i>Gunnera tinctoria</i> (Molina) Mirbel	Y	10/05/2010
<i>Isopogon dubius</i> (R.Br.)Druce	Y?	6/08/2009
<i>Ixia dubia</i> Vent.	Y?	26/11/2009
<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> Hance	Y	31/03/2010
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	Y	5/05/2010
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> Laxm.	Y?	5/08/2009
<i>Melaleuca microphylla</i> Sm.	Y	11/03/2010
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i> L.	Y?	31/12/2009
<i>Salix matsudana</i> Koidz. cv. <i>Tortuosa</i>	Y?	16/09/2009
<i>Wachendorfia thyrsiflora</i> Burm.	Y?	13/07/2009

**Table 1.** New records of plants collected for the first time in the state of South Australia and deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised  
Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

There are an additional 5 taxa that have been collected for the first time in the state of South Australia and deposited in the State Herbarium that are thought to be naturalised or potentially naturalised and are currently going through the process to be included in the Census (Table2.).

<sup>1</sup> accessible via <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/census.shtml>

New taxa (not yet added to census)	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Acacia elata</i> A.Cunn. ex Benth.	Y?	CJB 1434	9/2/10
<i>Buddleja dysophylla</i> (Benth.) Radlk.	Y	CJB 531	24/09/09
<i>Malus</i> cultivar	Y?	CJB 1454	9/2/10
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i> L.	Y	CJB unknown	Unknown
<i>Tecoma capensis</i> (Thunb.) Lindl.	Y?	RJB 81131	4/4/09

**Table 2.** New taxa collected in South Australia that are thought to be naturalised or potentially naturalised but have not yet been added to the census. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

## 2. New Taxa recognised as the result of examination of herbarium collections and recognition of previous misapplications of names.

A new name is now used by botanist making determinations, where a different name was previously misapplied to some or all specimens.

*Salix* collections in the State Herbarium of SA were examined by Geoff Carr and a number of taxa were recognised that had previously had other names applied (Table 3).

*Cortaderia* specimens were examined in the collection and additional field collections were made by Chris Brodie, Phil Crammond and David Symon, resulting in the recognition of the naturalised status of two species, rather than one (Table 4).

New Name	Naturalised	Date edited in Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / CENSUS
<i>Puccinellia ciliata</i> Bor	Y	8/04/2010	<i>Puccinellia stricta</i> auct. non (Hook.f.) C.H.Blom: Jessop(1986), partly
<i>Salix fragilis</i> L.	Y	16/09/2009	<i>Salix x rubens</i> auct.non Schrank: Jessop(1986), partly
<i>Salix X calodendron</i> Wimm.	Y?	16/09/2009	<i>Salix cinerea</i> auct.non L.: Jessop(1986), partly
<i>Salix X pendulina</i> Winder	Y?	16/09/2009	<i>Salix babylonica</i> L., partly
<i>Salix X reichardtii</i> A.Kern.	Y	16/09/2009	<i>Salix cinerea</i> auct.non L.: Jessop(1986), partly
<i>Salix X sepulcralis</i> Simonk. var. <i>chrysocoma</i> (Dode) Meikle	Y	16/09/2009	<i>Salix babylonica</i> L., partly
<i>Salix X sepulcralis</i> Simonk. var. <i>sepulcralis</i>	Y	16/09/2009	<i>Salix babylonica</i> L., partly
<b>Taxa with reduced application in the Census</b>			
<i>Salix babylonica</i> L.	Y	16/09/2009	<i>Salix babylonica</i> L., partly
<i>Salix cinerea</i> L.	Y	16/09/2009	<i>Salix cinerea</i> L., partly
<i>Salix X rubens</i> Schrank	Y	16/09/2009	<i>Salix x rubens</i> Schrank, partly

**Table 3.** Redefined taxonomic application of a misapplied name for material already in the collections that have been changed in the Census Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

New Name	Naturalised	Date of determination	Collection #	Previous name used in SA Flora / CENSUS
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i> (Lem.) Stapf	Y?	C.Brodie 5/5/10 J.Jessop 11/5/10	<b>CJB 1518, 1519, 1522</b>	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i> (Schult. & Schult.f.) Asch. & Graebn., partly

**Table 4.** Redefined taxonomic application of a misapplied name that has not yet changed in the Census Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

### 3. Changes in nomenclature of Naturalised plant taxa

There are eight taxa that have had new names applied in the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi*. This has occurred as due to changes in taxonomic concepts or because of misapplications of names (Table 5.)

New Names (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Naturalised	Date changed in Census	Original Date entered into the Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / CENSUS
<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i> D.J.Carr & S.G.M.Carr ssp. <i>recherche</i> D.Nicolle & M.E.French	Y	10/03/2010	9/01/2009	<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i> ssp. <i>conferruminata</i> auct.non D.J.Carr & S.G.M.Carr
<i>Banksia formosa</i> (R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Y	6/08/2009	2/10/1990	<i>Dryandra formosa</i> R.Br.
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> (Retz.) E.Walker	Y	18/03/2010	2/10/1990	<i>Conyza albida</i> Willd. ex Spreng..
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Maiden, Blakely & J.Simm.	Y	13/08/2009	2/10/1990	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Maiden, Blakely & J.Simm. ssp. <i>globulus</i>
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> Vahl ssp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Y	31/03/2010	2/10/1990	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> Vahl.
<i>Soliva sessilis</i> Ruiz & Pav.	Y	25/11/2009	2/10/1990	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i> (Juss.) Less.
<i>Tecoma guarume</i> DC.	Y	16/04/2010	2/10/1990	<i>Tecoma alata</i>
<i>Tritonia gladiolaris</i> (Lam.) Goldblatt & J.C.Manning	Y	26/11/2009	2/10/1990	<i>Tritonia lineata</i> (Salisb.) Ker Gawl.

**Table 5.** New names of taxa which previously had other names applied for material already in the collections  
Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Chris Brodie and Helen Vonow

for

Ms Sandy Carruthers  
Manager Science Resource Centre  
Information, Science & Technology  
Department for Environment & Heritage

1 June 2010



**Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats  
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**State Herbarium of South Australia  
Science Resource Centre,  
Client Services  
Department of Environment & Natural Resources**

## **Milestone report**

### **Subproject 2.3: Regional landscape surveillance for new weed threats (RC095360/10 Priority capacity, surveillance and control needs for SA's NRM Biosecurity, State NRM Program 2010-11)**

**Milestone:** Annual report on new naturalisation records 1 June 2011

Helen Vonow, Chris Brodie and Peter Canty

for

Ms Sandy Carruthers  
Manager Science Resource Centre,  
Client Services  
Department of Environment & Natural Resources

1 June 2011

## 1. New records of plants collected and entered into to the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi* recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised

There have been 11 new records of plants collected for the first time in the state of South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised in the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi*<sup>1</sup> (hereafter referred to as the ‘Census’) between the dates of June 1st 2010 – May 16<sup>th</sup> 2011 (Table 1).

New Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution	Date entered into Census
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y?	SL	24/12/2010
<i>Artemisia pontica</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y?	SL	3/03/2011
<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> Sm.	CUNONIACEAE	Y	SL	2/09/2010
<i>Digitaria divaricatissima</i> (R.Br.) Hughes	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y?	FR	16/06/2010
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lindl.	ROSACEAE	Y?	SL	15/07/2010
<i>Escallonia macrantha</i> Hook. & Arn.	ESCALLONIACEAE	Y?	SL (+ SE)	2/03/2011
<i>Hovea pungens</i> Benth.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	SL	15/12/2010
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i> (L.) Oken	LILIACEAE	Y?	FR, SL (+ SE)	16/07/2010
<i>Leonotis leonurus</i> (L.) R.Br.	LABIATAE / LAMIACEAE	Y?	SL	16/07/2010
<i>Pinus pinea</i> L.	PINACEAE	Y?	SL	14/07/2010
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i> L.	CRUCIFERAE / BRASSICACEAE	Y?	SE	15/07/2010

**Table 1.** New records of plants collected for the first time in the state of South Australia and deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Some species that may be of future concern as weeds in SA based on the number of references in the online data base the “Global Compendium of Weeds” (<http://www.hear.org/gcw/>), the updated data set of Randall (2002)<sup>2</sup> and from regions similar in climate to an area in SA are as follows:

- *Eriobotrya japonica* [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/eriobotrya\\_japonica/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/eriobotrya_japonica/)
- *Kniphofia uvaria* [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/kniphofia\\_uvaria/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/kniphofia_uvaria/)
- *Thlaspi arvense* [http://agspsrv95.agric.wa.gov.au/dps/version02/01\\_plantview.asp?page=6&contentID=49&](http://agspsrv95.agric.wa.gov.au/dps/version02/01_plantview.asp?page=6&contentID=49&)

An Australian native not in the noted in the Global Compendium of Weeds is:

- *Hovea pungens*. This is widespread native plant in WA <http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/3966>, but has established in SA after being grown as an ornamental, probably after bushfires and may become a problem weed. This is based on observations when it was collected, and the known potential for Australian plants from similar environments to become weeds elsewhere in Australia.

<sup>1</sup> accessible via <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/census.shtml>

<sup>2</sup> Randall, R. (2002). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. R.G. & F.J. Richardson. Meredith, Victoria, Australia and Randall, R. (2007-). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. Published on the Internet <http://www.hear.org/gcw/> [Accessed 31st May 2011].

There are an additional 15 plant taxa that have been collected for the first time in the state of South Australia and deposited in the State Herbarium. These are thought to be naturalised or potentially naturalised and are currently going through the process to be included in the Census (Table 2.).

New taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Region	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i> L.	ACERACEAE	Y?	SL	CJB <sup>3</sup> 1914	16/12/2010
<i>Aloe humilis</i> Mill.	LILIACEAE / ALOEACEAE	Y?	EP	CJB 2463	7/2/2011
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Lindl.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	MYRTACEAE	Y?	NL	CJB 2378	21/01/2011
		Y	SL	CJB 1841	5/08/2010
<i>Corymbia maculata</i> (Hook.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	MYRTACEAE	Y	SL	CJB 1835	5/08/2010
<i>Crassula sarmentosa</i> ssp. <i>sarmentosa</i>	CRASSULACEAE	Y?	SE	CJB 2788	17/02/2011
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> L.	CUPRESSACEAE	Y?	SE	CJB 2234	13/01/2011
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L.	CYPERACEAE	Y?	FR	K Teague AD226651	12/02/2009
<i>Echium candicans</i> L.f.	BORAGINACEAE	Y?	SE	CJB 766	28/10/2009
<i>Echinopsis schickendantzii</i> Web.	CACTACEAE	Y?	NL	RJ Chinnock 10157	18/12/2008
<i>Juglans nigra</i> L.	JUGLANDACEAE	Y?	SE	CJB 2166, 2340	11/01/2011, 20/01/2011
			NL		
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L.	HAMAMELIDACEAE	Y?	SE	CJB 1269	28/01/2010
<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> F.Muell.	MYRTACEAE	Y?	SL	CJB 2406 CJB 2034	25/01/2011 8/01/2011
			SE		
<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> var. <i>cuija</i>	CACTACEAE	Y	MU	B Hurford AD225128	Jan 2010
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i> (Trin.) Barkworth	GRAMINEAE	Y?	SE	A Kurray AD234870	1/12/2009
<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y?	NL	CJB 2265	19/01/2011

**Table 2.** New taxa collected in South Australia that are thought to be naturalised or potentially naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Some species that may be of future concern as weeds in SA based on the number of references in the online data base, the “Global Compendium of Weeds” (<http://www.hear.org/gcw/>) the updated data set of Randall (2002) and from regions similar in climate to an area in SA are as follows:

- *Echium candicans* [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/echium\\_candicans/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/echium_candicans/)

Of particular concern are:

- *Cyperus esculentus* [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cyperus\\_esculentus/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cyperus_esculentus/)

A localised patch in a garden of a property on the Orroroo – Carrington road that the owners cannot eradicate. Although collected in February 2009 this is persisting. (Kevin Teague *pers. comm.* May 2011)

In WA *Cyperus esculentus* has been identified as an exotic threat

[http://www.agric.wa.gov.au/objtwr/imported\\_assets/content/pw/weed/fs007\\_2002.pdf](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au/objtwr/imported_assets/content/pw/weed/fs007_2002.pdf)

- *Nassella tenuissima* [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/nassella\\_tenuissima/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/nassella_tenuissima/) was collected by local SE NRM officers.

This was growing in a cultivated garden and seedlings appear each year but these are eradicated by the NRM (Deb Lang *pers. comm.* May 2011)

Other species may be of future concern as weeds in SA based on co-generic records are the succulents plants (*Aloe humilis* & *Crassula sarmentosa* ssp. *sarmentosa*) and cacti (*Echinopsis schickendantzii* & *Opuntia engelmannii* var. *cuija*).

<sup>3</sup> CJB = sequential collecting number of C.J. Brodie, Weeds Botanist and associated collectors.

## 2. New Regional records of plants collected and lodged in the State Herbarium.

There have been 37 plant taxa recorded for one or more additional Herbarium Regions<sup>4</sup> as naturalised or questionably naturalised in the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi*<sup>5</sup> between the dates of May 2010 – May 16<sup>th</sup> 2011.

There are an additional 100 plant taxa recorded for one or more additional Herbarium Regions that are thought to be naturalised or potentially naturalised and are currently going through the process to be included in the Census<sup>6</sup>.

The data is listed as separate pairs of tables for each of the Herbarium Regions (Tables 3a & b-15 a&b). All records are based on specimens deposited in the State Herbarium.

### (1) North-Western Herbarium Region:

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	6/01/2011
<i>Spergularia diandra</i> (Guss.) Heldr. & Sartori	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	Y	6/04/2011

**Table 3a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **North-Western** (1) Herbarium Region as naturalised (Y).

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai	CUCURBITACEAE	Y	PK Latz 24172	24/03/2009
<i>Melinis repens</i> (Willd.) Zizka	GRAMINEAE	Y	PK Latz 24751	2/09/2009
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> Hochst. ex Chiov.	GRAMINEAE	Y	CJ Brodie 1581	21/04/2010
<i>Schinus molle</i> L.	ANACARDIACEAE	Y?	PK Latz 24135	19/03/2009

**Table 3b.** . Plant taxa recorded for the **North-Western** (1) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

<sup>4</sup> Map of SA Herbarium Regions: [http://flora.qa.deh.sa.gov.au/images/AD\\_regions.jpg](http://flora.qa.deh.sa.gov.au/images/AD_regions.jpg)

<sup>5</sup> accessible via <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/census.shtml>

<sup>6</sup> The data is derived from analysis of a data file of all vascular taxa entered (or edited) in the State Herbarium of SA Plant Information System (ADHERB) during 2010 and 2011. Additional information was added from very recent, yet unprocessed collections made by Weeds Botanist Chris Brodie, and from some miscellaneous searches conducted while compiling this report. There may be one to many records of a taxon from these added regions – only one collection is cited as a representative sample.

## (2) Lake Eyre Herbarium Region:

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	6/01/2011
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L. f. <i>serriola</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	19/01/2011

**Table 4a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Lake Eyre** (2) Herbarium Region as naturalised (Y).

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	LILIACEAE / ASPARAGACEAE	Y	CJB 1668	22/04/2010
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> Kunth	AMARANTHACEAE	Y	D Jardine 310	22/04/2010
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	CASUARINACEAE	Y?	CJB 1672	22/04/2010
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	CJB 1685	22/04/2010
<i>Cylindropuntia fulgida</i> var. <i>mamillata</i>	CACTACEAE	Y?	CJB 1666	22/04/2010
<i>Cylindropuntia imbricata</i>	CACTACEAE	Y?	CJB 1667	22/04/2010
<i>Cylindropuntia prolifera</i>	CACTACEAE	Y?	CJB 1664	22/04/2010
<i>Opuntia puberula</i>	CACTACEAE	Y?	CJB 1665	22/04/2010
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> Hochst. ex Chiov.	GRAMINEAE	Y	D Jardine 308	22/04/2010
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> (Forssk.) Chiov.	GRAMINEAE	Y	D Jardine 307	22/04/2010
<i>Schinus molle</i> L.	ANACARDIACEAE	Y	CJB 1677	22/04/2010
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench	GRAMINEAE	Y	CJB 1582	22/04/2010

**Table 4b.** . Plant taxa recorded for the **Lake Eyre** (2) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census.  
Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

## (3) Nullarbor Herbarium Region:

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Reichardia tingitana</i> (L.) Roth	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	19/01/2011

**Table 5a** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Nullarbor** (3) Herbarium Region as naturalised (Y).

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
NIL				

**Table 5b.** . Plant taxa recorded for the **Nullarbor** (3) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census.

## (4) Gairdner-Torrens Herbarium Region:

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	6/01/2011
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	6/01/2011

**Table 6a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Gairdner-Torrens** (4) Herbarium Region as naturalised (Y).

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> Kunth	AMARANTHACEAE	Y	CJB 1732	23/04/2010
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i> var. <i>vesicarius</i> (Cav.) Hochr.	MALVACEAE	Y?	HP Vonow BS72-229	26/10/2010

**Table 6b.** . Plant taxa recorded for the **Gairdner-Torrens** (4) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census.  
Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

**(5) Flinders Ranges Herbarium Region:**

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Batrachium trichophyllum</i> (Chaix) Bosch	RANUNCULACEAE	Y	7/02/2011
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	6/01/2011
<i>Crepis foetida</i> L. ssp. <i>foetida</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	14/01/2011
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L. ssp. <i>flavescens</i> Wiklund	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	6/01/2011
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	19/01/2011

**Table 7a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Flinders Ranges** (5) Herbarium Region as naturalised (Y).

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Cestrum parqui</i> L'Hér.	SOLANACEAE	Y	CJB 1041	9/12/2009

**Table 7b.** . Plant taxa recorded for the **Flinders Ranges** (5) Herbarium Region as naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census.  
Y = Naturalised

**(6) Eastern Herbarium Region:**

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Spergularia media</i> (L.) C.Presl	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	Y	6/04/2011

**Table 8a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Eastern** (6) Herbarium Region as naturalised (Y).

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Cenchrus pennisetiformis</i> Hochst. & Steud. ex Steud.	GRAMINEAE	Y	B Shepherd 4	8/05/2010
<i>Fumaria indica</i> (Hauskn.) Pugsley	FUMARIACEAE	Y	P Foreman BOOL 50	29/08/2008
<i>Gazania linearis</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	DE Symon 17448	4/07/2010
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	APOCYNACEAE	Y?	DE Symon 17449	4/07/2010
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	CACTACEAE	Y?	DE Symon 17458	7/07/2010
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> L.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y?	K Tschirner AD231665	10/09/2009

**Table 8b.** . Plant taxa recorded for the **Eastern** (6) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census.  
Y = Naturalised    Y? = Questionably naturalised

**(7) Eyre Peninsula Herbarium Region:**

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Medicago laciniata</i> (L.) Mill.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	May 2011
<i>Peganum harmala</i> L.	ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	Y	May 2011

**Table 9a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Eyre Peninsula** (7) Herbarium Region as naturalised (Y).

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Aeonium haworthii</i> Webb & Berthelot	CRASSULACEAE	Y	CJB 2527	8/02/2011
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	LILIACEAE / ASPARAGACEAE	Y	CJB 2457	7/02/2011
<i>Allium vineale</i> L.	LILIACEAE / ALLIACEAE	Y	CJB 2606	9/02/2011
<i>Amaranthus albus</i> L.	AMARANTHACEAE	Y?	P Sheridan AD226655	27/03/2009
<i>Brassica X napus</i> L.	CRUCIFERAE / BRASSICACEAE	Y	CJB 2641	10/02/2011
<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i> (Wall. ex Hook.) Benth.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y?	B Shepherd 3	8/05/2010
<i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i> Franch.	ROSACEAE	Y	CJB 2562	8/02/2011
<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i> L. var. <i>orbiculata</i>	CRASSULACEAE	Y	CJB 2455	7/02/2011
<i>Dovyalis caffra</i> (Hook.f. & Harv.) Hook.f.	FLACOURTIACEAE	Y?	CJB 2664	10/02/2011
<i>Eragrostis barrelieri</i> Daveau	GRAMINEAE	Y	R Taylor 1319	18/04/2010
<i>Eragrostis minor</i> Host	GRAMINEAE	Y	CJB 2536	8/02/2011
<i>Lantana camara</i> L. var. <i>camara</i>	VERBENACEAE	Y?	CJB 2553	8/02/2011
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> (L.) Norl.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	CJB 2557	8/02/2011
<i>Panicum hillmanii</i> Chase	GRAMINEAE	Y	CJB 2572	9/02/2011
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> L.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y?	Nick Wilson 6	18/03/2010
<i>Suaeda baccifera</i>	CHENOPODIACEAE	Y?	R Taylor 1313	2/05/2010
<i>Torilis nodosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	UMBELLIFERAE	Y?	P Sheridan RM- 01-09	6/11/2009
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	VITACEAE	Y?	CJB 2662	10/02/2011

**Table 9b.** . Plant taxa recorded for the **Eyre Peninsula** (7) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census.

Y = Naturalised      Y? = Questionably naturalised

## (8) Northern Lofty Herbarium Region:

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Acacia pendula</i> A.Cunn. ex G.Don	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y?	8/04/2011
<i>Filago pyramidata</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	16/02/2011
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	RUBIACEAE	Y	25/03/2011
<i>Gossypium sturtianum</i> J.H.Willis var. <i>sturtianum</i>	MALVACEAE	Y?	23/03/2011
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	6/01/2011
<i>Spergularia villosa</i> (Pers.) Cambess.	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	Y	17/03/2011

**Table 10a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Northern Lofty** (8) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Centaurea X moncktonii</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y?	WC Johnson AD97626180	Feb-34
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> L.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y?	CJB 2383	21/01/2011
<i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i> Franch.	ROSACEAE	Y	CJB 2287	19/01/2011
<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i> (Hornem.) Link	GRAMINEAE	Y	CJB 2276	19/01/2011
<i>Gazania linearis</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	CJB 2289	19/01/2011
<i>Hedera helix</i> L. ssp. <i>helix</i>	ARALIACEAE	Y?	CJB 2318	20/01/2011
<i>Ipomoea indica</i> (Burm.) Merr.	CONVOLVULACEAE	Y	CJB 2314	20/01/2011
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	JUGLANDACEAE	Y	CJB 2352	21/01/2011
<i>Myrtus communis</i> L.	MYRTACEAE	Y?	CJB 2322	20/01/2011
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> Poir.	GRAMINEAE	Y	CJB 2308	20/01/2011
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Hort. ex Chabaud	PALMAE	Y	CJB 1022	9/12/2009
<i>Pinus canariensis</i> C.Smith	PINACEAE	Y?	CJB 2334	20/01/2011
<i>Pinus halepensis</i> Mill.	PINACEAE	Y?	CJB 2285	19/01/2011
<i>Rubus rubritinctus</i> W.C.R.Watson	ROSACEAE	Y	CJB 2337	20/01/2011
<i>Sedum sediforme</i> (Jacq.) Pau	CRASSULACEAE	Y	CJB 2296	19/01/2011
<i>Ulmus X hollandica</i> Mill.	ULMACEAE	Y	CJB 2307	20/01/2011
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> H.Wendl.	PALMAE	Y	CJB 2288	19/01/2011

**Table 10b.** Plant taxa recorded for the **Northern Lofty** (8) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

## (9) Murray Herbarium Region:

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Coprosma repens</i> A.Rich.	RUBIACEAE	Y	25/03/2011
<i>Filago pygmaea</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	16/02/2011
<i>Filago pyramidata</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	16/02/2011
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. ssp. <i>corniculata</i>	OXALIDACEAE	Y?	8/07/2010
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	VITACEAE	Y	8/12/2010

**Table 11a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Murray** (9) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Cylindropuntia prolifera</i>	CACTACEAE	Y?	KS Haebich AD228152	29/05/2009
<i>Elodea canadensis</i> Michx.	HYDROCHARITACEAE	Y	CJB 1795	16/07/2010
<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i> (Hornem.) Link	GRAMINEAE	Y	CJB 2009	6/01/2011
<i>Lepidium squamatum</i> Forssk.	CRUCIFERAE / BRASSICACEAE	Y?	TS Te 688	5/12/2008
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> (L.) Norl.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	CJB 1791	16/07/2010

**Table 11b.** Plant taxa recorded for the **Murray** (9) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

### (10) Yorke Peninsula Herbarium Region:

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Coprosma repens</i> A.Rich.	RUBIACEAE	Y	25/03/2011
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i> Lam.	CYPERACEAE	Y	3/08/2010
<i>Lactuca saligna</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y?	19/01/2011
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L. f. <i>serriola</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	19/01/2011
<i>Pelargonium X domesticum</i> L.H.Bailey	GERANIACEAE	Y	8/07/2010

**Table 12a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Yorke Peninsula** (10) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Arctotheca populifolia</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	T Jaques INP846	23/07/2010
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Gaertn.) F.Muell.	MYRTACEAE	Y?	T Jaques INP 657	28/05/2008
<i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y?	T Jaques INP 818	16/12/2009
<i>Vicia monantha</i> Retz. ssp. <i>monantha</i>	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	T Jaques INP 801	8/10/2009

**Table 12b.** . Plant taxa recorded for the **Yorke Peninsula** (10) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

### (11) Southern Lofty Herbarium Region:

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Bellis perennis</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	27/01/2011
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> (L.)All.	MYRTACEAE	Y?	24/12/2010
<i>Pomaderris aspera</i> Sieber ex DC.	RHAMNACEAE	Y?	9/12/2010
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i> L.	ROSACEAE	Y	4/05/2010
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	VITACEAE	Y	8/12/2010

**Table 13a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Southern Lofty** (11) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Arctotheca populifolia</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	R Ferguson AD234488	2/11/2009
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> ssp. <i>oxycarpa</i> (M.Bieb. ex Willd.) Franco & Rocha Afonso	OLEACEAE	Y?	CJB 321	2/04/2009
<i>Lepidium squamatum</i> Forssk.	CRUCIFERAE / BRASSICACEAE	Y	CR Alcock 4973	28/10/1974
<i>Pinus pinaster</i> Aiton	PINACEAE	Y?	DD Cunningham 1676	15/09/2010
<i>Salix X reichardtii</i> A.Kern.	SALICACEAE	Y	CJB 942	27/11/2009
<i>Sorghum alnum</i> X Parodi	GRAMINEAE	Y	CJB 1674	19/01/2011
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i> All.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	RK Sandercock 6	27/10/2010

**Table 13b.** . Plant taxa recorded for the **Southern Lofty** (11) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

**(12) Kangaroo Island Herbarium Region:**

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i> Lam.	CYPERACEAE	Y	3/08/2010
<i>Onopordum acaulon</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	6/01/2011
<i>Pelargonium X asperum</i> Ehrh. ex Willd.	GERANIACEAE	Y	8/07/2010
<i>Pelargonium X domesticum</i> L.H.Bailey	GERANIACEAE	Y	8/07/2010

**Table 14a** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Kangaroo Island** (12) Herbarium Region as naturalised (Y).

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Crassula multicava</i> Lem. ssp. <i>multicava</i>	CRASSULACEAE	Y?	RJ Bates 61094	14/09/2003
<i>Limonium hyblaenum</i> Brullo	LIMONIACEAE	Y	T Mooney SW10B	7/05/2010
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> Sw.	GRAMINEAE	Y	BM Overton 3002	12/05/2010
<i>Poa annua</i> L.	GRAMINEAE	Y	BM Overton 2891	3/04/2004
<i>Solanum triflorum</i> Nutt.	SOLANACEAE	Y?	R Wiadrowski AD237480	18/02/2010

**Table 14b.** Plant taxa recorded for the **Kangaroo Island** (12) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised**(13) South-Eastern Herbarium Region:**

Taxa	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i> Willd. ssp. <i>nigrescens</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	6/01/2011
<i>Filago pyramidata</i> L.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	16/02/2011
<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	5/05/2011
<i>Hakea sericea</i> Schrad. & J.C.Wendl.	PROTEACEAE	Y?	31/08/2010
<i>Lessertia frutescens</i> (L.) Goldblatt & J.C.Manning	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	5/05/2011
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. ssp. <i>corniculata</i>	OXALIDACEAE	Y?	8/07/2010
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	May 2011
<i>Spergularia diandra</i> (Guss.) Heldr. & Sartori	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	Y	6/04/2011

**Table 15a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **South-Eastern** (13) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised. Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa (not yet added to Census)	Family	Naturalised	Collection Number	Date collected
<i>Acacia cyclops</i> A.Cunn. ex G.Don	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y?	CJB 890	16/11/2009
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.	ACERACEAE	Y	CJB 1280	28/01/2010
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i> (L.) Webb & Berthel.	CRASSULACEAE	Y	CJB 2171	11/01/2011
<i>Aeonium haworthii</i> Webb & Berthelot	CRASSULACEAE	Y	CJB 596	7/10/2009
<i>Agapanthus praecox</i> ssp. <i>orientalis</i> (F.M.Leight.) F.M.Leight.	LILIACEAE / AGAPANTHACEAE	Y	CJB 2158	11/01/2011
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	LILIACEAE / ASPARAGACEAE	Y	B Tiver AD244093	17/02/2011
<i>Asparagus scandens</i> Thunb.	LILIACEAE / ASPARAGACEAE	Y?	RJ Bates 64315	29/10/2004
<i>Centaurea X moncktonii</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y?	RJ Bates 62408	Apr-04
<i>Centranthus ruber</i> (L.) DC. ssp. <i>ruber</i>	VALERIANACEAE	Y	CJB 2215	13/01/2011
<i>Cordylina australis</i> (G.Forst.) Endl.	LILIACEAE / ASPARAGACEAE	Y	DJ Duval AD243277	13/01/2011
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> Decne.	ROSACEAE	Y?	CJB 2785	17/2/2011
<i>Crassula ciliata</i> L.	CRASSULACEAE	Y?	CJB 2217	13/01/2011
<i>Crassula multicava</i> Lem. ssp. <i>multicava</i>	CRASSULACEAE	Y	CJB 2787	17/02/2011
<i>Crassula tetragona</i> L. ssp. <i>robusta</i> (Toelken) Toelken	CRASSULACEAE	Y	CJB 2789	17/02/2011

<i>Ehrharta villosa</i> (L.f.) Schult.f. ex Schult. & Schult.f. var. <i>maxima</i> Stapf	GRAMINEAE	Y	CJB 877	12/11/2009
<i>Escallonia macrantha</i> Hook. & Arn	ESCALLONIACEAE	Y?	CJB 2186	12/01/2011
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	MORACEAE	Y	CJB 1288	28/01/2010
<i>Gazania linearis</i>	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	CJB 2082	9/01/2011
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> L.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	CJB 2223	13/01/2011
<i>Hedera helix</i> L. ssp. <i>helix</i>	ARALIACEAE	Y	CJB 1457	9/02/2010
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i> (L.) Oken	LILIACEAE / ASPHODELACEAE	Y?	CJB 2157	11/01/2011
<i>Lachenalia aloides</i> (L.f.) Pers. ex Engl.	LILIACEAE/ ASPARAGACEAE	Y	B Schriever AD232051	14/08/2009
<i>Lavandula dentata</i> L. var. <i>candicans</i> Batt.	LABIATAE	Y	CJB 2227	13/01/2011
<i>Lepidium draba</i> L.	CRUCIFERAE / BRASSICACEAE	Y?	A Robins AD234867	8/10/2009
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> (Sol. ex Gaertn.) Sm. ssp. <i>armillaris</i>	MYRTACEAE	Y	CJB 2139	11/01/2011
<i>Oenothera lindheimeri</i> (Engelm. & A.Gray) W.L.Wagner & Hoch	ONAGRACEAE	Y	CJB 1508	10/02/2010
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> (L.) Norl.	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	CJB 863	11-Nov-09
<i>Parietaria judaica</i> L.	URTICACEAE	Y	CJB 2134	11/01/2011
<i>Phyla canescens</i> (Kunth) Greene	VERBENACEAE	Y	P Tucker AD238993	29/07/2010
<i>Pinus halepensis</i> Mill.	PINACEAE	Y?	CJB 2018	6/01/2011
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> Vent.	PITTOSPORACEAE	Y	CJB 1243	28/01/2010
<i>Populus nigra</i> L.	SALICACEAE	Y	CJB 2063	8/01/2011
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	ROSACEAE	Y?	CJB 1426	8/02/2010
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch var. <i>nectarina</i> (R.Br.) Maxim.	ROSACEAE	Y?	CJB 1333	29/01/2010
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> (Hayata) Rehder	ROSACEAE	Y	CJB 1319	29/01/2010
<i>Rubus leucostachys</i> Schleich. ex Sm.	ROSACEAE	Y	CJB 1139	18/12/2009
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i> Schott var. <i>ulmifolius</i>	ROSACEAE	Y	CJB 1514	10/02/2010
<i>Salix matsudana</i> Koidz. cv. "Tortuosa"	SALICACEAE	Y	CJB 1274	28/01/2010
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	CAPRIFOLIACEAE	Y	CJB 2137	11/01/2011
<i>Ulmus X hollandica</i> Mill.	ULMACEAE	Y	CJB 1464	9/02/2010
<i>Vicia sativa</i> L ssp. <i>nigra</i> (L.) Ehrh.	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	CJB 2122	10/01/2011

**Table 15b.** . Plant taxa recorded for the **South-Eastern** (13) Herbarium Region as naturalised or questionably naturalised but have not yet been added to the Census.

Y = Naturalised      Y? = Questionably naturalised

### 3. Changes in nomenclature of naturalised plant taxa

There are 23 taxa that have had new names applied in the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi*. This has occurred as due to changes in taxonomic concepts or because of misapplications of names (Table 5.)

New Names (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Naturalised	Date changed in Census	Original Date entered into the Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / CENSUS
<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Delile ssp. <i>indica</i> (Benth.) Brenan	Y	8/04/2011	2/10/1990	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Delile
<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (L.) A.J.Scott	Y	12/10/2010	2/10/1990	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> (L.) Schrad.
<i>Cenchrus spinifex</i> Cav.	Y	15/04/2011	2/10/1990	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i> M.A.Curtis.
<i>Centaurea X moncktonii</i> C.E.Britton	Y?	6/01/2011		was <i>Centaurea nigra</i> L., partly
<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Y	21/06/2010	25/07/2005	<i>Chloris inflata</i> Link.
<i>Cotoneaster symondsii</i> T.Moore	Y	15/04/2011	2/10/1990	<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i> Baker.
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> Raf. ssp. <i>ciliatum</i>	Y	5/05/2010	2/10/1990	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> Raf.
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i> Lam.	Y	5/05/2010	2/10/1990	<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i> Lam. ssp. <i>macrostemma</i>
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> L.	Y	19/01/2011	2/10/1990	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> L.
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L. f. <i>integrifolia</i> (S.F.Gray) S.D.Prince & R.N.Carter	Y	19/01/2011		was partly <i>Lactuca serriola</i> L.
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L. f. <i>serriola</i>	Y	19/01/2011		was partly <i>Lactuca serriola</i> L.
<i>Lavandula dentata</i> L. var. <i>candicans</i> Batt.	Y	15/10/2010	2/10/1990	<i>Lavandula dentata</i> L.
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> L. ssp. <i>stoechas</i>	Y	26/10/2010	2/10/1990	<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> L.
<i>Lessertia frutescens</i> (L.) Goldblatt & J.C.Manning	Y	5/05/2011	2/10/1990	<i>Sutherlandia frutescens</i> (L.) R.Br.
<i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> (Burm.f.) B.Nord.	Y	6/01/2011	2/10/1990	<i>Osteospermum clandestinum</i> (Less.) Norl. &/or <i>Tripteris clandestina</i> Less.
<i>Spergularia bocconei</i> (Scheele) Graebn.	Y	16/03/2011	28/12/2005	<i>Spergularia bocconii</i> (Scheele) Graebn., orthographic variant.
<i>Oenothera drummondii</i> Hook. ssp. <i>drummondii</i>	Y	5/05/2010	3/08/2005	<i>Oenothera drummondii</i> Hook.
<i>Oenothera lindheimeri</i> (Engelm. & A.Gray) W.L.Wagner & Hoch	Y	5/05/2010	2/10/1990	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i> Engelm. & A.Gray
<i>Ornithopus sativus</i> L.	Y?	9/05/2011		was previously included in: <i>Ornithopus compressus</i> L
<i>Taraxacum hepaticolor</i> Soest	Y	10/12/2010		was a minor part of <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Weber ex F.H.Wigg.
<i>Taraxacum khatoonae</i> Abedin	Y	10/12/2010		was a minor part of <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Weber ex F.H.Wigg.
<i>Veronica parviflora</i> Vahl	Y?	25/02/2011	2/10/1990	<i>Hebe parviflora</i> (Vahl) Andersen.
<i>Veronica speciosa</i> R.Cunn. ex A.Cunn.	Y	25/02/2011	2/10/1990	<i>Hebe speciosa</i> (R.Cunn. ex A.Cunn.) Andersen.

**Table 16.** New names of taxa which previously had other names applied for material already in the collections

Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

**Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats  
Project Report  
2011-2012**





The full report should be cited as:

Brodie, C.J., Lang, P.J., Vonow, H.P., Calladine, A. & Waycott, M. (2012). *Milestone report. Subproject 2.3: Regional landscape surveillance for new weed threats (RC095360/10 Priority capacity, surveillance and control needs for SA's NRM biosecurity, State NRM Program Program 2011-12)*, 25 pp. (State Herbarium of South Australia: Adelaide).

Individual chapters have different authors and should be cited as follows:

Brodie, C.J., Lang, P.J., Vonow, H.P., & Waycott, M. (2012). Annual report on new plant naturalisations in SA. In: Brodie, C.J., Lang, P.J., Vonow, H.P., Calladine, A. & Waycott, M., *Milestone report. Subproject 2.3: Regional landscape surveillance for new weed threats (RC095360/10 Priority capacity, surveillance and control needs for SA's NRM biosecurity, State NRM Program Program 2011-12)*, pp. 2–12. (State Herbarium of South Australia: Adelaide)

Waycott, M., Calladine, A. & Vonow, H.P. (2012). Western Australian Weeds not present in South Australia. In: Brodie, C.J., Lang, P.J., Vonow, H.P., Calladine, A. & Waycott, M., *Milestone report. Subproject 2.3: Regional landscape surveillance for new weed threats (RC095360/10 Priority capacity, surveillance and control needs for SA's NRM biosecurity, State NRM Program Program 2011-12)*, pp. 13–25. (State Herbarium of South Australia: Adelaide).

**State Herbarium of South Australia  
Science Resource Centre,  
Client and Corporate Services  
Department of Environment & Natural Resources**

## **Milestone report**

**Subproject 2.3: Regional landscape surveillance for new weed threats  
(RC095360/10 Priority capacity, surveillance and control needs for SA's NRM biosecurity,  
State NRM Program Program 2011-12)**

**Milestone:** Annual report on new plant naturalisations in SA  
Chris Brodie, Peter Lang, Helen Vonow and Michelle Waycott

Western Australian Weeds not present in South Australia  
Michelle Waycott, Ainsley Calladine and Helen Vonow

1 June 2012

for

Ms Sandy Carruthers  
Manager Science Resource Centre,  
Client and Corporate Services  
Department of Environment & Natural Resources

1 June 2012

## 1. New naturalised or questionably naturalised records of plants in South Australia.

There have been 26 new records of plants collected for the first time in the state of South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised in the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi*<sup>1</sup> (hereafter referred to as the 'Census') between the dates of May 1st 2011 – May 25<sup>th</sup> 2012 (Table 1).

New Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution	Date added to Census
<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i> With.	Narrow-leaved water-plantain	ALISMATACEAE	Y	SL	22/03/2012
<i>Aloe brevifolia</i> Haw.	Short leaf aloe	LILIACEAE / ALOACEAE	Y	EP	5/07/2011
<i>Anigozanthos flavidus</i> DC.	Evergreen kangaroo paw	HAEMODORACEAE	Y	SL	2/02/2012
<i>Carex pendula</i> Huds.	Drooping sedge	CYPERACEAE	Y?	SL	8/02/2012
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> DC.		MYRTACEAE	Y	KI, EP, SL, YP	7/02/2012
<i>Felicia echinata</i> (Thunb.)Nees	Prickly felicia	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y?	EP	12/08/2011
<i>Felicia fruticosa</i> (L.)G.Nicholson	Bush felicia	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y?	SL	19/01/2012
<i>Freesia laxa</i> (Thunb.)Goldblatt & J.C.Manning	False freesia	IRIDACEAE	Y	SL	29/12/2011
<i>Genista X spachiana</i> Webb	Hedge broom	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	SE	22/06/2011
<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> L.	Jerusalem artichoke	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	SL	17/10/2011
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i> (L.)P.Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.	Bunch speargrass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	GT	21/09/2011
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i> L.	Tutsan	GUTTIFERAE / CLUSIACEAE	Y?	SL	21/09/2011
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D.Don	Jacaranda	BIGNONIACEAE	Y?	MU	8/02/2012
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i> (Sm.)Druce	Tick bush	MYRTACEAE	Y	SL	9/02/2012
<i>Mesembryanthemum guerichianum</i> Pax	Large Guerichy ice plant	AIZOACEAE	Y	MU	23/05/2012
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> (L.)L'Her. ex Aiton	Rose-scented pelargonium	GERANIACEAE	Y	KI, SE, SL	13/01/2012
<i>Pelargonium crispum</i> (P.J.Bergius)L'Her.	Lemon-scented pelargonium	GERANIACEAE	Y?	MU, SL	13/01/2012
<i>Pelargonium fragrans</i> Willd.	Nutmeg pelargonium	GERANIACEAE	Y?	SL	17/01/2012
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i> (L.)L'Her. ex Aiton	Ivy-leaf pelargonium	GERANIACEAE	Y?	EP, SL	13/01/2012
<i>Pelargonium quercifolium</i> (L.f.)L'Her.	Oak-leaved pelargonium	GERANIACEAE	Y	SL, NL	13/01/2012
<i>Pelargonium tomentosum</i> Jacq.	Peppermint-scented pelargonium	GERANIACEAE	Y?	SE	13/01/2012
<i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i> L.H.Bailey	Zonal pelargonium	GERANIACEAE	Y?	MU, FR, NL, SL	13/01/2012
<i>Pomaderris lanigera</i> (Andrews)Sims	Woolly pomaderris	RHAMNACEAE	Y	SL	10/05/2012
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i> L.	Water figwort	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Y	SL	23/05/2012
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i> L.	Figwort	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Y?	SL	23/05/2012
<i>Vicia villosa</i> Roth ssp. <i>eriocarpa</i> (Hauskn.)P.W.Ball	Hairy vetch	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	SE	8/06/2011

**Table 1a.** Records of plants collected for the first time in the state of South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised  
Y = Naturalised    Y? = Questionably naturalised

<sup>1</sup> accessible via <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/census.shtml>

### 1.1 Species of **particular concern** are:

- *Mesembryanthemum guerichianum* [http://www.southernafricanplants.net/plantdata\\_sub.php?Mspec\\_ID=4184&PHPSESSID=nvn060m6ham4c14qjv4vb5tdv4](http://www.southernafricanplants.net/plantdata_sub.php?Mspec_ID=4184&PHPSESSID=nvn060m6ham4c14qjv4vb5tdv4)  
First collected in SA in January 2012 by Chris Brodie (CJB) and Bob Chinnock (RJC), State Herbarium of SA. Subsequently observed and collected in the border areas of Victoria and New South Wales by RJC and Val Stajsic of the Victorian Herbarium. There it was observed forming mono-cultures on roadsides and invading intact mallee vegetation. It is a close relative of *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, the Ice plant, which has spread throughout Australia and has become a common weed. However, it has been observed by CJB & RJC that *M. guerichianum* occupies different ecological niches than *M. crystallinum*, occurring in drier regions on sandy plains. No data exists on the potential weediness of this plant outside its native Southern African range but personal observations by CJB and RJC indicate that this plant could become a serious environmental weed.

### 1.2 Some species that **may be** of future concern as weeds in SA based on the number of references in the online data base the “Global Compendium of Weeds” (<http://www.hear.org/gcw/>), the updated data set of Randall (2002)<sup>2</sup> and from regions similar in climate to an area in SA are as follows:

- *Alisma lanceolatum* [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/alisma\\_lanceolatum/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/alisma_lanceolatum/)  
A serious weed of rice in New South Wales. Thrives in shallow, slow-moving or stationary, nutrient rich water. (<http://www.weeds.org.au/cgi-bin/weedident.cgi?tpl=plant.tpl&state=&s=&ibra=all&card=W06> ).  
A weed in WA south of Perth on damp ground or shallow water (<http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au> )  
In Victoria it is a commonly recorded weed near creeks, lakes and swamps. Walsh & Entwisle (1994). Listed as an invasive aquatic in South Africa and as a weed in the USA.
- *Helianthus tuberosus* L. [http://www.iewf.org/weedid/Helianthus\\_tuberosus.htm](http://www.iewf.org/weedid/Helianthus_tuberosus.htm)  
A known weed in NSW, VIC, WA and over 50 weed records in the Global Compendium of Weeds.

### 1.3 Other species may be of future concern as weeds in SA based on weediness of close relatives are:

- Brooms ~ *Genista X spachiana*. This is listed as a weed in Victoria and Tasmania. *Genista monspessulana* is a weed of National Significance (WoNS).
- Compositae (daisies) ~ *Felicia echinata* and *Felicia fruticosa*.  
Widely cultivated, and originating from areas with a similar climate to South Australia
- Iridaceae, the iris family ~ many of which have become serious environmental weeds in SA and throughout Australia ~ *Freesia laxa* is recorded as a weed in NSW, VIC, WA, QLD. Richardson et al. (2007).  
Found in the USA on disturbed sites, abandoned gardens; ([http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora\\_id=1&taxon\\_id=242101612](http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=1&taxon_id=242101612) ).  
Several collections of *Freesia laxa* have been added to the collection in the last year. It is possible that, unless controlled, it could become a serious environmental weed.

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<sup>2</sup> Randall, R. (2002). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. R.G. & F.J. Richardson. Meredith, Victoria, Australia and Randall, R. (2007-). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. Published on the Internet <http://www.hear.org/gcw/> [Accessed 31st May 2011].

- Succulent plants ~ *Aloe brevifolia* is a drought tolerant, stemless perennial succulent endemic to South Africa. *Aloe arborescens* and *A. maculata* are recorded as naturalised in SA.
- Weedy sedges ~ *Carex pendula* - Several plants have escaped from cultivation along creeklines in Burnside area, close to the Adelaide hills. Recorded as a Weed in Canterbury, New Zealand (<http://www.caws.org.au/awc/2010/awc201011701.pdf>). This has a similar climate to the Mount Lofty Ranges.  
A weed of NSW - John Hosking, NSW Department of Agriculture, Weed Database 30 April 2003.  
Recorded as weedy in the USA, where it has a propensity to self-sow and is beginning to appear outside of cultivation on roadsides and stream banks. Its potential as an invasive species is unknown. ([http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora\\_id=1&taxon\\_id=242357395](http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=1&taxon_id=242357395)).

**1.4** Australian plants which are not native to South Australia or some of it's regions, but appear to be in the early stages of establishment in one or more locations. These have not been noted previously in the Global Compendium of Weeds:

- *Anigozanthos flavidus* Native to Western Australia (<http://www.anbg.gov.au/gnp/interns-2006/anigozanthos-flavidus.html>)  
Naturalised in NSW, Richardson *et al.* (2007).
- *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* Native to Western Australia.
- *Heteropogon contortus*  
A northern Australian species, that has also been recorded as naturalised in sub-tropical areas in the Americas and east Asia.
- *Kunzea ambigua* Native to New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania
- *Pomaderris lanigera* Native to Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria.

Australian plants can be serious weeds as they may be adapted to the same or similar environmental conditions. They can be overlooked as weeds as they may be similar in appearance to indigenous local plants. Examples of known 'weedy natives' are *Pittosporum undulatum* and *Acacia saligna* from the eastern states.

### 1.5 Questionably native records of plants that may be established and recorded in the Census

Australian plants which may or may not be native to South Australia, and have been recently recorded in the state. The status of these species should be investigated further, by other means, such as further field work and population genetics studies.

There are other species, eg *Indigofera*, which have recently been recorded in regions where they had not been previously noted – this may be a result of recent climatic events or as a result of human interaction.

New Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution	Date entered into Census
<i>Solanum linearifolium</i> Geras. ex Symon	-	SOLANACEAE	N?	SL	19/03/2012
<i>Streptoglossa decurrens</i> (DC.)Dunlop	-	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	N?	LE	1/09/2011

**Table 1b.** Questionably native records of plants that may be established and recorded in the *Census*

## 2. New Regional records of plants collected and lodged in the State Herbarium.

There have been 92 new plant taxa recorded for one or more additional Herbarium Regions as *naturalised* or *questionably naturalised* in the Census between the dates of May 1st 2011 – May 25th 2012.

The data is listed as a table for each of the Herbarium Regions (Tables 2 -14). All records are based on specimens deposited in the State Herbarium. Species we considered of particular concern are listed for the regions as applicable.

### (1) North-Western Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the AW and SAAL NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
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**Table 2.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **North-Western** (1) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

### (2) Lake Eyre Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link	Awnless barnyard grass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	16/05/2012
<i>Eragrostis minor</i> Host	Annual love grass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	8/06/2011
<i>Oenothera stricta</i> Ledeb. ex Link ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Rose evening primrose	ONAGRACEAE	Y	29/02/2012

**Table 3.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Lake Eyre** (2) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

### (3) Nullabor Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the AW and EP NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Bromus catharticus</i> Vahl	Prairie grass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	22/03/2012
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	Perennial ryegrass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	22/03/2012
<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Oleander	APOCYNACEAE	Y?	9/02/2012

**Table 4.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Nullabor (3) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Nerium oleander* L.

#### (4) Gairdner-Torrens Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL and AW NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Bupleurum semicompositum</i> L.	Hare's ear	UMBELLIFERAE / APIACEAE	Y?	9/06/2011
<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Oleander	APOCYNACEAE	Y?	9/02/2012
<i>Oenothera stricta</i> Ledeb. ex Link ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Rose evening primrose	ONAGRACEAE	Y	29/02/2012

**Table 5.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Gairdner-Torrens** (4) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Nerium oleander* L.

#### (5) Flinders Ranges Herbarium Region:

This region falls mainly in the SAAL and also in N&Y NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Bupleurum semicompositum</i> L.	Hare's ear	UMBELLIFERAE / APIACEAE	Y	9/06/2011
<i>Chloris gayana</i> Kunth	Rhodes grass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	22/03/2012
<i>Hedera helix</i> L. ssp. <i>helix</i>	Ivy	ARALIACEAE	Y	24/06/2011
<i>Lantana camara</i> L. var. <i>camara</i>	Lantana	VERBENACEAE	Y?	8/06/2011
<i>Malva nicaeensis</i> All.	Mallow of Nice	MALVACEAE	Y	20/01/2012
<i>Populus nigra</i> L.	Lombardy poplar	SALICACEAE	Y	24/05/2012
<i>Retama raetam</i> (Forssk.)Webb	White weeping broom	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y?	17/10/2011
<i>Trifolium dubium</i> Sibth.	Suckling clover	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	27/05/2011
<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i> L.	Bird's-foot trefoil	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	8/06/2011
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i> L.	Rough clover	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y?	2/06/2011
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L. ssp. <i>thapsus</i>	Great mullein	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Y	7/12/2011
<i>Verbena aristigera</i> S.Moore	Mayne's pest	VERBENACEAE	Y	29/02/2012
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.)Gray	Hairy vetch	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	8/06/2011

**Table 6.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Flinders Ranges** (5) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Lantana camara* var. *camara*, *Retama raetam*

**(6) Eastern Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the SAAL, SAMDB and N&Y NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> Kunth	Khaki weed	AMARANTHACEAE	Y	9/09/2011
<i>Melilotus indicus</i> (L.)All.	King Island melilot	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	17/10/2011

**Table 7.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Eastern** (6) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Alternanthera pungens*

**(7) Eyre Peninsula Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the EP and SAAL NRM region

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> (L.)Huds.	Yellow-wort	GENTIANACEAE	Y	22/12/2011
<i>Casuarina glauca</i> Sieber ex Spreng.	Grey buloak	CASUARINACEAE	Y	24/05/2012
<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i> (H.Christ)F.A.Bisby & K.Nicholls	Tree lucerne	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	17/10/2011
<i>Chloris gayana</i> Kunth	Rhodes grass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	22/03/2012
<i>Crassula multicava</i> Lem. ssp. <i>multicava</i>	Crassula	CRASSULACEAE	Y	1/06/2011
<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i> (Hornem.)Link	Mexican love grass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	8/06/2011
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i> L.	Dwarf spurge	EUPHORBIACEAE	Y	22/12/2011
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> Vahl ssp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Desert ash	OLEACEAE	Y?	8/06/2011
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Gaertn.)F.Muell.	Coast tea-tree	MYRTACEAE	Y?	8/06/2011
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	Perennial ryegrass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	22/03/2012
<i>Medicago laciniata</i> (L.)Mill.	Cut-leaf medic	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	26/05/2011
<i>Peganum harmala</i> L.	African rue	ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	Y	25/05/2011
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> (Mill.)Fuss	Parsley	UMBELLIFERAE / APIACEAE	Y	22/06/2011
<i>Phyla canescens</i> (Kunth)Greene	Lippia	VERBENACEAE	Y?	8/06/2011
<i>Pinus canariensis</i> C.Smith	Canary island pine	PINACEAE	Y	24/05/2012
<i>Populus nigra</i> L.	Lombardy poplar	SALICACEAE	Y	8/06/2011
<i>Tribolium acutiflorum</i> (Nees)Renvoize	Desmazeria	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	22/12/2011
<i>Tribolium obliterum</i> (Hemsl.)Renvoize	Capetown grass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	22/12/2011
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. var. <i>pratense</i>	Red clover	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	2/06/2011
<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (L.)Poir.	common parachute daisy	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	22/02/2012

**Table 8.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Eyre Peninsula** (7) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Casuarina glauca*, *Leptospermum laevigatum*, *Peganum harmala*, *Ursinia anthemoides*

**(8) Northern Lofty Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the NY, AMLR and SAMDB NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.	Dill	UMBELLIFERAE / APIACEAE	Y?	9/06/2011
<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.	Celery	UMBELLIFERAE / APIACEAE	Y	9/06/2011
<i>Crassula tetragona</i> L. ssp. <i>robusta</i> (Toelken)Toelken	Crassula	CRASSULACEAE	Y	1/06/2011
<i>Holcus setosus</i> Trin.	Annual fog	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	22/03/2012
<i>Medicago arabica</i> (L.)Huds.	Spotted medic	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	26/05/2011
<i>Medicago rugosa</i> Desr.	Gamma medic	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	27/05/2011
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i> Micheli	evening primrose	ONAGRACEAE	Y?	29/02/2012
<i>Oenothera lindheimeri</i> (Engelm. & A.Gray)W.L.Wagner & Hoch	Clock weed	ONAGRACEAE	Y	29/02/2012
<i>Pelargonium X asperum</i> Ehrh. ex Willd.	Rose-oil geranium	GERANIACEAE	Y	16/01/2012
<i>Plantago major</i> L.	Greater plantain	PLANTAGINACEAE	Y?	26/10/2011
<i>Retama raetam</i> (Forssk.)Webb	White weeping broom	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	16/05/2011
<i>Spartium junceum</i> L.	Spanish broom	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	16/05/2011
<i>Trifolium dubium</i> Sibth.	Suckling clover	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	27/05/2011
<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i> L.	Bird's-foot trefoil	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	8/06/2011
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L. ssp. <i>thapsus</i>	Great mullein	VERBENACEAE	Y	7/12/2011
<i>Verbena aristigera</i> S.Moore	Mayne's pest	VERBENACEAE	Y?	29/02/2012
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.)Gray	Hairy vetch	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	8/06/2011
<i>Vicia sativa</i> L. ssp. <i>nigra</i> (L.)Ehrh.	Narrow-leaf vetch	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	8/06/2011

**Table 9.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Northern Lofty** (8) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Retama raetam*

**(9) Murray Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the SAMDB, SAAL and AMLR NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> (Rottb.) Hassk.	Globe kyllinga	CYPERACEAE	Y?	19/10/2011
<i>Egeria densa</i> Planch.	Large-flowered waterweed	HYDROCHARITACEAE	Y?	3/11/2011
<i>Grevillea aquifolium</i> Lindl.	Prickly grevillea	PROTEACEAE	Y?	9/02/2012
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	Walnut	JUGLANDACEAE	Y	8/02/2012
<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Oleander	APOCYNACEAE	Y	9/02/2012
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i> Nutt.	Rose evening primrose	ONAGRACEAE	Y	2/02/2012
<i>Verbena aristigera</i> S.Moore	Mayne's pest	VERBENACEAE	Y	29/02/2012
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) Gray	Hairy vetch	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	8/06/2011

**Table 10.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Murray** (9) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Arundo donax*, *Nerium oleander*

**(10) Yorke Peninsula Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the N&Y NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Crassula multicava</i> Lem. ssp. <i>multicava</i>	Crassula	CRASSULACEAE	Y	1/06/2011
<i>Euphorbia falcata</i> L.	Sickle-leaf spurge	EUPHORBACEAE	Y?	31/08/2011
<i>Lantana camara</i> L. var. <i>camara</i>	Lantana	VERBENACEAE	Y?	8/06/2011
<i>Spartium junceum</i> L.	Spanish broom	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	16/05/2011
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> L.	Woolly clover	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	8/06/2011
<i>Vicia cracca</i> L.	Tufted vetch	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	8/06/2011

**Table 11.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Yorke Peninsula** (10) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Lantana camara* var. *camara*, *Spartium junceum*

**(11) Southern Lofty Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the AMLR and SAMDB NRM region

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Aeonium haworthii</i> Webb & Berthelot	Aeonium	CRASSULACEAE	Y	8/06/2011
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Coriander	UMBELLIFERAE / APIACEAE	Y	10/06/2011
<i>Cyperus bulbosus</i> Vahl	Bulbous flat-sedge	CYPERACEAE	Y?	19/10/2011
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i> Coppens & V.Barney	Banana passionfruit.	PASSIFLORACEAE	Y	25/08/2011
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Field pea	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	27/05/2011
<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i> (Engelm.)J.G.Sm.	Arrowhead	ALISMATACEAE	Y	3/11/2011

**Table 12.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Southern Lofty** (11) Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Cyperus bulbosus*, *Sagittaria platyphylla*

**(12) Kangaroo Island Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the KI NRM region

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Hartw. ex Gordon	Monterey cypress	CUPRESSACEAE	Y?	8/12/2011
<i>Echium plantagineum</i> L.	Salvation Jane	BORAGINACEAE	Y	25/08/2011
<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i> (Andrews)G.Don	Pyramid tree	MALVACEAE	Y?	19/01/2012
<i>Pinus halepensis</i> Mill.	Aleppo pine	PINACEAE	Y	24/05/2012
<i>Pinus nigra</i> J.F.Arnold	Corsican pine	PINACEAE	Y	24/05/2012
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Field pea	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	27/05/2011
<i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i> L.	Bird's-foot trefoil	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	8/06/2011
<i>Vicia sativa</i> L. ssp. <i>cordata</i> (Wulfen ex Hoppe)Batt.	Narrow-leaf vetch	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	8/06/2011

**Table 13** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Kangaroo Island** (12) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Cupressus macrocarpa*, *Pinus halepensis*

**(13) South-Eastern Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the SE and SAMDB NRM region

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> (Schott & Endl.) R.Br. ssp. <i>populneus</i>	Kurrajong	STERCULIACEAE	Y	18/01/2012
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> L.	Caper spurge	EUPHORBIACEAE	Y	1/06/2011
<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L.	Liquorice	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	5/05/2011
<i>Holcus setosus</i> Trin.	Annual fog	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	22/03/2012
<i>Lessertia frutescens</i> (L.) Goldblatt & J.C.Manning	Bladder senna	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	5/05/2011
<i>Medicago italica</i> (Mill.) Fiori	Strand medic	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	27/05/2011
<i>Retama raetam</i> (Forssk.) Webb	White weeping broom	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	16/05/2011
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.	Black locust	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	26/05/2011
<i>Silene apetala</i> Willd.	Sand catchfly	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	Y?	9/02/2012
<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L.	Golden rod	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	16/08/2011
<i>Spartium junceum</i> L.	Spanish broom	LEGUMINOSAE / FABACEAE	Y	16/05/2011

**Table 14.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **South-Eastern** (13) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Euphorbia lathyris*, *Lessertia frutescens*, *Retama raetam*, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, *Spartium junceum*

### 3. Changes in nomenclature of naturalised plant taxa

There are 20 taxa that have had new / altered names applied in the Census between the dates of May 1st 2011 – May 25<sup>th</sup> 2012 (Table 15). This has occurred due to changes in taxonomic concepts or because of misapplications of names.

New Names (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Naturalised	Date changed in Census	Original Date entered into the Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / CENSUS
<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i> With.	Y	22/03/2012	22/03/2012	was partly included in <i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>
<i>Aristida vagans</i> Cav.	Y	25/01/2012	25/01/2012	<i>Aristida caput-medusae</i>
<i>Cyclosporum leptophyllum</i> (Pers.)Sprague ex Britton & P. Wilson	Y	10/06/2011	2/10/1990	<i>Cyclosporum leptophyllum</i> (Pers.) Sprague, orthographic variant
<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i> L.	Y	10/08/2011	19/10/2004	<i>Chamaesyce hyssopifolia</i> (L.) Small.
<i>Euphorbia maculata</i> (L.)Small	Y	10/08/2011	2/10/1990	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i> (L.) Small.
<i>Hovea trisperma</i> Benth.	Y	15/03/2012	15/03/2012	was partly included in <i>Hovea linearis</i>
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> Jacq. ssp. <i>fistulosa</i> (Choisy)D.F.Austin	Y	25/01/2012	2/10/1990	<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> Jacq.
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i> (A.Rich.)Joy Thomps.	Y	7/02/2012	2/10/1990	Name added to cover introduced specimens of this complex which are closest to <i>K. leptospermoides</i> - but thought to probably be hybrids.
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L. var. <i>tenuifolius</i> L.	Y	17/05/2011	27/07/2005	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L. var. <i>tenuifolia</i> L. ~ corrected spelling of varietal epithet
<i>Malva arborea</i> (L.)Webb & Berthel.	Y	20/01/2012	2/10/1990	<i>Lavatera arborea</i> L.
<i>Ornithopus sativus</i> L.	Y?	9/05/2011	9/05/2011	<i>Ornithopus compressus</i> L. partly
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> (L.)L'Her. ex Aiton	Y	13/01/2012		Specimens of <i>Pelargonium</i> have been in the collection for many years. Some specimens now recognised as <i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i> had the name <i>Pelargonium X domesticum</i> L.H.Bailey incorrectly applied. The remainder of the specimens were not identified to species until January 2012 when some time was invested and these were subsequently identified to species level as listed here.
<i>Pelargonium crispum</i> (P.J.Bergius)L'Her.	Y?	13/01/2012		
<i>Pelargonium fragrans</i> Willd.	Y?	13/01/2012		
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i> (L.)L'Her. ex Aiton	Y?	13/01/2012		
<i>Pelargonium quercifolium</i> (L.f.)L'Her.	Y	13/01/2012		
<i>Pelargonium tomentosum</i> Jacq.	Y?	13/01/2012		
<i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i> L.H.Bailey	Y?	13/01/2012		
<i>Torilis arvensis</i> (Huds.)Link	Y	16/12/2011	8/02/2006	<i>Torilis arvensis</i> (Huds.) Link ssp. <i>purpurea</i> (Ten.) Hayek.

**Table 14.** New names of taxa which previously had other names applied for material already in the collections Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

#### 4. Analysis of difference in weed species occurrence between SA and Western Australia

### Western Australian Weeds not present in South Australia

Michelle Waycott, Ainsley Calladine and Helen Vonow  
State Herbarium of South Australia

There are numerous potential approaches to evaluating the risk of new plant species introductions from Western Australia to South Australia. Detailed analysis of both the presence of non-native species and current distributions, rate of population expansion and other measures of relative ‘weediness’ and identification of effective methods of transport all contribute to understanding potential risk. Initially, however, identification of taxa that need to be assessed must be undertaken.

In this analysis we explore the number, taxonomic groups, and species of Western Australian naturalised species currently not recognized as existing in South Australia. To do this, a comparison of naturalised taxa recognized in Western Australia with all species found in South Australia was conducted based on each states plant census data. The Western Australian data was provided by the Western Australian herbarium (data provision courtesy of Kevin Thiele and Ben Richardson of the WA Herbarium) as a list of all naturalised taxa and included individual assignment to the three main bioregions in the state, North-West, Ereman, and South-West. Exploration of the number of taxa in each region of WA indicated that less than 20% of taxa occurred outside the SW region and so we used all data for comparisons. Each taxon was categorized as being a native species (State level), non-native and therefore naturalised (i.e. considered to be not native to the area and thus an introduction).

#### Summary of results

Total number of species in SA (2011 SA Plant Census October)	4898
Total number of species recognized as native in SA	3442
Total number naturalised species in SA	1506
Number of SA native species found outside their recognized range and thus viewed as naturalised	50
Total number of naturalised species in WA	1257
Number of species in South West	1100
Number of species in South West and Ereman	1148
Total number of naturalised WA species not in South Australia	415
Number of these which are potential synonyms with SA taxa	9
<b>Accepted number of species that are in WA not in SA</b>	<b>406</b>
Number of WA naturalised species that match SA native species	44
Number of these species that are also recognized as naturalised in SA	8
Number of South West WA species found in SA	722
<b>Number of South West WA species not in SA</b>	<b>280</b>

A direction comparison of these results is presented graphically in Figure 1. The lower red area of the graph for WA taxa represents the 406 species that are not found in South Australia. We group these taxa by family and identify these as groups commonly recognized as being ‘weedy’ (Figure 2.), the most common being grasses, legumes and daisies. Other families are iridaceous. It should be noted that the synonymy of species in the different data sets from SA and WA recorded hybrids needs to be resolved in future analyses due to differences in database entry notation of these taxa.

It should also be noted that sub-specific taxonomy may not have been applied to all specimens of each species which is why all comparisons were made at the species level.

### Summary

More than 400 species of plants classified as naturalised in Western Australia are not recorded in the South Australian Plant Census (October 2011). A large proportion of these species belong to plant families which are commonly weedy, grasses, legumes and daisies. Further exploration of the data along with other information should lead to greater information regarding the potential risk of these species to become naturalised in South Australia.

### Figures and Tables

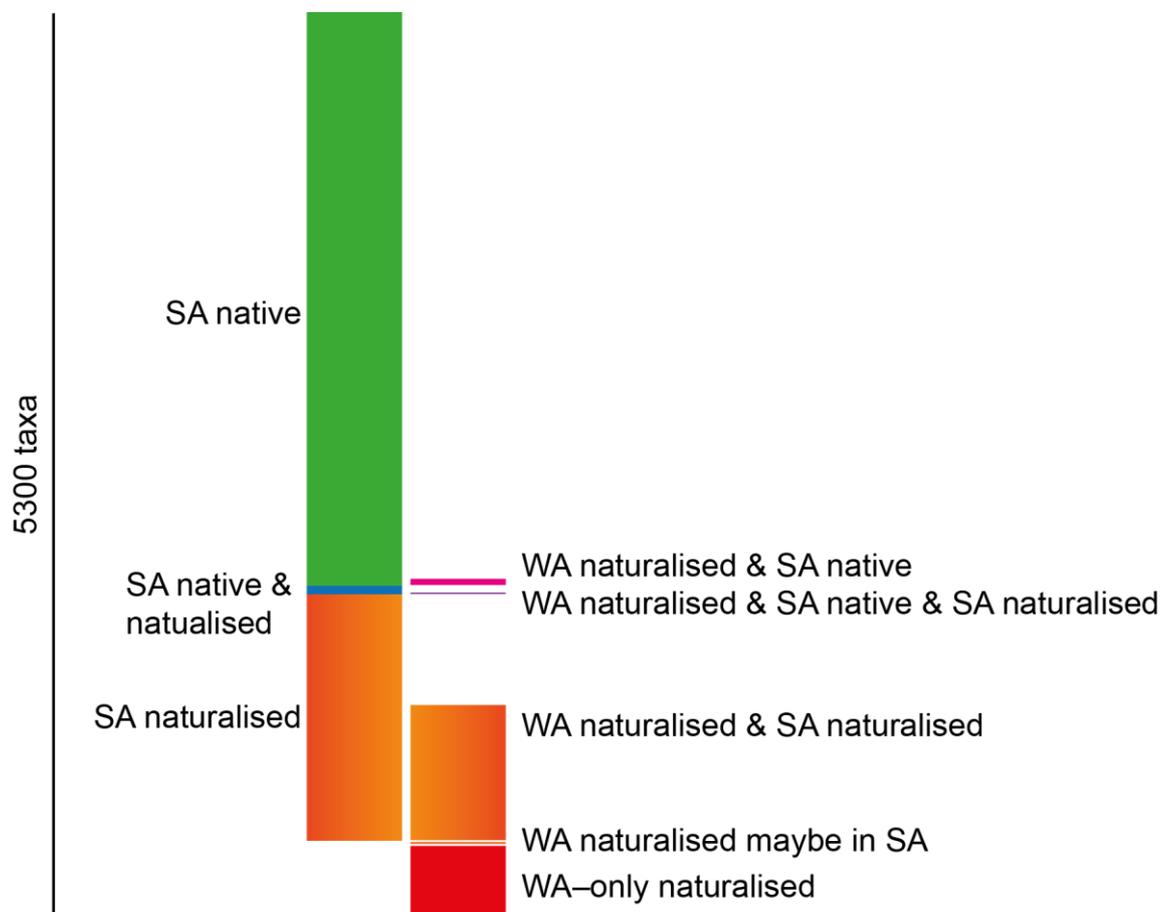


Figure 1.

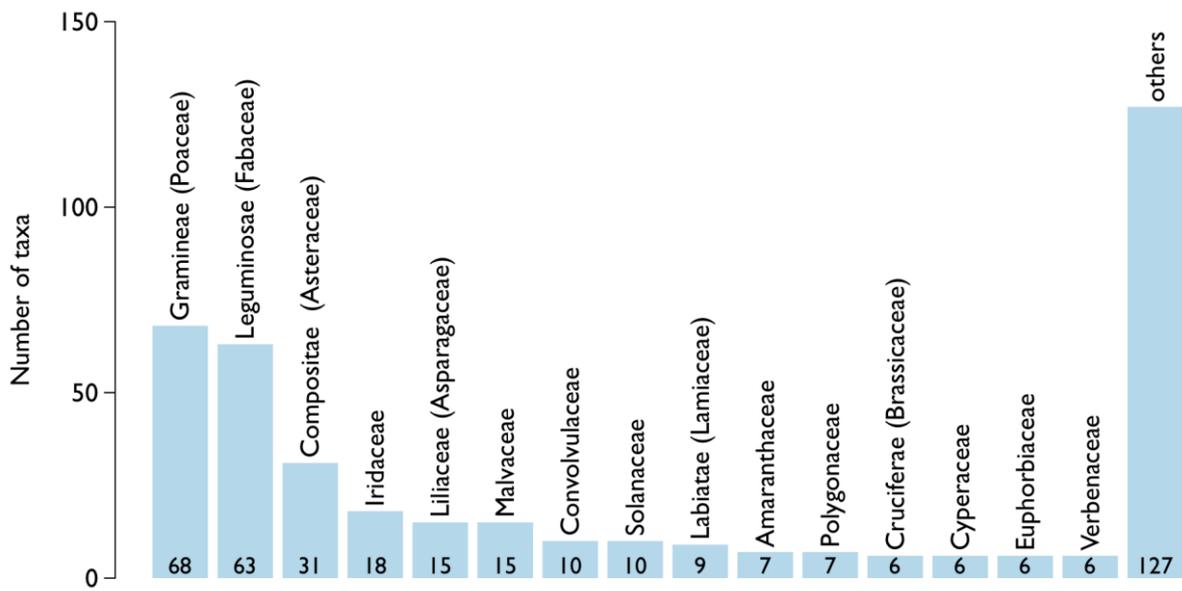


Figure 2: Western Australian naturalised species not found in South Australia grouped by Family.

Table 1. List of Western Australian taxa not as yet recorded in the Census of South Australian plants (October 2011).

<b>Western Australian taxon name</b>	<b>Comparison name</b>	<b>Family</b>
<i>Abutilon grandifolium</i> (Willd.) Sweet	<i>Abutilon grandifolium</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Acacia elata</i> Benth.	<i>Acacia elata</i>	Leguminosae
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
<i>Adenocarpus complicatus</i> (L.) J.Gay	<i>Adenocarpus complicatus</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Aeschynomene americana</i> L.	<i>Aeschynomene americana</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Aeschynomene villosa</i> Poir.	<i>Aeschynomene villosa</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L. subsp. <i>conyzoides</i>	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
<i>Agrostis castellana</i> Boiss. & Reut.	<i>Agrostis castellana</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
<i>Albuca canadensis</i> (L.) F.M.Leight.	<i>Albuca canadensis</i>	Liliaceae / Asparagaceae
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Apocynaceae
<i>Allium orientale</i> Boiss.	<i>Allium orientale</i>	Liliaceae / Amaryllidaceae
<i>Allium porrum</i> L.	<i>Allium porrum</i>	Liliaceae / Amaryllidaceae
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i> (F.M.Bailey) Domin	<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	Araceae
<i>Aloe variegata</i> L.	<i>Aloe variegata</i>	Liliaceae / Xanthorrhoeaceae
<i>Aloe vera</i> var. <i>officinalis</i> (Forssk.) Baker	<i>Aloe vera</i> <sup>^</sup>	Liliaceae / Xanthorrhoeaceae
<i>Alstroemeria psittacina</i> Lehm.	<i>Alstroemeria psittacina</i> <sup>^</sup>	Liliaceae / Alstroemeriaceae
<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i> (L.) Kuntze	<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i>	Amaranthaceae
<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i> var. <i>villosa</i> (Moq.) Kuntze	<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i>	Amaranthaceae
<i>Alysicarpus ovalifolius</i> (Schumach.) J.Leonard	<i>Alysicarpus ovalifolius</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i> (L.) A.DC.	<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> L.	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i>	Amaranthaceae
<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L.	<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i>	Amaranthaceae
<i>Andropogon distachyos</i> L.	<i>Andropogon distachyos</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
<i>Andropogon gayanus</i> Kunth.	<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	<i>Annona reticulata</i>	Annonaceae
<i>Anoda cristata</i> (L.) Schlttdl.	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i> M.Bieb.	<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	Umbelliferae / Apiaceae
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. & Arn.	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Polygonaceae
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (L.) Heynh.	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Cruciferae / Brassicaceae
<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Papaveraceae
<i>Aristida ramosa</i> R.Br.	<i>Aristida ramosa</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
<i>Aristolochia grandiflora</i> Sw.	<i>Aristolochia grandiflora</i>	Aristolochiaceae
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> L.	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> <sup>^</sup>	Liliaceae / Asparagaceae
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> (L.) T.Anderson	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Atriplex hortensis</i> L.	<i>Atriplex hortensis</i>	Chenopodiaceae
<i>Atriplex lentiformis</i> (Torr.) S.Watson	<i>Atriplex lentiformis</i>	Chenopodiaceae
<i>Atriplex undulata</i> (Moq.) D.Dietr.	<i>Atriplex undulata</i>	Chenopodiaceae
<i>Avena abyssinica</i> Hochst.	<i>Avena abyssinica</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
<i>Avena strigosa</i> Schreb.	<i>Avena strigosa</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Babiana angustifolia</i> Sweet	<i>Babiana angustifolia</i>	Iridaceae
<i>Babiana nana</i> (Andr.) Spreng.	<i>Babiana nana</i>	Iridaceae

<b>Western Australian taxon name</b>	<b>Comparison name</b>	<b>Family</b>
Babiana tubulosa var. tubiflora (L.f.) G.J.Lewis	<i>Babiana tubulosa</i>	Iridaceae
Bacopa monnieri (L.) Pennell	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Scrophulariaceae / Plantaginaceae
Baeometra uniflora (Jacq.) G.J.Lewis	<i>Baeometra uniflora</i>	Liliaceae / Colchicaceae
Banksia canei J.H.Willis	<i>Banksia canei</i>	Proteaceae
Bidens bipinnata L.	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Biserrula pelecinus L.	<i>Biserrula pelecinus</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Bothriochloa pertusa (L.) A.Camus	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Brassica barrelieri subsp. oxyrrhina (Coss.) P.W.Ball. & Heywood	<i>Brassica barrelieri</i>	Cruciferae / Brassicaceae
Bupleurum lancifolium Hornem.	<i>Bupleurum lancifolium</i>	Umbelliferae / Apiaceae
Cajanus cajan (L.) Huth	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Calotropis gigantea (L.) W.T.Aiton	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Asclepiadaceae / Apocynaceae
Canavalia ensiformis (L.) DC.	<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Canna x generalis L.H.Bailey	<i>Canna x generalis</i>	Cannaceae
Canna x orchiodes L.H.Bailey	<i>Canna x orchiodes</i>	Cannaceae
Cardamine sp. Jandakot (P. Luff s.n. 4/7/1969)	<i>Cardamine sp</i>	Cruciferae / Brassicaceae
Cardiospermum grandiflorum Sw.	<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	Sapindaceae
Cardiospermum halicacabum L.	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Sapindaceae
Cardiospermum halicacabum L. var. halicacabum	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Sapindaceae
Carduus nutans L.	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Carpobrotus aequilaterus (Haw.) N.E.Br.	<i>Carpobrotus aequilaterus</i>	Aizoaceae
Cascabela thevetia (L.) Lippold	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	Apocynaceae
Casuarina cunninghamiana Miq. subsp. cunninghamiana	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Casuarinaceae
Casuarina equisetifolia L.	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarinaceae
Casuarina equisetifolia L. subsp. equisetifolia	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarinaceae
Celosia argentea L.	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	Amaranthaceae
Cenchrus biflorus Roxb.	<i>Cenchrus biflorus</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Cenchrus incertus M.A.Curtis	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Cenchrus setigerus Vahl	<i>Cenchrus setigerus</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Centrosema pascuorum Benth.	<i>Centrosema pascuorum</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Cerastium comatum Desv.	<i>Cerastium comatum</i>	Caryophyllaceae
Cerastium vulgare Hartm.	<i>Cerastium vulgare</i>	Caryophyllaceae
Chamaecrista rotundifolia (Pers.) Greene	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Chenopodium macrospermum Hook.f.	<i>Chenopodium macrospermum</i>	Chenopodiaceae
Chlorophytum comosum (Thunb.) Jacques	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Liliaceae / Asparagaceae
Chrysanthemum segetum L.	<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Chrysocoma coma-aurea L.	<i>Chrysocoma coma-aurea</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Chrysopogon aciculatus (Retz.) Trin.	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Cinnamomum camphora (L.) T.Nees & C.H.Eberm.	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Lauraceae
Clitoria ternatea L.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Coccinia grandis (L.) Voigt	<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	Cucurbitaceae
Coix lacryma-jobi L.	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Coleonema album (Thunb.) Bartl. & H.L.Wendl.	<i>Coleonema album</i>	Rutaceae
Colocasia esculenta (L.) Schott var. esculenta	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	Araceae
Commelina benghalensis L.	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Commelinaceae

<b>Western Australian taxon name</b>	<b>Comparison name</b>	<b>Family</b>
Convolvulus sabatius subsp. mauritanicus (Boiss.) Mirb.	<i>Convolvulus sabatius</i>	Convolvulaceae
Conyza parva Cronquist	<i>Conyza parva</i>	Asteraceae
Corchorus olitorius L.	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>	Tiliaceae
Coreopsis grandiflora Sweet	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Corrigiola litoralis L.	<i>Corrigiola litoralis</i>	Caryophyllaceae
Cortaderia jubata (Lemoine) Stapf	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i> <sup>^</sup>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Corynephorus fasciculatus Boiss. & Reut.	<i>Corynephorus fasciculatus</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Cotula turbinata L.	<i>Cotula turbinata</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Crassula thunbergiana Schult.	<i>Crassula thunbergiana</i>	Crassulaceae
Crassula thunbergiana Schult. subsp. thunbergiana	<i>Crassula thunbergiana</i>	Crassulaceae
Crotalaria agatiflora Schweinf. subsp. agatiflora	<i>Crotalaria agatiflora</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Crotalaria gorensis Guill. & Perr.	<i>Crotalaria gorensis</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Crotalaria incana L. subsp. incana	<i>Crotalaria incana</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Crotalaria juncea L.	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Crotalaria laburnifolia L.	<i>Crotalaria laburnifolia</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Crotalaria laburnifolia L. subsp. laburnifolia	<i>Crotalaria laburnifolia</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Crotalaria pallida Aiton	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Crotalaria prostrata Willd.	<i>Crotalaria prostrata</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Croton setigerus Hook.	<i>Croton setigerus</i>	Euphorbiaceae
Crypsis schoenoides (L.) Lam.	<i>Crypsis schoenoides</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Cryptostegia grandiflora R.Br.	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	Asclepiadaceae / Apocynaceae
Cryptostegia madagascariensis Decne	<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	Asclepiadaceae / Apocynaceae
Cryptostegia madagascariensis var. glaberrima (Hochr.) J.Marohasy & P.I.Forst.	<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	Asclepiadaceae / Apocynaceae
Cucumis anguria L. var. anguria	<i>Cucumis anguria</i>	Cucurbitaceae
Cucumis sp. Bunbury (G. Brayshaw s.n. 26/2/91)	<i>Cucumis sp</i>	Cucurbitaceae
Cyanella hyacinthoides L.	<i>Cyanella hyacinthoides</i>	Tecophilaeaceae
Cyperus compressus L.	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	Cyperaceae
Cyperus papyrus L.	<i>Cyperus papyrus</i>	Cyperaceae
Cyperus polystachyos Rottb.	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>	Cyperaceae
Cyperus tenuiflorus Rottb.	<i>Cyperus tenuiflorus</i>	Cyperaceae
Cyperus vorsteri K.L.Wilson	<i>Cyperus vorsteri</i>	Cyperaceae
Dactyloctenium aegyptium (L.) Willd.	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Datura metel L.	<i>Datura metel</i>	Solanaceae
Delonix regia (Hook.) Raf.	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Desmodium scorpiurus (Sw.) Desv.	<i>Desmodium scorpiurus</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Desmodium tortuosum (Sw.) DC.	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Desmodium triflorum (L.) DC.	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Dichanthium aristatum (Poir.) C.E.Hubb.	<i>Dichanthium aristatum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Dichondra micrantha Urb.	<i>Dichondra micrantha</i>	Convolvulaceae
Dierama pulcherrimum (Hook.f.) Baker	<i>Dierama pulcherrimum</i>	Iridaceae
Digitaria didactyla Willd.	<i>Digitaria didactyla</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Digitaria eriantha Steud.	<i>Digitaria eriantha</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Digitaria radicata (J.Presl) Miq.	<i>Digitaria radicata</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae

<b>Western Australian taxon name</b>	<b>Comparison name</b>	<b>Family</b>
Dimorphotheca ecklonis DC.	<i>Dimorphotheca ecklonis</i> <sup>A</sup>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Dittrichia viscosa (L.) Greuter	<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Dorotheanthus bellidiformis (Burm.f.) N.E.Br.	<i>Dorotheanthus bellidiformis</i>	Aizoaceae
Echinochloa frumentacea Link	<i>Echinochloa frumentacea</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Echinochloa oryzoides (Ard.) Fritsch	<i>Echinochloa oryzoides</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Echinochloa telmatophila P.W.Michael & Vickery	<i>Echinochloa telmatophila</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Eclipta prostrata (L.) L.	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Eclipta sp. Perth (S. Lloyd s.n. 3/4/1998)	<i>Eclipta</i> sp	Compositae / Asteraceae
Ehrharta brevifolia Schrad.	<i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Ehrharta brevifolia Schrad. var. brevifolia	<i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Ehrharta brevifolia var. cuspidata Nees	<i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Ehrharta pusilla Trin.	<i>Ehrharta pusilla</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn.	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Emilia sonchifolia (L.) DC.	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Emilia sonchifolia (L.) DC. var. sonchifolia	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Epilobium tetragonum L. subsp. tetragonum	<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Onagraceae
Eragrostis amabilis (L.) Nees var. amabilis	<i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Eragrostis tenuifolia (A.Rich.) Steud.	<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Erythrina x sykesii Barneby & Krukoff	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Eucalyptus botryoides Sm.	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Myrtaceae
Eucalyptus microcorys F.Muell.	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Myrtaceae
Euphorbia hirta L.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Euphorbiaceae
Euphorbia prostrata W.T.Aiton	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i>	Euphorbiaceae
Euphorbia tirucalli L.	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Euphorbiaceae
Evolvulus nummularius (L.) L.	<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i>	Convolvulaceae
Fagopyrum esculentum Moench	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>	Polygonaceae
Filago gallica L.	<i>Filago gallica</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Freesia alba x leichtlinii	<i>Freesia alba x leichtlinii</i> <sup>A</sup>	Iridaceae
Furcraea foetida (L.) Haw.	<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	Liliaceae / Asparagaceae
Furcraea selloa K.Koch	<i>Furcraea selloa</i>	Liliaceae / Asparagaceae
Gamochaeta coarctata (Willd.) Kerguelen	<i>Gamochaeta coarctata</i> <sup>A</sup>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Gladiolus alatus L.	<i>Gladiolus alatus</i>	Iridaceae
Gladiolus cardinalis Curtis	<i>Gladiolus cardinalis</i>	Iridaceae
Gladiolus caryophyllaceus (Burm.f.) Poir.	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	Iridaceae
Glandularia aristigera (S.Moore) Tronc.	<i>Glandularia aristigera</i>	Verbenaceae
Gliricidia sepium (Jacq.) Walp.	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Gorteria personata L.	<i>Gorteria personata</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Gossypium hirsutum L.	<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>	Malvaceae
Grammatotheca bergiana (Cham.) C.Presl var. bergiana	<i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i>	Campanulaceae
Grateloupia imbricata Holmes	<i>Grateloupia imbricata</i>	Halymeniaceae
Grewia asiatica L.	<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	Tiliaceae / Malvaceae
Grindelia camporum Greene	<i>Grindelia camporum</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Helianthus debilis subsp.	<i>Helianthus debilis</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae

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cucumerifolius (Torr. & A.Gray) Heiser		
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i> Jacq.	<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L.	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Holcus setiger</i> Nees	<i>Holcus setiger</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i> L.f.	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	Umbelliferae / Apiaceae
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (Haw.) Britton & Rose	<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	Cactaceae
<i>Hypericum canariense</i> L.	<i>Hypericum canariense</i>	Guttiferae
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poit.	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	Labiatae / Lamiaceae
<i>Illecebrum verticillatum</i> L.	<i>Illecebrum verticillatum</i>	Caryophyllaceae
<i>Impatiens sodenii</i> Engl.	<i>Impatiens sodenii</i>	Balsaminaceae
<i>Indigofera hochstetteri</i> Baker	<i>Indigofera hochstetteri</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Indigofera oblongifolia</i> Forssk.	<i>Indigofera oblongifolia</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Indigofera sessiliflora</i> DC.	<i>Indigofera sessiliflora</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lam.	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i> L.	<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ipomoea triloba</i> L.	<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Iris laevigata</i> Fisch.	<i>Iris laevigata</i>	Iridaceae
<i>Isachne minutula</i> (Gaudich.) Kunth	<i>Isachne minutula</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
<i>Isolepis prolifera</i> (Rottb.) R.Br.	<i>Isolepis prolifera</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> L.	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Juncus hybridus</i> Brot.	<i>Juncus hybridus</i>	Juncaceae
<i>Juncus imbricatus</i> Laharpe	<i>Juncus imbricatus</i>	Juncaceae
<i>Juncus microcephalus</i> Kunth	<i>Juncus microcephalus</i>	Juncaceae
<i>Juncus oxycarpus</i> Kunth	<i>Juncus oxycarpus</i>	Juncaceae
<i>Juncus polyanthemus</i> Buchenau	<i>Juncus polyanthemus</i>	Juncaceae
<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet	<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Lachenalia mutabilis</i> Sweet	<i>Lachenalia mutabilis</i>	Liliaceae / Asparagaceae
<i>Lachenalia reflexa</i> Thunb.	<i>Lachenalia reflexa</i>	Liliaceae / Asparagaceae
<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i> (Andrews) G.Don	<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i> (Andrews) G.Don subsp. <i>patersonia</i>	<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Lapeirousia anceps</i> (L.f.) Ker Gawl.	<i>Lapeirousia anceps</i>	Iridaceae
<i>Lavatera trimestris</i> L.	<i>Lavatera trimestris</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i> (L.) R.Br.	<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>	Labiatae / Lamiaceae
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i> L. subsp. <i>hispidus</i>	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i> <sup>A</sup>	Compositae / Asteraceae
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> Lam.	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
<i>Leptospermum rotundifolium</i> (Maiden & Betche) F.A.Rodway	<i>Leptospermum rotundifolium</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) de Wit	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) de Wit subsp. <i>leucocephala</i>	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> Hassk.	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Oleaceae
<i>Linaria maroccana</i> Hook.f.	<i>Linaria maroccana</i>	Scrophulariaceae / Linderniaceae
<i>Lindernia ciliata</i> (Colsm.) Pennell	<i>Lindernia ciliata</i>	Scrophulariaceae / Linderniaceae
<i>Lindernia crustacea</i> L.	<i>Lindernia crustacea</i>	Scrophulariaceae / Linderniaceae
<i>Lolium perenne</i> x <i>rigidum</i>	<i>Lolium</i> x <i>rigidum</i> <sup>A</sup>	Gramineae / Poaceae

<b>Western Australian taxon name</b>	<b>Comparison name</b>	<b>Family</b>
Lolium remotum Schrank	<i>Lolium remotum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Lonicera x italica Tausch	<i>Lonicera x italica</i>	Caprifoliaceae
Lupinus albus L.	<i>Lupinus albus</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Lupinus angustifolius L.	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Lysimachia arvensis (L.) U.Manns & Anderb.	<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Primulaceae
Lysimachia minima (L.) U.Manns & Anderb.	<i>Lysimachia minima</i>	Primulaceae
Macroptilium atropurpureum (Moc. & Sesse) Urb.	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Macroptilium lathyroides (L.) Urb.	<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Macroptilium lathyroides var. semierectum (L.) Urb.	<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Malva pseudolavatera Webb & Berthel.	<i>Malva pseudolavatera</i>	Malvaceae
Malvastrum coromandelianum (L.) Garcke	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>	Malvaceae
Mangifera indica L.	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae
Medicago intertexta (L.) Mill. var. intertexta	<i>Medicago intertexta</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Megathyrsus maximus (Jacq.) B.K.Simon & S.W.L.Jacobs	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Megathyrsus maximus (Jacq.) B.K.Simon & S.W.L.Jacobs var. maximus	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Melaleuca linariifolia Sm.	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Myrtaceae
Melinis minutiflora P.Beauv.	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Melochia pyramidata L.	<i>Melochia pyramidata</i>	Sterculiaceae / Malvaceae
Mentha aquatica L.	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Labiatae / Lamiaceae
Mentha suaveolens Ehrh.	<i>Mentha suaveolens</i>	Labiatae / Lamiaceae
Mentha x piperita L.	<i>Mentha x piperita</i>	Labiatae / Lamiaceae
Mentha x piperita var. citrata (Ehrh.) Briq.	<i>Mentha x piperita</i>	Labiatae / Lamiaceae
Mentha x piperita var. piperita	<i>Mentha x piperita</i>	Labiatae / Lamiaceae
Merremia aegyptia (L.) Urb.	<i>Merremia aegyptia</i>	Convolvulaceae
Mimosa pigra L.	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Molineriella minuta (L.) Rouy	<i>Molineriella minuta</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Moraea lewisiae (Goldblatt) Goldblatt	<i>Moraea lewisiae</i>	Iridaceae
Moringa oleifera Lam.	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Moringaceae
Morus alba L.	<i>Morus alba</i>	Moraceae
Muehlenbeckia complexa (A.Cunn.) Meisn.	<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	Polygonaceae
Murdannia nudiflora (L.) Brenan	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>	Commelinaceae
Musa acuminata Colla	<i>Musa acuminata</i>	Musaceae
Narcissus papyraceus Ker Gawl.	<i>Narcissus papyraceus</i>	Liliaceae / Amaryllidaceae
Nephrolepis cordifolia (L.) C.Presl	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Lomariopsidaceae
Nerine bowdenii W.Watson	<i>Nerine bowdenii</i>	Liliaceae / Amaryllidaceae
Nothoscordum gracile (Aiton) Stearn	<i>Nothoscordum gracile</i>	Liliaceae / Amaryllidaceae
Nymphaea mexicana Zucc.	<i>Nymphaea mexicana</i>	Nymphaeaceae
Nymphaea odorata Aiton	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	Nymphaeaceae
Ocimum tenuiflorum L.	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i>	Labiatae / Lamiaceae
Oenothera indecora subsp. bonariensis W.Dietr.	<i>Oenothera indecora</i>	Onagraceae
Oenothera jamesii Torr. & A.Gray	<i>Oenothera jamesii</i>	Onagraceae
Oenothera laciniata Hill	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Onagraceae
Oenothera mollissima L.	<i>Oenothera mollissima</i>	Onagraceae
Oncosiphon piluliferum (L.f.) Kallersjo	<i>Oncosiphon piluliferum</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae

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Operculina turpethum (L.) Silva Manso	<i>Operculina turpethum</i>	Convolvulaceae
Ornithogalum longibracteatum Jacq.	<i>Ornithogalum longibracteatum</i>	Liliaceae / Asparagaceae
Ornithopus pinnatus (Mill.) Druce	<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Oryza sativa L.	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Oxalis corymbosa DC.	<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i>	Oxalidaceae
Oxalis depressa Eckl. & Zeyh.	<i>Oxalis depressa</i>	Oxalidaceae
Oxalis glabra Thunb.	<i>Oxalis glabra</i>	Oxalidaceae
Oxalis violacea L.	<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	Oxalidaceae
Ozothamnus diosmifolius (Vent.) DC.	<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Panicum repens L.	<i>Panicum repens</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Parthenium hysterophorus L.	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Parthenocissus quinquefolia Planch.	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Vitaceae
Parthenocissus tricuspidata (Siebold & Zucc.) Planch.	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	Vitaceae
Paspalum conjugatum P.J.Bergius	<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Paspalum fasciculatum Fluegge	<i>Paspalum fasciculatum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Paspalum notatum Fluegge	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Paspalum urvillei Steud.	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Passiflora filamentosa Cav.	<i>Passiflora filamentosa</i>	Passifloraceae
Passiflora foetida L.	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Passifloraceae
Passiflora foetida var. hispida (Triana & Planch.) Killip	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Passifloraceae
Pelargonium alchemilloides (L.) L'Her.	<i>Pelargonium alchemilloides</i>	Geraniaceae
Pelargonium x asperum Willd.	<i>Pelargonium x asperum</i>	Geraniaceae
Pelargonium x domesticum L.H.Bailey	<i>Pelargonium x domesticum</i>	Geraniaceae
Peltophorum pterocarpum (DC.) K.Heyne	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R.Br.	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Pennisetum pedicellatum subsp. unispiculum Brunken	<i>Pennisetum pedicellatum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Pennisetum pedicellatum Trin.	<i>Pennisetum pedicellatum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Pennisetum pedicellatum Trin. subsp. pedicellatum	<i>Pennisetum pedicellatum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Pennisetum purpureum Schumach.	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Pentameris airoides Nees	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Pentameris airoides Nees subsp. airoides	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Pentameris pallida (Thunb.) Galley & H.P.Linder	<i>Pentameris pallida</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Peperomia pellucida (L.) Kunth	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>	Piperaceae
Petunia x hybrida Vilm.	<i>Petunia x hybrida</i>	Solanaceae
Phalaris angusta Trin.	<i>Phalaris angusta</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Phleum arenarium L.	<i>Phleum arenarium</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Verbenaceae
Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene var. nodiflora	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Verbenaceae
Phyllanthus amarus Schumach.	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	Euphorbiaceae
Phyllanthus tenellus Roxb.	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	Euphorbiaceae
Physalis hederifolia A.Gray	<i>Physalis hederifolia</i>	Solanaceae
Physalis philadelphica Lam.	<i>Physalis philadelphica</i>	Solanaceae
Physalis pubescens L.	<i>Physalis pubescens</i>	Solanaceae
Pistia stratiotes L.	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Araceae
Plantago cretica L.	<i>Plantago cretica</i>	Plantaginaceae
Platanus x hispanica Muenchh.	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	Platanaceae

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Portulacaria afra (L.) Jacq.	<i>Portulacaria afra</i>	Portulacaceae / Didiereaceae
Prosopis glandulosa Torr. var. glandulosa	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Prosopis glandulosa x velutina Torr. & Wooton	<i>Prosopis glandulosa x velutina</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Prosopis pallida (Willd.) Kunth	<i>Prosopis pallida</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Psoralea arborea Sims	<i>Psoralea arborea</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Puccinellia gigantea (Grossh.) Grossh.	<i>Puccinellia gigantea</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Pupalia lappacea (L.) Juss.	<i>Pupalia lappacea</i>	Amaranthaceae
Pupalia micrantha Hauman	<i>Pupalia micrantha</i>	Amaranthaceae
Reichardia picroides (L.) Roth	<i>Reichardia picroides</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Richardia brasiliensis Gomes	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Rubiaceae
Richardia scabra L.	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	Rubiaceae
Romneya trichocalyx Eastw.	<i>Romneya trichocalyx</i>	Papaveraceae
Romulea flava (Lam.) M.P.deVos	<i>Romulea flava</i>	Iridaceae
Romulea flava var. minor (Beg.) M.P.deVos	<i>Romulea flava</i>	Iridaceae
Romulea obscura Klatt	<i>Romulea obscura</i>	Iridaceae
Rosa chinensis x moschata Herrm.	<i>Rosa chinensis x moschata</i>	Rosaceae
Rosa chinensis x multiflora Murray	<i>Rosa chinensis x multiflora</i>	Rosaceae
Rosa laevigata Michx.	<i>Rosa laevigata</i>	Rosaceae
Rubus laudatus A.Berger	<i>Rubus laudatus</i>	Rosaceae
Ruellia tuberosa L.	<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i>	Acanthaceae
Rumex bucephalophorus L.	<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i>	Polygonaceae
Rumex frutescens Thouars	<i>Rumex frutescens</i>	Polygonaceae
Rumex x muretii Hausskn.	<i>Rumex x muretii</i>	Polygonaceae
Rumex x pseudopulcher Hausskn.	<i>Rumex x pseudopulcher</i>	Polygonaceae
Samolus valerandi L.	<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Primulaceae
Schinus terebinthifolius Raddi	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Anacardiaceae
Scoparia dulcis L.	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	Celastraceae
Senecio diaschides D.G.Drury	<i>Senecio diaschides</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Senecio glastifolius L.f.	<i>Senecio glastifolius</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Senna alata (L.) Roxb.	<i>Senna alata</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Senna obtusifolia (L.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Sequoia sempervirens (D.Don) Endl.	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Cupressaceae
Setaria incrassata Hack.	<i>Setaria incrassata</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Setaria sphacelata (Schumach.) Stapf & C.E.Hubb.	<i>Setaria sphacelata</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Sida acuta Burm.f.	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Malvaceae
Sida cordifolia L.	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Malvaceae
Sida rhombifolia L.	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Malvaceae
Sida subcordata Span.	<i>Sida subcordata</i>	Malvaceae
Sinapis alba L.	<i>Sinapis alba</i>	Cruciferae / Brassicaceae
Sisymbrium runcinatum DC.	<i>Sisymbrium runcinatum</i>	Cruciferae / Brassicaceae
Sisyrinchium exile E.P.Bicknell	<i>Sisyrinchium exile</i>	Iridaceae
Solanum americanum Mill.	<i>Solanum americanum</i>	Solanaceae
Solanum giganteum Jacq.	<i>Solanum giganteum</i>	Solanaceae
Solanum seafortianum Andrews	<i>Solanum seafortianum</i>	Solanaceae
Solanum sisymbriifolium Lam.	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>	Solanaceae
Solanum tuberosum L.	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Solanaceae
Sorghastrum nutans (L.) Nash	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae

<b>Western Australian taxon name</b>	<b>Comparison name</b>	<b>Family</b>
Sorghum x alnum Parodi	<i>Sorghum x alnum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Sorghum x drummondii (Steud.) Millsp. & Chase	<i>Sorghum x drummondii</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Sparaxis pillansii L.Bolus	<i>Sparaxis pillansii</i>	Iridaceae
Spergula pentandra L.	<i>Spergula pentandra</i>	Caryophyllaceae
Sphagneticola trilobata (L.) Pruski	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Spinifex sericeus R.Br.	<i>Spinifex sericeus</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Spirodela polyrhiza (L.) Schleid.	<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	Lemnaceae
Sporobolus jacquemontii Kunth	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Stachytarpheta cayennensis (Rich.) Vahl	<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	Verbenaceae
Stachytarpheta jamaicensis (L.) Vahl	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Verbenaceae
Stylosanthes guianensis (Aubl.) Sw.	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Stylosanthes hamata (L.) Taub.	<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Stylosanthes humilis Kunth	<i>Stylosanthes humilis</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Stylosanthes scabra Vogel	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Stylosanthes viscosa Sw.	<i>Stylosanthes viscosa</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Succowia balearica (L.) Medik.	<i>Succowia balearica</i>	Cruciferae / Brassicaceae
Symphotrichum squamatum (Spreng.) G.L.Nesom	<i>Symphotrichum squamatum</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Syringa vulgaris L.	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Oleaceae
Tagetes erecta L.	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Tamarindus indica L.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Tamarix gallica L.	<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamaricaceae
Tecoma stans (L.) Kunth. var. stans	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae
Tetragonia nigrescens Eckl. & Zeyh.	<i>Tetragonia nigrescens</i>	Aizoaceae
Tetrapanax papyrifer (Hook.) K.Koch	<i>Tetrapanax papyrifer</i>	Araliaceae
Themeda quadrivalvis (L.) Kuntze	<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Thinopyrum distichum (Thunb.) A.Love	<i>Thinopyrum distichum</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Thunbergia alata Sims	<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Acanthaceae
Tolpis virgata (Desf.) Bertol.	<i>Tolpis virgata</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Trianthema portulacastrum L.	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>	Aizoaceae
Tribolium uniola (L.f.) Renvoize	<i>Tribolium uniola</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Tridax procumbens L.	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Trifolium hybridum L. var. hybridum	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Trifolium ligusticum Loisel.	<i>Trifolium ligusticum</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Trifolium michelianum Savi	<i>Trifolium michelianum</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Trifolium spumosum L.	<i>Trifolium spumosum</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Triglochin bulbosa L.	<i>Triglochin bulbosa</i>	Juncaginaceae
Triumfetta pentandra A.Rich.	<i>Triumfetta pentandra</i>	Tiliaceae / Malvaceae
Turnera ulmifolia L.	<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	Turneraceae
Urena lobata L.	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Malvaceae
Urochloa decumbens (Stapf) R.D.Webster	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Urochloa humidicola (Rendle) Morrone & Zuloaga	<i>Urochloa humidicola</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Urochloa mosambicensis (Hack.) Dandy	<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Urochloa mutica (Forssk.) T.Q.Nguyen	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Urochloa ramosa (L.) R.D.Webster	<i>Urochloa ramosa</i>	Gramineae / Poaceae
Ursinia speciosa DC.	<i>Ursinia speciosa</i>	Compositae / Asteraceae
Vachellia farnesiana (L.) Wight & Arn.	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae

<b>Western Australian taxon name</b>	<b>Comparison name</b>	<b>Family</b>
Vachellia karroo (Hayne) Banfi & Galasso	<i>Vachellia karroo</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Verbena incompta P.W.Michael	<i>Verbena incompta</i>	Verbenaceae
Vicia benghalensis L.	<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Vigna radiata var. setulosa (Dalziel) Ohwi & Ohashi	<i>Vigna radiata</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Vigna trilobata (L.) Verdc.	<i>Vigna trilobata</i>	Leguminosae / Fabaceae
Vitex trifolia L.	<i>Vitex trifolia</i>	Labiatae / Lamiaceae
Wachendorfia paniculata L.	<i>Wachendorfia paniculata</i>	Haemodoraceae
Wahlenbergia capensis (L.) A.DC.	<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>	Campanulaceae
Watsonia aletroides (Burm.f.) Ker Gawl.	<i>Watsonia aletroides</i>	Iridaceae
Watsonia knysnana L.Bolus	<i>Watsonia knysnana</i>	Iridaceae
Watsonia versfeldii J.W.Mathews & L.Bolus	<i>Watsonia versfeldii</i>	Iridaceae
Yucca aloifolia L.	<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Liliaceae / Asparagaceae
Ziziphus mauritiana Lam.	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Rhamnaceae



**Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats  
Project Report  
2012-2013**





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**State Herbarium of South Australia  
Science, Monitoring and Knowledge  
Strategy & Advice  
Department of Environment, Water & Natural Resources**

## **Milestone Report**

**Subproject 2.3: Regional landscape surveillance for new weed threats  
(RC095360/10 Priority capacity, surveillance and control needs for SA's NRM biosecurity,  
State NRM Program Program 2012-13)**

**Milestone: Annual report on new plant naturalisations in SA**

Chris Brodie, Helen Vonow and Peter Lang.

for

Ms Sandy Carruthers  
Director  
Science, Monitoring and Knowledge  
Strategy & Advice  
Department of Environment, Water & Natural Resources

1 June 2013

## 1. New naturalised or questionably naturalised records of plants in South Australia.

There have been 26 new records of plants collected for the first time in the state of South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised in the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi*<sup>1</sup> (hereafter referred to as the 'Census') between the dates of May 1st 2012 – May 24<sup>th</sup> 2013 (Table 1).

New Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution	Date added to Census
<i>Alnus cordata</i> (Loisel.) Duby	Italian Alder	BETULACEAE	Y?	SL	18/09/2012
<i>Angophora costata</i> (Gaertn.) Britten ssp. <i>costata</i>	Smooth-barked Apple	MYRTACEAE	Y	SL	26/10/2012
<i>Angophora floribunda</i> (Sm.) Sweet	Rough-barked Apple	MYRTACEAE	Y?	SL	26/10/2012
<i>Anthoxanthum aristatum</i> Boiss.	Annual Vernal Grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	MU	15/05/2013
<i>Atriplex undulata</i> (Moq.) D. Dietr.	Wavy-leaved Saltbush	CHENOPODIACEAE	Y?	SL	15/05/2013
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst.	Pennell	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Y	SE	22/06/2012
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC. var. <i>atropurpurea</i> Chenault	Red Barberry	BERBERIDACEAE	Y?	SL	11/02/2013
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> (Hook.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	Lemon-scented Gum	MYRTACEAE	Y?	SL	26/10/2012
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i> (F. Muell.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	Red-flowering Gum	MYRTACEAE	Y	SL	26/10/2012
<i>Cyperus papyrus</i> L.	Papyrus	CYPERACEAE	Y?	YP	11/01/2013
<i>Dahlia imperialis</i> Roezl ex Ortgies	Tree Dahlia	COMPOSITAE	Y?	SL	27/11/2012
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> L.	Foxglove	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Y?	SL	17/01/2013
<i>Eragrostis trichophora</i> Coss. & Durieu	Hairyflower Lovegrass	GRAMINEAE	Y	EA, EP, SL	18/09/2012
<i>Erythrina X sykesii</i> Barneby & Krukoff	Thorny Coral Tree	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	SL	3/09/2012
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> Sm.	Southern Mahogany	MYRTACEAE	Y?	SL	29/10/2012
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> Sm.	Sydney Blue Gum	MYRTACEAE	Y	SL	29/10/2012
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> L.	Manna Ash	OLEACEAE	Y?	SL	5/11/2012
<i>Leptospermum grandifolium</i> Sm.	Mountain Tea-tree	MYRTACEAE	Y	SL	13/03/2013
<i>Nymphaea mexicana</i> Zucc.	Mexican Water-lily	NYMPHAEACEAE	Y	MU	11/02/2013
<i>Oenothera biennis</i> L.	Evening-Primrose	ONAGRACEAE	Y?	SL	9/05/2013
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i> (Vent.) DC.	Rice flower	COMPOSITAE	Y?	SL	15/08/2012
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco	Douglas Fir	PINACEAE	Y?	SL	15/04/2013
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> L.	Common Rhododendron	ERICACEAE	Y?	SL	11/02/2013
<i>Solanum scabrum</i> Mill.	Garden Huckleberry	SOLANACEAE	Y?	SL	11/02/2013
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> (L.) S.F. Blake	Common Snowberry	CAPRIFOLIACEAE	Y?	SL	25/2/2013.
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i> Moench.	Coralberry	CAPRIFOLIACEAE	Y?	SL	25/2/2013.

**Table 1.** Records of plants collected for the first time in the state of South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised  
 Y = Naturalised    Y? = Questionably naturalised

<sup>1</sup> accessible via <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/census.shtml>

## 1.1 Taxa of particular concern are:

- ***Nymphaea mexicana*** Zucc. [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/nymphaea\\_mexicana/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/nymphaea_mexicana/)

A native plant of Florida, USA and Mexico.

Known as an invasive weed in other states in Australia (WA, NSW, Qld and Vic).

Also listed as an environmental and noxious weed in California and other areas in the USA: India; Spain; New Zealand and Puerto Rico.

An Aquatic perennial herb, spreading by vegetative means forming dense floating mats completely covering the water surface. Grown as a water-feature plant and also known to block water-ways.

Dies back in winter in New South Wales. Although seed is rarely set in Australia, Yellow Waterlily has the potential to spread into coastal lagoons, especially where waters are nutrient rich <http://www.weeds.org.au/cgi-bin/weedident.cgi?tpl=plant.tpl&state=&s=&ibra=all&card=W16>

### *Collection Notes:*

Plant specimen collected and sent to the herbarium by Kym Haebich, SAMDB NRM.

Collector's Notes: 150 to 200 m square, Swamp and river's edge, boat moorings. Water cover. Leaf margins undulate. Flowers yellow. Sepals greenish – pale red/brown when in bud. No fruit.

Summary by CJ Brodie (CJB) from photos provided to the State Herbarium: A single, large, flowering, vegetative patch in the edge of the River Murray and in several water holes in the immediate area. Forming mats in the local area and causing a physical barrier to access to the water from the bank and access to the river via the boat ramp.

## 1.2 Taxa that may be of future concern as weeds in SA - based on personal observations (of CJB) from the collection site

- ***Fraxinus ornus* L.** [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/fraxinus\\_ornus/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/fraxinus_ornus/)

A native plant of to southern Europe and southwestern Asia

This is reported as a weed in Victoria, New Zealand, and several places in Europe.

A close relative of Desert Ash *Fraxinus angustifolia* Vahl ssp. *angustifolia* is a serious weed of creek lines and damp places in the Adelaide Hills, and in such situations is the only or dominant tree.

*Fraxinus ornus* (Manna Ash) seems to be as weedy as Desert Ash. It is thought that this tree is in the early stages of colonisation as an invasive weed. It is said to be “Adaptable to a wide range of conditions, including exposed windy sites, coastal conditions and has been found to be fairly drought tolerant”, <http://www.advancedtrees.com.au/advanced-tree-list/advanced-ornamental-trees/172-fraxinus-ornus.html>

However *F. ornus* seems to thrive away from creek lines in drier areas in the higher rainfall area of the Adelaide Hills.

It is unknown if *F. ornus* would survive in the drier areas of the state. It is highly unlikely it would pose a threat to Arid South Australia.

### *Observations:*

Several collection sites around and in Stirling are reasonably dense some with 1000s and 1000s of plants:

Mature ornamental garden plants are aggressively self-seeding (R.J Bates 42569, CJB 4859 & CJB 4848). There are 1000s of feral plants close to parent trees along residential road verges and neglected areas in Stirling, with weedy plants attaining heights of up to about 10 meters.

A population (CJB 2855) opposite the Old Mount Lofty Railway Station, in an old unmanaged scruffy park, has formed a dense almost impenetrable thicket of twiggy saplings to 5 -8 meters tall and 40-50 meters wide consisting of 1000s and 1000s of plants. Of the land yet to be colonised, and close to the main infestation, a carpet of thousands of small seedlings mostly 5-10cm tall can be seen. It is also being dispersed up to 100 meters or more away from the thicket with plants here up to 2.5 meter tall and bearing fruit.

Based on these observations it appears that this species this could become serious weed in the local area if not controlled.

1.3 Some taxa that may be of future concern as weeds in SA - based on the number of references in the online data base the “Global Compendium of Weeds” (<http://www.hear.org/gcw/>), the updated data set of Randall (2002) <sup>2</sup> and from regions similar in climate to an area in SA are as follows:

- ***Anthoxanthum aristatum*** Boiss. [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/anthoxanthum\\_aristatum/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/anthoxanthum_aristatum/)

A native plant of North Africa and southern Europe

This is reported as a weed in Victoria. A known weed in New Zealand, also weedy in North Africa, large parts of Europe, the US and Canada.

- ***Berberis thunbergii*** DC. var. ***atropurpurea*** Chenault [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/berberis\\_thunbergii/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/berberis_thunbergii/)

A native plant of Japan and eastern Asia

Widely cultivated as an ornamental in temperate areas of the world.

Sparingly naturalised NSW. Naturalised in many parts of Europe, the USA and Canada.

A purple-coloured shrub and with woody prickles. It produces numerous flowers, and subsequently fruit. Its seeds are dispersed by birds.

When it escapes into natural areas its highly shade-tolerant nature helps it to form dense stands in a variety of habitats, including closed canopy forests and open woodlands, wetlands, pastures, meadows and wastelands and displace native herb and shrub species

- ***Digitalis purpurea*** L [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/digitalis\\_purpurea/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/digitalis_purpurea/)

A native plant of Europe.

Naturalised in NSW, Vic and Tas.

This species would probably only persist in higher rainfall areas in South Australia (near / by creeks or moist shady areas in the Adelaide Hills & the South East).

A biennial herb with many large attractive flowers. Produces masses of seeds and this is how it reproduces.

- ***Rhododendron ponticum*** L. [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/rhododendron\\_ponticum/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/rhododendron_ponticum/)

A native plant of Europe and Asia.

Naturalised in NSW and Tas. Also a weed in Northern Europe and the USA.

Suited to higher rainfall areas so may only just survive a few locations in South Australia, most likely near / by creeks or moist shady areas in the Adelaide Hills or the South East.

A large shrub with many large attractive purple flowers. This large woody plant is known for releasing chemicals in to the soil that inhibits the germination of other plants (a process is known as alleopathy).

#### Collectors Notes:

At old garden site, at base of fence by Carminow property just off Heysen track in old garden.

On Carminow site in terraced area now degraded and wild - single location only. However, several other plants were seen within 20-40 meters of the larger parent plant that is also layering.

Observed producing fruit on a return visit to the site in February 2013.

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<sup>2</sup> Randall, R. (2002). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. R.G. & F.J. Richardson. Meredith, Victoria, Australia and Randall, R. (2007-). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. Published on the Internet <http://www.hear.org/gcw/> [Accessed 30st May 2013].

#### 1.4 Other taxa may be of future concern as weeds in SA based on weediness of close relatives:

- Sedges ~ *Cyperus papyrus* L. [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cyperus\\_papyrus/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cyperus_papyrus/)

A native plant of Eastern Africa and the Nile Valley. and supposedly many other parts of Africa

Cultivated widely worldwide and known as a weed throughout temperate and tropical Asia, Southern Europe, Florida and Hawaii in the USA, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica and Chile.

Listed as a weed by Richardson et al. (2011) although not recorded as a weed according to the Australian Plant census (APC ~ <http://www.chah.gov.au/chah/apc/index.html>).

This species is regarded as a minor environmental weed or potential environmental weed in Queensland and New South Wales.

It has escaped cultivation and invaded the margins of permanent water bodies in south-eastern Queensland and northern New South Wales. For example, infestations were recently targeted for removal from Seaham Swamp Nature Reserve at Port Stephens on the mid-north coast of New South Wales. This rapidly growing species can spread to cover areas of open water, preventing other aquatic species from growing, and reducing light levels to submerged native plants ([http://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/03030800-0b07-490a-8d04-0605030c0f01/media/Html/Cyperus\\_papyrus.htm](http://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/03030800-0b07-490a-8d04-0605030c0f01/media/Html/Cyperus_papyrus.htm)).

Sedges are weedy world wide and this has the potential to become weedy in riparian situations.

- Saltbush ~ *Atriplex undulata* (Moq.)D.Dietr. [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/atriples\\_undulata/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/atriples_undulata/)

A native plant of Argentina & Bolivia in South America.

Naturalised in WA only. Not known elsewhere in the world as a weed.

Chenopodiaceae have many genera or species that are weedy world-wide and this species has the potential to become weedy in SA.

- Weedy *Eragrostis* species ~ *Eragrostis trichophora* Coss. & Durieu [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/eragrostis\\_trichophora/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/eragrostis_trichophora/)

Native to North and southern Africa.

It is now recognised as naturalised in NT, Qld, NSW Vic and recently SA.

This species is part of a species complex, with the taxonomy yet to be clarified, see Pope G.V. (1999). Flora Zambesiaca Volume ten Part 2. RBG Kew, Surrey, UK

This was originally considered by the State Herbarium of South Australia to be a possible threat to native vegetation types.

However, further observations and collections from EP to AMLR and the Barrier Highway seem to suggest that this species is confined to the road margins, growing in gravel, but spreading fast. It can be seen in the millions along the Barrier Highway on the road strip just off the bitumen and before the native vegetation.

Current observations indicate that *E. trichophora* does not appear to invade native vegetation types. However it will need monitoring as it is yet unknown if would invade cultivated land that could impact on agriculture and horticulture. The current collection sites are not adjacent to any cultivated lands.

A close relative, African Lovegrass *Eragrostis curvula*, is a known invasive weed.

**1.5 Australian plants** which are not native to South Australia or some of its regions, and appear to be in the early stages of establishment in one or more locations.

Australian plants can be serious weeds as they may be adapted to the same or similar environmental conditions. They can be overlooked as weeds as they may be similar in appearance to indigenous local plants. Examples of known 'weedy natives' are *Pittosporum undulatum* and *Acacia saligna* from the eastern states.

NB. Some of the taxa listed below have not been noted previously in the Global Compendium of Weeds:

- ***Angophora costata*** (Gaertn.)Britten ssp. *costata* [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/angophora\\_costata/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/angophora_costata/)

Native to NSW and Qld, and not recorded as a weed elsewhere in Australia.

- ***Angophora floribunda*** (Sm.)Sweet. Not listed in Randall, R. (2002).

A native plant to Qld, NSW, Vic and not recorded as a weed in other states in Australia.

- ***Bacopa monnieri*** (L.)Wettst. [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/bacopa\\_monnieri/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/bacopa_monnieri/)

A native of NSW and Qld but recorded as a weed in WA and now in SA.

Also native in many parts of the world both temperate to tropical <http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?102292>

It is possible that this taxa could have arrived here by natural means so may not be a weed. However, it is likely that it was introduced as this plant is widely known in the aquarium trade.

- ***Corymbia citriodora*** (Hook.)K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/corymbia\\_citriodora/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/corymbia_citriodora/)

A native plant to Qld and NSW. Also a weed in parts of NSW as well as in WA, Vic. Also recorded as naturalised in the USA.

- ***Corymbia ficifolia*** (F.Muell.)K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/corymbia\\_ficifolia/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/corymbia_ficifolia/)

Native to WA and not naturalised in any other states.

Introduced to the USA.

- ***Eucalyptus botryoides*** Sm. [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/eucalyptus\\_botryoides/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/eucalyptus_botryoides/)

Native to NSW and parts of Vic, but also weedy in other parts of Vic and weedy in WA. Known as a weed in New Zealand

- ***Eucalyptus saligna*** Sm. [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/eucalyptus\\_saligna/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/eucalyptus_saligna/)

Native to Qld and NSW and sparingly naturalised in Vic.

It is possible that the plant is naturalised in WA but no specimen is lodged as a voucher

- ***Leptospermum grandifolium*** Sm. Not listed in Randall, R. (2002).

Native to NSW, ACT, Vic.

- ***Ozothamnus diosmifolius*** (Vent.)DC. [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/ozothamnus\\_diosmifolius/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/ozothamnus_diosmifolius/)

Native to Qld, NSW but naturalised in WA.

## 1.6 Other species that are most likely NOT of future concern in native vegetation as weeds in SA but should be monitored:

- ***Alnus cordata*** (Loisel.) Duby [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/alnus\\_cordata/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/alnus_cordata/)

Native to south West Europe and naturalised in Tas.

A single specimens was found in Aldgate Creek but could not be seen the following year.

Most likely a casual escape not surviving to reproductive age.

- ***Dahlia imperialis*** Roezli ex Ortgies Not listed in Randall, R. (2002).

Widely distributed in South America and Mexico.

Weedy in New Zealand and Qld.

In SA most likely a casual escape reproducing from dumped garden waste, most likely only surviving brief periods.

- ***Erythrina x sykesii*** Barneby & Krukoffc [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/erythrina\\_sykesii/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/erythrina_sykesii/)

A hybrid garden plant of unknown origin.

Naturalised in WA, Qld and NSW and also in New Zealand. Reported as an environmental weed in NSW

([http://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/03030800-0b07-490a-8d04-0605030c0f01/media/Html/Erythrina\\_x\\_sykesii.htm](http://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/03030800-0b07-490a-8d04-0605030c0f01/media/Html/Erythrina_x_sykesii.htm))

- ***Solanum scabrum*** Mill. [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/solanum\\_scabrum/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/solanum_scabrum/)

A plant with its origins unknown. Used to be grown in gardens for edible fruit.

Closely related to *Solanum nigrum* group of species and is somewhat difficult to distinguish from *S. nigrum*. *S. scabrum* has a larger leaf, 7-16 cm long and *S. nigrum* with a smaller leaf, 4-7cm long. Some specimens have small leaves less than 7cm long and on the same plant leaves larger than 7cm long. Further work is required to sort out this taxonomic confusion. Found in suburban gardens and cultivated areas.

- ***Symphoricarpos albus*** (L.)S.F.Blake [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/symphoricarpos\\_albus/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/symphoricarpos_albus/)

Native to the [northern United](#) and [StatesCanada](#)

This specimen could not be found on a repeat visit to the sites in 2013

- ***Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*** Moench. &

Native to the Eastern United States and Canada

This specimen could not be found on a repeat visit to the sites in 2013

## 2. New Regional records of plants collected and lodged in the State Herbarium.

There have been 20 new plant taxa recorded for one or more additional Herbarium Regions as *naturalised* or *questionably naturalised* in the Census between the dates of May 1st 2012 – May 24<sup>th</sup> 2013 that have been collected recently or are considered significant.

The data is listed as a table for each of the Herbarium Regions (Tables 2 -14). All records are based on specimens deposited in the State Herbarium. Species we considered of particular concern are listed for the regions as applicable. Other records not yet data based that have been collected recently or are considered significant are included in a separate table.

### (1) North-Western Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the AW and SAAL NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
NIL				

**Table 1.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **North-Western** (1) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

### (2) Lake Eyre Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
NIL				

**Table 2.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Lake Eyre** (2) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

### (3) Nullabor Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the AW and EP NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.)Medik	Shepherd's Purse	CRUCIFERAE	Y	18/07/2012

**Table 3a.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Nullabor (3) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

***Capsella bursa-pastoris*** (Shepherd's Purse) is an annual weed normally of wetter areas like AMLR.

Taxa (not yet added to the census)	Common Name	Family	Collection number	Date collected	Comments
<i>Aster subulatus</i>	Wild aster	Compositae	CJB 4620	12/11/2012	Collected at SA/WA boarder on Eyre Hwy with AW NRM staff. Mapped and specimens collected
<i>Atriplex suberecta</i>	Lagoon saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	CJB 4651	14/11/2012	
<i>Cakile maritima ssp. maritima</i>	Two-horned sea-rocket	Cruciferae	CJB 4669	14/11/2012	
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Buffel grass	Gramineae	CJB 4597	11-13/11/2012	Collected at 7 sites across the Nullarbor on Eyre Hwy with AW NRM staff. Mapped and specimens collected
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Star thistle	Compositae	CJB 4616	12/11/2012	
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	Gramineae	CJB 4603	12-13/11/2012	Collected at 3 sites on Eyre Hwy with AW NRM staff.
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Bitter melon	Cucurbitaceae	CJB 4634	13/11/2012	
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stinkwort	Compositae	CJB 4613	12/11/2012	
<i>Eragrostis trichophora</i>	Love grass	Gramineae	CJB 4637	13/11/2012	
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	Scabious	Dipsacaceae	CJB 4573	10/11/2012	
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Silver-leaved nightshade	Solanaceae	CJB 4579	10/11/2012	
<i>Verbascum virgatum</i>	Twiggy mullein	Scrophulariaceae	CJB 4601	11/11/2012	

**Table 3b.** Additional Plant taxa to be added to the Census for the Nullarbor (3) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Cenchrus ciliaris* (buffel grass), *Chloris gayana* (Rhodes grass) and *Solanum elaeagnifolium*. Other taxa that are widespread along roadside and may or may not spread into native vegetation or agricultural lands are *Dittrichia graveolens* (Stinkwort), *Eragrostis trichophora* (Love grass), *Scabiosa atropurpurea* (Scabious) and *Verbascum virgatum* (Twiggy mullein). *Centaurea calcitrapa* (Star thistle) line roadsides in places and could impact on agriculture

#### (4) Gairdner-Torrens Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL and AW NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi)Ten.	Spear Thistle	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y?	2/05/2013

**Table 4.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Gairdner-Torrens (4) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

#### (5) Flinders Ranges Herbarium Region:

This region falls mainly in the SAAL and also in N&Y NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Cenchrus spinifex</i> Cav.	Spiny Burr-grass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	1/05/2013

**Table 5.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Flinders Ranges (5) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa (not yet added to the census)	Common Name	Family	Collection number	Date collected	Comments
<i>Cenchrus setiger</i> Vahl	Birdwood-grass / Buffel	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	CJB 4918	20/04/2013	

**Table 5b.** Additional Plant taxa to be added to the Census for the the **Flinders Ranges** (5) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised  
Species of **particular concern** are: *Cenchrus setiger* Vahl & *Cenchrus spinifex* Cav.

#### (6) Eastern Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL, SAMDB and N&Y NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Cenchrus pennisetiformis</i> Hochst. & Steud. ex Steud.	Buffel Grass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	9/05/2013

**Table 6.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Eastern** (6) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are:

*Cenchrus pennisetiformis* (buffel grass) is of particular concern in arid areas of SA.

#### (7) Eyre Peninsula Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the EP and SAAL NRM region

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Cenchrus pennisetiformis</i> Hochst. & Steud. ex Steud.	Buffel Grass	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	9/05/2013
<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (L.)A.J.Scott	N/A	CHENOPODIACEAE	Y	20/09/2012

**Table 7.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Eyre Peninsula** (7) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Cenchrus pennisetiformis* (buffel grass) is of particular concern in arid areas of SA

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Collection number	Date collected	Comments
<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L.	Liquorice.	Leguminosae	Hannah short s/n	28/3/13	1 large patch 260m squared, growing by roadside amongst grasses in a disturbed area along the edge of a dirt road that is graded

**(8) Northern Lofty Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the NY, AMLR and SAMDB NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Clematis vitalba</i> L.	Traveller's Joy	RANUNCULACEAE	Y?	18/04/2013
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.		JUGLANDACEAE	Y?	24/05/2012
<i>Nassella neesiana</i> (Trin. & Rupr.) Barkworth		GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	1/05/2013

**Table 8.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Northern Lofty** (8) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised  
Species of **particular concern** are: *Nassella neesiana*

**(9) Murray Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the SAMDB, SAAL and AMLR NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> (L.) Stapf	Giant reed	GRAMINEAE / POACEAE	Y	8/02/2012

**Table 9.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Murray** (9) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Hyparrhenia hirta* (L.) Stapf

**(10) Yorke Peninsula Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the N&Y NRM regions

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
NIL				

**Table 10.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Yorke Peninsula** (10) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

**(11) Southern Lofty Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the AMLR and SAMDB NRM region

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
NIL				

**Table 11.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Southern Lofty** (11) Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

**(12) Kangaroo Island Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the KI NRM region

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Amaranthus muricatus</i> (Moq.) Hieron.	Rough-fruit Amaranth	AMARANTHACEAE	Y	22/03/2013
<i>Amsinckia calycina</i> (Moris) Chater	Hairy Fiddle-neck	BORAGINACEAE	Y	1/05/2013
<i>Juncus acutus</i> L.	Sharp Rush	JUNCACEAE	Y?	9/05/2013
<i>Lachenalia aloides</i> (L.f.) Pers. ex Engl.		LILIACEAE	Y?	9/05/2013
<i>Picnomon acarna</i> (L.) Cass.	Soldier Thistle	COMPOSITAE / ASTERACEAE	Y	1/05/2013

**Table 12** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **Kangaroo Island** (12) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Juncus acutus*

**(13) South-Eastern Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the SE and SAMDB NRM region

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i> (Hack.) Fernald	Spiny Burr-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y?	1/05/2013
<i>Festuca rubra</i> L.	Red Fescue	GRAMINEAE	Y?	21/02/2013
<i>Lachenalia aloides</i> (L.f.) Pers. ex Engl.		LILIACEAE	Y?	9/05/2013
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i> Coppins & V. Barney		PASSIFLORACEAE	Y?	17/04/2013
<i>Populus nigra</i> L.	Lombardy Poplar	SALICACEAE	Y	24/05/2012

**Table 13.** Additional Plant taxa recorded in the Census for the **South-Eastern** (13) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Species of **particular concern** are: *Cenchrus longispinus*

### 3. Changes in nomenclature of naturalised plant taxa

There are 16 taxa that have had new / altered names applied in the Census between the dates of May 1st 2012 – May 24<sup>th</sup> 2013 (Table 15). This has occurred due to changes in taxonomic concepts or because of misapplications of names.

New Names (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Naturalised	Date changed in Census	Original Date entered into the Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / CENSUS with comments
<i>Alnus acuminata</i> Kunth ssp. <i>glabrata</i> (Fernald) Furlow	Y?	22/01/2013	4/05/2006	Renamed from <i>Alnus jorullensis</i> Kunth following Spencer 1997 as cited by Brodie in FI SA treatment, a misapplied name used for this taxon in the nursery trade in Australia.
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i> Pursh	Y	3/04/2013	21/12/1992	<i>Mahonia</i> now treated as part of <i>Berberis</i> . See FSA (5th Ed treatment)
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (Sol. ex Gaertn.)G.Don ssp. <i>viminalis</i>	Y?	22/02/2013	21/02/2005	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (Sol. ex Gaertn.)G.Don - Typical subsp. created, as there is a new subsp. <i>rhododendron</i> for a taxon in Qld. APC
<i>Cota tinctoria</i> (L.)J.Gray	Y?	12/03/2013	24/12/2010	Change of genus from <i>Anthemis</i> to <i>Cota</i> . .
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	Y	11/01/2013	2/10/1990	Renamed from <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. ssp. <i>rotundus</i> to species without ssp., in line with APC and other states
<i>Dimorphotheca fruticosa</i> (L.)DC.	Y	12/03/2013	2/10/1990	Change of genus from <i>Osteospermum</i> to <i>Dimorphotheca</i>
<i>Escallonia rubra</i> Hook. & Arn.	Y?	26/03/2013	2/03/2011	Changed from <i>Escallonia rubra</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. var. <i>macrantha</i> to <i>E. rubra</i> Hook. & Arn.
<i>Eucalyptus utilis</i> Brooker & Hopper	Y?	22/01/2013	15/09/1992	Replacing misapplied name <i>E. platypus</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i>
<i>Lepidium coronopus</i> (L.)Al-Shehbaz	Y	12/03/2013	2/10/1990	Changed from <i>Lepidium squamatum</i> Forssk. - <i>Lepidium coronopus</i> as this epithet takes priority
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L.	Y?	10/04/2013	4/05/2006	Correct spelling of <i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i> replacing the e in <i>Liquidamber</i> with an A, <i>Liquidambar</i> .
<i>Pentameris airoides</i> Nees ssp. <i>airoides</i>	Y	14/03/2013	2/10/1990	<i>Pentaschistis</i> transferred to <i>Pentameris</i> .
<i>Pentameris pallida</i> (Thunb.)Galley & H.P.Linder	Y	14/03/2013	2/10/1990	<i>Pentaschistis</i> transferred to <i>Pentameris</i> .
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllum</i> Chaix	Y	14/03/2013	2/10/1990	<i>Batrachium</i> is now included in <i>Ranunculus</i> following Emadzade et al., Taxon 59: 824 (2010) as <i>Batrachium</i> is nested within <i>Ranunculus</i> . <i>Batrachium trichophyllum</i> (Chaix)Bosch is renamed <i>Ranunculus trichophyllum</i> Chaix
<i>Silene coronaria</i> (L.)Clairv.	Y?	12/03/2013	2/10/1990	Name change from <i>Lychnis coronaria</i> to <i>Silene coronaria</i> . APC list 89.

**Table 14.** New names of taxa which previously had other names applied for material already in the collections Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Replacing misapplied name (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Naturalised	Date changed in Census	Original Date entered into the Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / CENSUS with comments
<i>Celtis australis</i> L.	Y?	3/04/2013	22/05/2003	Renamed from <b><i>Celtis occidentalis</i></b> based on non-vouchered record of adventive seedlings and saplings in Waite Conservation Reserve and elsewhere; by P.Lang
<i>Geranium yeoi</i> Aedo & Munoz Garm.	Y	15/04/2013	2/10/1990	Renamed from <b><i>Geranium robertianum</i></b> to <i>G. yeoi</i> following redetermination by C.J. Brodie of all SA specimens to <i>G. yeoi</i> (and in agreement with subsequent determinations of duplicate material sent to geranium specialist, Carlos Aedo Perez, based in Madrid, Spain).

**Table 14.** Replacing misapplied names of taxa which previously had other names applied for material already in the collections Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised



**Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats  
Project Report  
2013-2014**





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**State Herbarium of South Australia  
Science, Monitoring and Knowledge  
Strategy and Advice  
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources**

## **Milestone Report**

**Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats Project  
(2013-2014)**

**Milestone: Annual report on new plant naturalisations in South Australia**

Chris Brodie, Peter Lang and Helen Vonow.

for

Director  
Science, Monitoring and Knowledge  
Strategy and Advice  
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources

1 June 2014

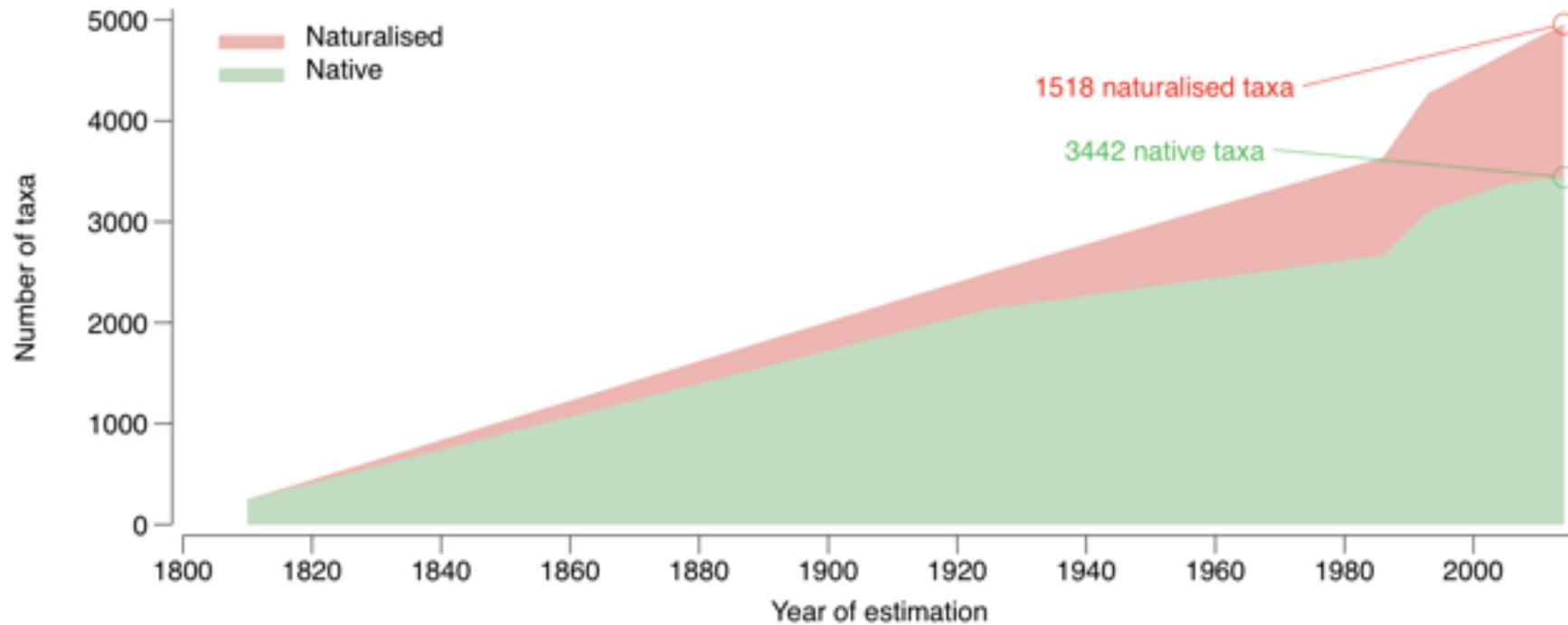
This report summarises the work carried out by the State Herbarium of SA for the project, *Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats* for the 2013/14 financial year. Funding for the project was received from a number of sources namely PIRSA Biosecurity SA, the State NRM Program, Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges NRM, SA Murray-Darling Basin NRM, South East NRM and Eyre Peninsula NRM, and their support is gratefully acknowledged.

Funding covered the salary of a Weeds Botanist (Chris Brodie), based at the State Herbarium, some associated on-costs and contributed to the salary of the Herbarium's data capture officer. A significant amount of in-kind support was provided by Herbarium staff, Honorary Researchers and volunteers for associated activities such as plant identification, specimen processing and reporting.

The majority of the Weeds Botanist's activities occurred in those regions providing funding with the exception of a regional Buffel Grass Survey of areas of the Yorke-Mid-North NRM region funded by Biosecurity SA through Rural Solutions. Weeds Botanist activities centred on the discovery and collection of new weed records with the majority of field work occurring in the AMLR Region. In addition, regional visits were often used as an opportunity for the Weeds Botanist to provide workshops and field days for regional staff and NGOs to increase awareness of weeds, the value of early detection and the processes required to contribute scientifically valid specimens and records to the State Herbarium.

This year the project has resulted in the discovery of 24 new weed species records. The project has been running since 2009 and has resulted in the recognition of 208 new weed species (117 new records, 28 from taxonomic splits or recombinations, 63 renames of existing taxa,) with 416 additional edits of weedy data. The project has also helped identify and quantify emerging threats, such as the spread of Buffel Grass. In addition, the continuity of funding has provided an invaluable opportunity for the State Herbarium to strengthen its capacity and expertise in weed-related discovery and research and to update the *Census of South Australian Vascular Plants* with a more accurate representation of the current status of the State's weeds. The Weeds Botanist position has also provided a reliable point of contact for regional staff and communities as well as training and support.

Figure 1 below is a compilation of State Herbarium of South Australia records showing the relative proportions of indigenous native to naturalised plant species occurring in the State with the totals shown as of June 2014. The steep climb starting in the late 1980s reflects the impact of the Biological Survey of South Australia program.



## 1. New naturalised or questionably naturalised records of plants in South Australia.

In the previous year (May 2013 – May 2014), 24 new records of **naturalised** or **questionably naturalised** plants were added to the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi*<sup>1</sup> (hereafter referred to as the 'Census'), based on plants deposited and accessioned in the State Herbarium of South Australia (hereafter referred to as the 'Herbarium').

These have been sorted into three categories:

(a) Those **eleven** plant species collected for the first time in the past year (May 2013 – May 2014), such that there is definitive evidence that they are established or are likely to become established 'in the wild' (Table 1.).

(b) Those **five** plant species for which there were previous collections from South Australia with vouchers lodged at the Herbarium, but these taxa previously lacked sufficient taxonomic or geographical data to add to the Census. Only when observed and collected during the past year was there sufficient evidence to add them to the Census (Table 2.).

(c) Those **eight** plant species for which there were previous collections from South Australia with vouchers lodged at the Herbarium which have only been identified or re-examined within the past year and thus added to the Census (Table 3.).

The data is gathered and reported using Herbarium Regions – the map of the regions has been included as Appendix 1.

**Table 1. Details of eleven plant species collected for the first time between May 2013 – May 2014 in South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised.**  
Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

New Taxa	Common Name	Date First Collected	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution	Date Added To Census
<i>Acer campestre</i> L.	Field maple	31/10/13	ACERACEAE	Y?	SL	22/01/14
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L.	Bipinnate beggartick	25/10/12	ASTERACEAE / COMPOSITAE	Y?	MU	16/05/14
<i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Roxb. ex D.Don) G.Don	Deodar	4/09/13	PINACEAE	Y?	SL	20/01/14
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> L.	Common hackberry	10/06/13	ULMACEAE	Y?	SL	17/07/13
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i> Schott	Dragon lily	19/09/13	ARACEAE	Y?	SL	20/01/14
<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i> Franch.	Pink jasmine	31/10/13	OLEACEAE	Y?	SL	22/01/14
<i>Phytolacca americana</i> L.	Pokeweed	21/02/14	PHYTOLACCACEAE	Y?	SL	21/03/14
<i>Pimelea ferruginea</i> Labill.	Pink rice-flower	31/10/13	THYMELAEACEAE	Y?	EP	20/01/14
<i>Quercus canariensis</i> Willd.	Algerian oak	4/09/13	FAGACEAE	Y	SL	20/01/14
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (D.Don) Endl.	Californian redwood	4/09/13	TAXODIACEAE	Y?	SL	20/01/14
<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Juss. ex Kunth	Yellow trumpet bush	2/13/13	BIGNONIACEAE	Y?	MU	21/03/14

<sup>1</sup> accessible via <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/census.shtml>

**Table 2. Records of five plant species collected between May 2013 – May 2014, also with one or more collections made before April 2013 in South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised**  
**Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised**

New Taxa	Common Name	Date First Collected	Date Last Collected	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution	Date Added To Census
<i>Acacia elata</i> A.Cunn. ex Benth.	Cedar wattle	03/03/90	10/06/13	LEGUMINOSAE	Y	SL	17/07/13
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> Schauer	Geraldton wax	21/08/68	09/10/13	MYRTACEAE	Y	EP	20/12/13
<i>Dahlia imperialis</i> Roezl ex Orgies	Tree dahlia	1/06/96		ASTERACEAE / COMPOSITAE	Y?	SL	27/11/12
<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A.Cunn. ex R.Br.	Silky oak	17/03/09	05/11/13	PROTEACEAE	Y?	SL & SE	12/12/13
<i>Hypericum grandifolium</i> Choisy	Large-leaf Canary Island St John's wort	24/11/91	3/11/13	GUTTIFERAE	Y	SE	11/03/14
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> L.	Narrow-leafed lupin	21/09/91	19/09/13	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	FR, EP, SL, EP	21/01/14

**Table 3. Records of eight plant species have been identified and a name added to the Census for the first time between May 2013 – May 2014 in South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised.**  
**Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised**

New Taxa	Common Name	Date First Collected	Date Last Collected	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution	Date Added To Census
<i>Caesalpinia spinosa</i> (Molina) Kuntze	Tara	7/11/11	07/11/11	LEGUMINOSAE	Y	EP	4/09/13
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	Benghal dayflower	20/04/94	20/04/94	COMMELINACEAE	Y?	SL	11/03/14
<i>Dahlia imperialis</i> Roezl ex Orgies	Tree dahlia	1/06/96	21/09/12	ASTERACEAE / COMPOSITAE	Y?	SL	25/07/13
<i>Eucalyptus cornuta</i> Labill.	Yate	3/11/94	16/11/09	MYRTACEAE	Y	NL & SE	13/06/13
<i>Eucalyptus stricklandii</i> Maiden	Strickland's yellow flowering gum	Nov 1993	30/08/07	MYRTACEAE	Y?	FR, NL & SL	26/06/13
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i> Lindl. & Paxton	Fragrant honeysuckle	18/08/12	6/01/13	CAPRIFOLIACEAE	Y?	SL	17/07/13
<i>Oncosiphon piluliferum</i> (L.f.) Källersjö	Globe chamomile	25/10/12	25/10/12	ASTERACEAE / COMPOSITAE	Y	EP	14/05/14
<i>Portulacaria afra</i> (L.) Jacq.	Dwarf jade plant	1/07/91	16/11/12	PORTULACACEAE	Y?	EA, EP, NL, SL	11/03/14

## 1.1 Taxa of particular concern are:

***Oncosiphon piluliferum*** (L. f.) Källersjö Globe chamomile

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/oncosiphon\\_piluliferum/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/oncosiphon_piluliferum/)

**Native:** to Southern Africa.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) this is known as a weed in Western Australia, and recorded as formerly naturalised New South Wales & Victoria.

**Worldwide:** Also known as a weed in California and Arizona in the USA.

**Likes to grow in:** A variety of soils including sand and gravel. Valleys, near salt lakes, along track edges, in disturbed woodlands & agricultural sites.

**Description:** A small herb in the daisy family that produces masses of yellow flowers that in turn produce hundreds of seeds that are wind-dispersed.

A close relative of the Calomba daisy *Oncosiphon suffruticosum*, an annual daisy which is a major weed of pasture. *Oncosiphon suffruticosum* is most abundant in the mallee area of the northern Adelaide Plains and is declared under the NRM Act.

**Collection details:** Plant specimen collected by Ian Abbott along Bore Track at the entrance to Lincoln National Park on limestone mallee. He stated that there was no chance this population of about 10 plants was planted.

**Recommendation:** This new weed record of *Oncosiphon piluliferum* could potentially be as invasive as the other species, and it is recommended that it is eradicated if it is still localised and in low numbers.

## 1.2 Taxa that may be of future concern as weeds in SA - based on observations of Chris Brodie (CJB) from the collection site

***Quercus canariensis*** Willd. Algerian oak [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/quercus\\_canariensis/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/quercus_canariensis/)

**Native to:** Northern Africa (Algeria, Morocco & Tunisia) and south-western Europe (Portugal & Spain).

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) it is not recorded as growing wild in any other states.

**Worldwide:** Not known as a weed but sometimes recorded as a casual escape in the UK.

**Likes to grow in:** Higher rainfall areas of the State.

**Description:** A large tree that is close relative of the English oak *Quercus robur* L., which is weedy in the Adelaide Hills around Stirling.

**Collection details:** This is the only actively established population of *Quercus canariensis* known in S.A., and appears to be growing at a higher density than *Q. robur*.

It was growing by the train track close to the old Mount Lofty Railway Station, in Stirling. The suspected parent plant (CJB 5106) is most likely 100 plus years old, and is producing a mass of fruit (acorns) from which seedlings germinate. Several larger plants were growing in a garden by the railway and these were most likely second generation plants (~30 plus years old) and were producing acorns. Smaller plants, sapling and seedlings (CJB 4965) were forming thickets along on both side of the track and seemed to be at high density. However, as dispersal is limited these plants were close to the parent tree.

**Recommendation:** As trees are slow growing and the heavy acorns have limited dispersal it is unlike to spread far. Its spread will also be slow. However, over many decades dense thickets could form. Without control the existing thicket of *Q. canariensis* it will only grow taller and thicker and will increase the area of land it is occupying.

***Jasminum polyanthum*** Franch. Pink jasmine [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/jasminum\\_polyanthum/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/jasminum_polyanthum/)

**Native to:** China

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) this is recorded as naturalised in New South Wales around Sydney; in south-east Queensland; and in Victoria sparingly naturalised in eastern Melbourne.

**Worldwide:** Widely cultivated in temperate gardens around the world. Also recorded as a weed in New Zealand.

**Likes to grow in:** Higher rainfall and cooler areas and used to adorn a trellis, fence or other support on which it can climb.

**Description:** Evergreen vigorous woody-stemmed twining climber with shiny fern-like leaves with 5-7 leaflets. Pink buds flower bud develop in to highly perfumed tubular white flowers sometimes tinged pinkish in spring. Suckers readily.

**Collection details:** Stirling, in Adelaide Hills, opposite old Mount Lofty Railway Station on car-park edge. Escaping from a garden under the fence, covering a 20 x 20 m area and out-competing English Ivy *Hedra helix*.

**Recommendation:** Some sources report that the plant requires annual pruning to keep under control. Known to be a hardy tough and difficult weed around Sydney. This should be targeted for control based on how the wild plant populations in and around Sydney have spread.

### 1.3 Some taxa that may be of future concern as weeds in SA

- based on the number of references in the online data base the *Global Compendium of Weeds* <http://www.hear.org/gcw/>, the updated data set of Randall (2002) <sup>2</sup> and from regions similar in climate to an area in SA are as follows:

***Bidens bipinnata*** L.                      Bipinnate beggartick                      [http://www.hear.org/species/bidens\\_bipinnata/](http://www.hear.org/species/bidens_bipinnata/)

**Native to:** Tropical America.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) it is commonly recorded in Queensland, throughout Northern Territory, western and northern Western Australia and scattered around New South Wales. This was the first collection made in South Australia.

**Worldwide:** Common throughout tropics and subtropics.

**Likes to grow in:** It is reported that it likes moist to fairly dry, disturbed habitats (Gleason & Cronquist, 1963; p. 541).

**Description:** A soft erect annual herb in the daisy family with yellow flowers.

**Collection details:** Collected near Berri in the Riverlands in S.A. Only one plant in native pine area in floodplain.

**Recommendation:** This should be targeted for control and the site monitored.

***Tecoma stans*** (L.) Juss. ex Kunth    Yellow trumpet bush                      [http://www.hear.org/species/tecoma\\_stans/](http://www.hear.org/species/tecoma_stans/)

**Native to:** Tropical America including the southern USA, parts of South America & the Caribbean.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#): this is commonly recorded in Queensland, mostly in the eastern parts of the State; in tropical and arid Northern Territory; and around Sydney.

**Worldwide:** It is recorded as naturalised in tropical and southern Africa where it is not native; in many parts of South America; and on many Pacific islands.

**Likes to grow in:** Tropical and sub-tropical areas but also found in some warmer temperate areas.

**Description:** This is a shrub or small tree to 5 metres tall with large green pinnate leaves, impressive yellow trumpet flowers and long pods full of seed with light seeds with fluffy pappus that is carried by wind or water.

**Collection details:** Collected by D. Robertson on private land near / in an orange plantation at Paringa.

**Recommendation:** Remove and monitor site.

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<sup>2</sup> Randall, R. (2002). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. R.G. & F.J. Richardson. Meredith, Victoria, Australia and Randall, R. (2007-). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. Published on the Internet <http://www.hear.org/gcw/> [Accessed 30stMay 2013].

*Phytolacca americana* L.

American Pokeweed

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/phytolacca\\_americana/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/phytolacca_americana/)

**Native to:** North America from New Mexico, Texas and California to eastern Canada

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) a common weed in New South Wales and Queensland, from around the Sydney area to around the Brisbane area.

**Worldwide:** Recorded as a weed in both North and South America; in Europe; China; and New Zealand.

**Likes to grow in:** Course or fine soil in higher rainfall areas of the State.

**Description:** An herbaceous perennial to about 2-3 metres tall with leaves to about 15 cm long. Flower spike about 25 cm long, with flower and stem red; producing red fruit, soon turning black.

**Collection details:** Collected by a concerned member of the public from Alberton in Adelaide who was worried about this vigorous plant that was growing in his back garden bed after they had dug it over.

**Recommendation:** Resident is controlling. No action required by the NRM at this stage.

#### 1.4 Other taxa may be of future concern as weeds in SA, based on weediness of close relatives:

*Caesalpinia spinosa* (Molina) Kuntze

Tara

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/caesalpinia\\_spinosa/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/caesalpinia_spinosa/)

**Native to:** Southern America including Venezuela to Peru, Argentina and Chile.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) this is the only collection of wild material.

**Worldwide:** Known to be cultivated around the world as a source of tannins but very few records relating to this taxa becoming a weed. Could also be a fodder plant?

**Likes to grow in:** Drier semi-arid areas.

**Description:** A small tree that may have been originally introduced for fodder. It has tough pinnate leave and larger leathery pods.

**Collection details:** Several plants were seen by the roadside on EP by CJB and David Symon. However, since road work has occurred these plants cannot be located, and these may have been destroyed by the roadwork.

**Recommendation:** Relocate the collection site so that it can be monitored ~fruiting pods were present so if viable seed had been produced it may germinate, as the seeds could persist for decades.

***Dracunculus vulgaris*** Schott

Dragon arum

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/dracunculus\\_vulgaris/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/dracunculus_vulgaris/)

**Native to:** East Mediterranean, from Greece, the Balkans, all the way to south-west Turkey.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#), this is the only record of the plant growing in the wild.

**Worldwide:** In cultivation as ornamental plants in temperate areas of the world including Australia.

**Likes to grow in:** Fertile moist soil and can be found in and waste land. Will grow around the Adelaide Plains but could do well in drier areas.

**Description:** Tuberos perennials with a purple-spotted stem; attractive leaves divided into several narrow, finger-like segments 30cm wide or more. The flower is an arum-type, hooded, deep purple, foul-smelling, and flowers in spring or summer dying down after flowering.

**Collection details:** Only three patches seen at Sturt Valley Creek, above the waterline on a weed infested creek bank dominated by Kikuyu grass *Cenchrus clandestinus*.

**Recommendation:** The NRM have been notified and employed a contractor to control this small infestation. However, it is known to be difficult to eradicate from gardens in South Australia so should be monitored.

***Hypericum grandifolium*** Choisy Large-leaf Canary Island St John's wort

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/hypericum\\_grandifolium/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/hypericum_grandifolium/)

**Native to:** The Madeira Islands and Canary Islands, both off the north-west of Africa.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) it has only been recorded in Victoria.

**Worldwide:** In cultivation as ornamental plants in temperate areas of the world including Australia. This is recorded as a weed in a few areas including California.

**Likes to grow in:** Temperate areas with above 600 mm of rainfall.

**Description:** A small shrub to about 1.5 metres tall. It has bright yellow flowers to 4 cm wide.

**Collection details:** Recently collected by D.E. Murfet in the South-East at Telford Scrub Conservation Park.

**Recommendation:** Remove and monitor site.

***Lupinus angustifolius*** L

Narrow-Leafed lupin

[http://www.hear.org/species/lupinus\\_angustifolius/](http://www.hear.org/species/lupinus_angustifolius/)

**Native to:** North Africa, temperate Asia and south-eastern and south-western Europe.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) found in the temperate to subtropical areas in Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania, and sparingly naturalised in south-eastern Queensland.

**Worldwide:** Cultivated in many temperate areas of the world and used a nitrogen fixer in agricultural and horticultural industries. Also naturalised in parts of North America.

**Likes to grow in:** Cool areas with higher rainfalls.

**Description:** An annual legume herb to about 1 metre tall with blue flowers.

**Collection details:** Recently collected by Chris Brodie in the Barossa Valley. It was observed growing in a paddock by grape vines; and several plants were growing by the roadside. On identifying this specimen it was realised that several earlier collections in the Herbarium, called *Lupinus cosentinii* Guss. were misidentified and were this species.

**Recommendation** Monitor site.

## 1.5 Australian plants which are not native to South Australia or some of its regions, and appear to be in the early stages of establishment in one or more locations.

Australian plants can be serious weeds as they may be adapted to the same or similar environmental conditions. They can be overlooked as weeds as they may be similar in appearance to indigenous local plants. Examples of known 'weedy natives' are *Pittosporum undulatum* and *Acacia saligna* from the eastern states.

NB. Some of the taxa listed below have not been noted previously in the *Global Compendium of Weeds*:

***Acacia elata*** A.Cunn. ex Benth.

Cedar wattle

[http://www.hear.org/species/acacia\\_elata/](http://www.hear.org/species/acacia_elata/)

**Native to:** Eastern New South Wales.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) it is naturalised in Queensland, Victoria & south-west Western Australia.

**Worldwide:** Recorded as naturalised in tropical east and southern Africa, tropical Asia, California and New Zealand.

**Likes to grow in:** Higher rainfall areas or / and moist sites, along waterways and disturbed land in South Australia.

**Description:** A fast growing tree with shiny pinnate leaves and masses of round yellow flowers.

**Collection details:** First collected in 1990 at Mt Bold Reservoir. The most recent in Aldgate in the Adelaide Hills.

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

*Chamelaucium uncinatum* Schauer

Geraldton wax

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/chamelaucium\\_uncinatum/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/chamelaucium_uncinatum/)

**Native to:** Western Australia.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) recorded as naturalised in those parts of Western Australia where it is not native. It is noted to be seriously invasive in some situations in south-western Western Australia, and can cause major structural changes to the plant communities that it invades.

**Worldwide:** Known to be cultivated in temperate areas of the world, naturalised in New Zealand & [Hawaii](#) but not widely recorded as a weed.

**Likes to grow in:** Coastal areas, sandy soil or on the edges of swamps in drier environments or, hillsides.

**Description:** Erect shrub to 3-4 metres with white or pink flowers and small hard fruit similar to tea-tree.

**Collection details:** Found on the Kimba-Cleve Road, about 1.1 km S of Whitwell Road junction, at drain on W side of road. This population was by a drain and was originally planted. However, it is clearly reproducing and expanding into native vegetation.

**Recommendation:** Remove this weedy infestation and monitor site.

*Eucalyptus cornuta* Labill.

Yate

**Native to:** Western Australia.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) this is cultivated throughout the south-east of Australia but only in South Australia has it been collected growing wild.

**Worldwide:** Known as a weed in Hawaii.

**Likes to grow in:** Coastal sites and sandy soil. Sand, loam, rocky outcrops, moist valleys, winter-wet flats.

**Description:** Erect tree to about 20 m tall.

**Collection details:** First collected in Jamestown; but most recently collected in 2009 as a single tree at Kingston S.E., on the track at the entrance gate of the dump.

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

*Eucalyptus stricklandii* Maiden

Strickland's yellow flowering gum

**Native to:** Western Australia.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) recorded as sparingly naturalised in Victoria and now in South Australia.

**Worldwide:** Unknown

**Likes to grow in:** Sandy or loamy soils, and is tolerant of salt-affected soils. A drought and frost tolerant species and flourishing in arid climates with rainfall of 180 to 250 mm annually.

**Description:** An erect tree to about 10 metres tall with yellow flowers. It is a robust species, fast growing and shapely.

**Collection details:** First collected around Hawker in 1993, most recently two collections from around Tarlee in 1997 and 2007.

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

***Grevillea robusta*** A.Cunn. ex R.Br. Silky oak

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/grevillea\\_robusta/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/grevillea_robusta/)

**Native to:** New South Wales and Queensland.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) it is also a weed in Victoria and now South Australia, both its native states of New South Wales and Queensland. It is also cultivated in the temperate to sub-tropical to tropical areas of Australia.

**Worldwide:** Cultivated in many areas of the world and has been recorded as a weed in New Zealand, southern Africa, in some places in North and South America, Hawaii, the Caribbean and the UK.

**Likes to grow in:** Higher rainfall areas of S.A. on hillsides in woodland or by creeks in other areas.

**Description:** This is a single stemmed tree to 20-25 metres tall with showy orange flowers and distinctive fern-like foliage that is green on the upper surface and pale and silky below.

**Collection details:** First collected in several locations around the Adelaide Hill in 2009. Most recently collected in this South East in November 2013. Normally one or few self-sown trees.

**Recommendation:** Remove plant if possible and monitor.

***Pimelea ferruginea*** Labill. Pink rice-flower

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/pimelea\\_ferruginea/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/pimelea_ferruginea/)

**Native to:** Western Australia.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) only recorded as naturalised in South Australia.

**Worldwide:** Not known to be naturalised outside Australia.

**Likes to grow in:** Coastal sand dunes & rocky areas.

**Description:** Erect shrub to just over 1 metre tall with pink heads of flowers.

**Collection details:** Mary Ellis Wreck Beach Road, south of Port Lincoln. Collected by G. Marshall (EP NRM).

**Recommendation:** Remove this weedy infestation and monitor site.

## 1.6 Other species that are most likely NOT of future concern as weeds in SA but should be monitored:

[Acer campestre](#) L. Field maple [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/acer\\_campestre/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/acer_campestre/)

**Native to:** Large parts of cool-temperate Europe, temperate Asia and north Africa.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) recorded as naturalised in NSW and South Australia. A second collection is listed for Stirling West in South Australia but this is most likely a cultivated record.

**Worldwide:** Naturalised in many cool temperate parts of the world where it was introduced mainly as an ornamental.

**Likes to grow in:** In cool climates and is most likely on the edge of its ecological range in the higher rainfall areas of South Australia.

**Description:** Small winter deciduous tree to 5-10 metres tall. Similar looking leaves to the maple and sycamore but with smaller leaves.

**Collection details:** Collected by C.J. Brodie in the Adelaide Hills in Stirling opposite the old Mt Lofty Railway Station on car park edge. Three saplings.

[Cedrus deodara](#) (Roxb. ex D.Don) G.Don Deodar [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cedrus\\_deodara/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cedrus_deodara/)

**Native to:** Afghanistan, China, India, Nepal and Pakistan.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) this is recorded in Victoria as sparingly naturalised and now in South Australia.

**Worldwide:** Used in horticultural worldwide in temperate gardens and only recorded sparingly naturalised.

**Likes to grow in:** Higher rainfall areas.

**Description:** Large evergreen conifer trees.

**Collection details:** Collected by C.J. Brodie in the Adelaide Hills in Stirling along the train track near the old Mt Lofty Railway Station.

[Celtis occidentalis](#) L. Common hackberry [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/celtis\\_occidentalis/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/celtis_occidentalis/)

**Native to:** North America in both Canada and the USA.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) naturalised in Queensland and New South Wales.

**Worldwide:** An ornamental tree used in horticulture.

**Likes to grow in:** Higher rainfall areas.

**Description:** Medium sized winter deciduous tree.

**Collection details:** Collected by P.J. Lang (State Herbarium) at Belair National Park near the south-east corner of State Flora Nursery, on the outside fence, on northern edge of Queen's Jubilee Drive.

***Commelina benghalensis*** L.

Benghal dayflower

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/commelina\\_benghalensis/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/commelina_benghalensis/)

**Native to:** Tropical Asia and Africa.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) naturalised in Western Australia, Northern Territory, Queensland, New South Wales, and now South Australia. It is classed as an invasive plant in south-eastern Queensland and is a common weed of waterways and riparian areas in this region.

**Worldwide:** Widely naturalised in the warmer parts of the world and termed as an invasive plant in some states of the USA.

**Likes to grow in:** Higher rainfall areas, moist areas or by creeks.

**Description:** A spreading herbaceous perennial to about 50 cm with dark green somewhat fleshy stems and leaves. Blue flowers to 1.5 cm across with three obvious petals.

**Collection details:** A single specimen was collected in April 1994 in Chambers Gully. A return visit is required to determine if this taxa is still present in the area as it has been recorded as a serious weed in some parts of the world.

***Dahlia imperialis*** Roetzl ex Ortgies

Tree Dahlia

**Native to:** Central America

**Distribution:** In Australia recorded as naturalised in Queensland only.

**Worldwide:** Cultivated around the world as a garden plant. Recorded as naturalised in New Zealand and possibly Hawaii.

**Likes to grow in:** Richer wetter soils in the higher rainfall areas of South Australia.

**Description:** Is a large herbaceous perennial that can reach four or more metres tall. It has large attractive pink pendulous flowers with many on a single branching stem.

**Collection details:** First collected in June 1996 and subsequently in September 2012 in the Adelaide Hills on Montacute Road, Montacute opposite Smith Gully Orchard. This plant was not present on a return visit in October 2013.

***Lonicera fragrantissima*** Lindl. & Paxton

Fragrant honeysuckle

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/lonicera\\_fragrantissima/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/lonicera_fragrantissima/)

**Native to:** China.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) it is recorded as naturalised in New South Wales and doubtfully naturalised in Queensland and now South Australia.

**Worldwide:** As well as recorded as naturalised in Australia it is also recorded as naturalised in the USA.

**Likes to grow in:** Open woodlands and disturbed sites. In the USA it is known to form dense thickets in the understorey vegetation which can restrict native plant growth and prevent overstorey regeneration. Its seeds are readily dispersed by birds and mammals.

**Description:** A bushy deciduous shrub to 2 m, leaves to 6 cm long, and pairs of very fragrant, two-lipped cream flowers.

**Collection details:** Originally collected in or before 2007 in the Adelaide Hills. A second population was collected by P.J. Lang in 2012 and again in flower in 2013 in Morialta Conservation Park.

***Portulacaria afra*** (L.) Jacq.

<https://www.google.com.au/#cr=countryAU&q=Portulacaria+afra&tbs=ctr:countryAU>

**Native to:** South Africa.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) recorded sparingly in Queensland and Western Australia.

**Worldwide:** Commonly cultivated but not widely naturalised.

**Likes to grow in:** In semi-arid landscapes.

**Description:** Soft-wooded, semi-evergreen upright shrub to a maximum of about 4 m tall and wide, with rounded semi-succulent leaves.

**Collection details:** First collected in 1991 at Port Augusta with several collections made around the State. Most recently collected in 2012.

***Sequoia sempervirens*** (D.Don) Endl.

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/sequoia\\_sempervirens/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/sequoia_sempervirens/)

**Native to:** Oregon and California in the USA.

**Distribution:** In [Australia](#) only recorded as sparingly naturalised in Western Australia and Victoria.

**Worldwide:** Cultivated in temperate areas worldwide but also recorded as naturalising in the USA, UK and New Zealand.

**Likes to grow in:** Higher rainfall locations.

**Description:** Large evergreen specimen conifer. In the USA a *Sequoia sempervirens* tree is recorded as the tallest living tree in the world.

**Collection details:** Collected in Stirling by the railway track. Several saplings present.

## 2. New regional records of plants collected and lodged in the State Herbarium.

There have been 22 new plant taxa recorded for one or more additional Herbarium Regions as *naturalised* or *questionably naturalised* in the Census between the dates of May 1<sup>st</sup> 2013 – May 24<sup>th</sup> 2014 that have been collected or recognised recently or are considered significant.

The data is listed as a table for each of the Herbarium Regions (Tables 4-16). All records are based on specimens deposited in the State Herbarium. Species we considered of particular concern are listed for the regions as applicable.

### (1) North-Western Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the AW and SAAL NRM regions

Table 4. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the North-Western (1) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
NIL				

### (2) Lake Eyre Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL NRM regions

Table 5. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Lake Eyre (2) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
NIL				

### (3) Nullarbor Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the AW and EP NRM regions

Table 6. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Nullarbor (3) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
NIL				

### (4) Gairdner-Torrens Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL and AW NRM regions

Table 7. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Gairdner-Torrens (4) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
NIL				

### (5) Flinders Ranges Herbarium Region:

This region falls mainly in the SAAL and also in N&Y NRM regions

**Table 8. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Flinders Ranges (5) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> L.	Narrow-leaf lupin	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	21/01/2014

### (6) Eastern Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL, SAMDB and N&Y NRM regions

**Table 9. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Eastern (6) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> L.	Star thistle	COMPOSITAE	Y	13/08/2013

### (7) Eyre Peninsula Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the EP and SAAL NRM region

**Table 10. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Eyre Peninsula (7) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i> L.	Buffel grass / Mossman River grass	POACEAE	Y?	26/05/2014
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Edible fig	MORACEAE	Y	27/09/2013
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> L.	Narrow-leaf lupin	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	22/01/2014

### (8) Northern Lofty Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the N&Y, AMLR and SAMDB NRM regions

**Table 11. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Northern Lofty (8) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Centaurea X moncktonii</i> C.E.Britton	Black knapweed	COMPOSITAE	Y?	22/08/2013
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> L.	Baby's breath	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	Y?	30/05/2013
<i>Sedum praealtum</i> A.DC.	Green cockscomb	CRASSULACEAE	Y	20/11/2013
<i>Tagetes minuta</i> L.	Stinking roger	COMPOSITAE	Y	14/08/2013

### (9) Murray Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAMDB, SAAL and AMLR NRM regions

Table 12. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Murray (9) Herbarium Region as

Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Lobelia erinus</i> L.	Lobelia	CAMPANULACEAE	Y?	19/07/2013
<i>Sedum praealtum</i> A.DC.	Green cockscomb	CRASSULACEAE	Y	20/11/2013

### (10) Yorke Peninsula Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the N&Y NRM regions

Table 13. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Yorke Peninsula (10) Herbarium Region as

Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Edible fig	MORACEAE	Y	27/09/2013
<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L.	Liquorice	LEGUMINOSAE	Y	03/06/2013

### (11) Southern Lofty Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the AMLR and SAMDB NRM regions

Table 14. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Southern Lofty (11) Region as

Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst.	Water hyssop	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Y	13/11/2013
<i>Eucalyptus bicostata</i> Labill.	Southern blue gum	MYRTACEAE	Y	12/06/2013
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> Labill.	Spiny-headed mat-rush	LILIACEAE	Y?	11/03/2014
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> L.	Narrow-leaf lupin	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	21/01/2014
<i>Podalyria sericea</i> (Andrews) R.Br.	Cape satin bush	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	05/05/2014

**(12) Kangaroo Island Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the KI NRM region

**Table 15 Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Kangaroo Island (12) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
NIL				

**(13) South-Eastern Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the SE and SAMDB NRM region

**Table 16. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the South-Eastern (13) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Centaurea X moncktonii</i> C.E.Britton	Black knapweed	COMPOSITAE	Y?	22/08/2013
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Edible fig	MORACEAE	Y	27/09/2013
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> L.	Narrow-leaf lupin	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	22/01/2014
<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	White cedar	MELIACEAE	Y?	30/01/2014

### 3. Changes in nomenclature of naturalised plant taxa

There are 24 taxa that have had new / altered names applied in the Census between the dates of May 1st 2013 – May 24<sup>th</sup> 2014 (Table 17). This has occurred due to changes in taxonomic concepts or because of misapplications of names.

**Table 17. New names of taxa which previously had other names applied for material already in the collections**      Y = Naturalised      Y? = Questionably naturalised

New Names (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Naturalised	Date changed in Census	Original Date entered into the Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / CENSUS with comments
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i> (Hochst. ex Chiov.) Morrone	Y	28/06/13	2/10/1990	<i>Pennisetum</i> species transferred to <i>Cenchrus</i> - see Chemisquy in <i>Annals of Botany</i> 106 (2010) and Simon, <i>Austrobaileya</i> 8 (2010).
<i>Cenchrus longisetus</i> M.C.Johnst.	Y	28/06/13	2/10/1990	As above
<i>Cenchrus macrourus</i> (Trin.) Morrone	Y	28/06/13	2/10/1990	As above
<i>Cenchrus setaceus</i> (Forssk.) Morrone	Y	28/06/13	2/10/1990	As above
<i>Centaurea paniculata</i> L.	Y	13/08/13	2/10/1990	A.R. Bean does not recognise subspecies in <i>Flora of Australia</i> and <i>Flora of South Australia</i> , in line with European treatments.
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i> L. ssp. <i>taraxicifolia</i> (Thuill.)Thell.	Y	5/09/13	2/10/1990	<i>Crepis vesicaria</i> L. ssp. <i>haenseleri</i> (Boiss. ex DC.) Sell replaced by this name, as it is earlier published. See new <i>Fl.SA</i> treatment and <i>APC/APNI</i> .
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> Lam.	Y	10/09/13	2/10/1990	Name change from to <i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> ssp. <i>taraxacoides</i> to L. <i>saxatilis</i> Lam. according to <i>APC</i> . <i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> is invalid.
<i>Rytidosperma bipartitum</i> (Link) A.M.Humphreys & H.P.Linder	N	23/04/14	16/02/2005	Renamed from <i>Austrodanthonia</i> to <i>Rytidosperma</i> following Linder <i>et al.</i> (2010), <i>Ann. Miss. Bot. Gard.</i> 97: 306-364.
<i>Rytidosperma richardsonii</i> (Cashmore) Connor & Edgar	N	1/07/13	2/10/1990	As above
<i>Platanus X hispanica</i> Mill. ex Munchh. cv. <i>Acerifolia</i>	Y?	22/08/13	22/08/2013	Added as new ?e for SA, SL & NL following investigation by RMB of correct name and synonymy, and decision to use name adopted by <i>APC &amp; Flora of Australia</i> . The explanation, reasons and history behind the chosen usage also adopted by GRIN.
<i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i> (L.) Enke & Zidorn	Y	22/04/14	22/04/2014	Combine of <i>Hedynois rhagadioloides</i> ssp. <i>cretica</i> & <i>H. r.</i> ssp. <i>rhagadioloides</i> as <i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i> following treatment by I.R. Thompson (2014) for <i>Fl.SA</i> edn 5.
<i>Scorzonera laciniata</i> L. var. <i>calcitrapifolia</i> (Vahl) Bisch. ex Boiss.	Y	21/10/13	21/10/2013	Species split into two varieties, see <i>APC &amp; Flora SA</i> treatment (I.R. Thompson). Only 2 specimens of this var. from SE.
<i>Scorzonera laciniata</i> L. var. <i>laciniata</i>	Y	21/10/13	21/10/2013	Species split into 2 vars in <i>APC</i> and new <i>Flora SA</i> treatment (Ian Thompson).

New Names (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Naturalised	Date changed in Census	Original Date entered into the Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / CENSUS with comments
<i>Taraxacum gracilens</i> Dahlst.	Y	21/08/13	21/08/2013	Split of <i>T. erythrosperma</i> into <i>T. gracilens</i> , <i>hepaticolor</i> and <i>multidentatum</i> . Implementation of Neville Scarlett's treatment for <i>Flora of South Australia</i> .
<i>Taraxacum hepaticolor</i> Soest	Y	21/08/13	21/08/2013	As above
<i>Taraxacum khatoonae</i>	Y	21/08/13	21/08/2013	New name for specimen previously attributed to <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> . Implementation of new <i>Flora of South Australia</i> treatment (N. Scarlett).
<i>Taraxacum multidentatum</i> Soest	Y	21/08/13	21/08/2013	Split of <i>T. erythrosperma</i> into <i>T. gracilens</i> , <i>hepaticolor</i> & <i>multidentatum</i> . as above
<i>Taraxacum</i> sect. <i>Hamata</i> H.Ollg.	Y	21/08/13	21/08/2013	Implementation of new <i>Flora of South Australia</i> treatment (N. Scarlett).
<i>Taraxacum</i> sect. <i>Taraxacum</i>	Y	21/08/13	21/08/2013	Implementation of new <i>Flora of South Australia</i> treatment by N. Scarlett. Until recently this was called sect. <i>Ruderalia</i> .
<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Y	14/08/13	14/08/2013	New species of <i>Tagetes</i> discovered during preparation of <i>Flora of South Australia</i> account by A.R. Bean (BRI).

Table 18. Replacing misapplied names of taxa which previously had other names applied for material already in the collections Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

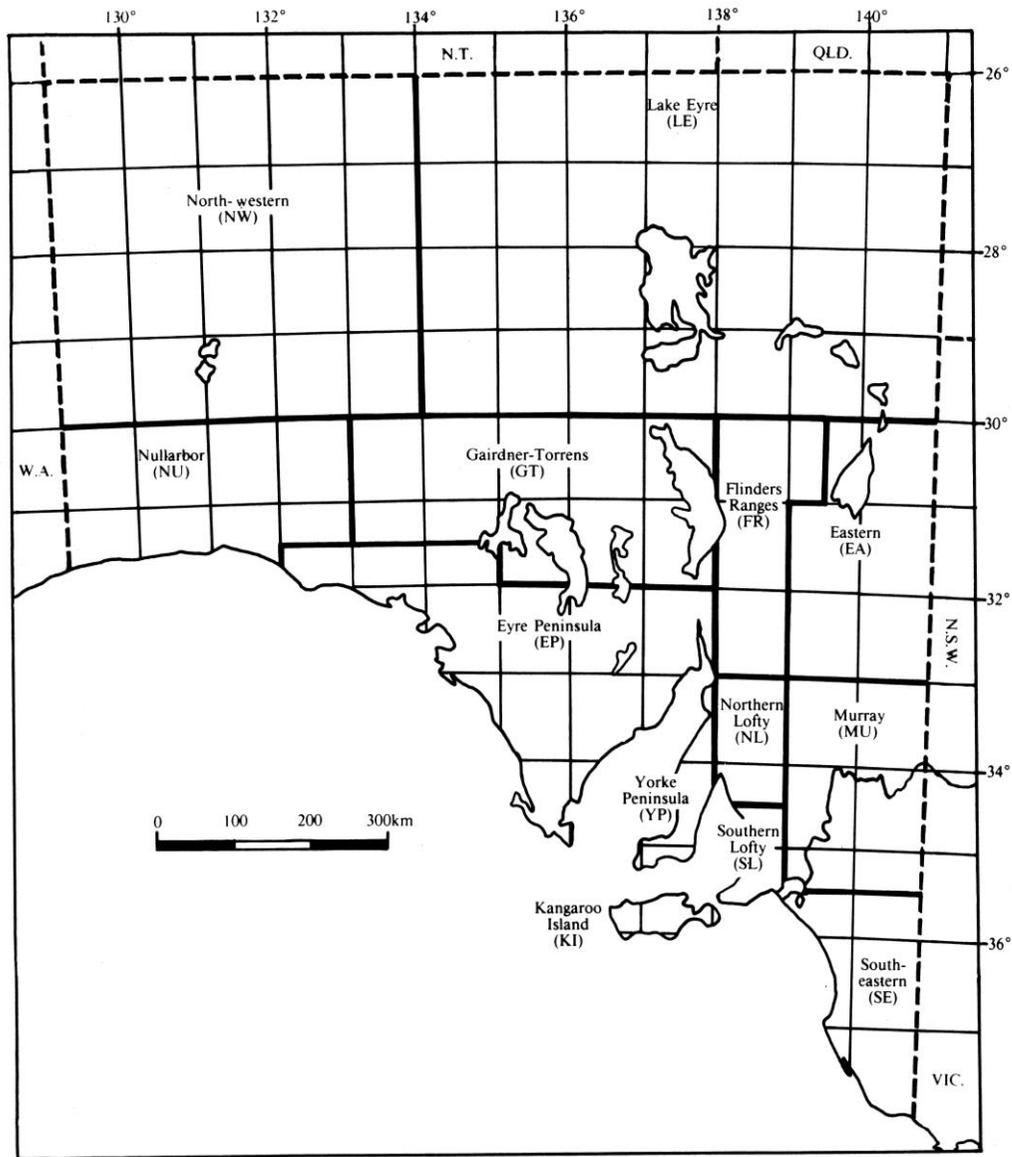
Replacing misapplied name (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Naturalised	Date changed in Census	Original Date entered into the Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / CENSUS with comments
<i>Aloe brevifolia</i> Mill.	Y	4/09/13	5/07/2011	Author changed from Haw. to Mill. <i>A. brevifolia</i> (Aiton) Haw is a <i>nom. illeg.</i> and applies to another species, <i>A. perfoliata</i> L. This taxon, however, is <i>A. brevifolia</i> Mill. (ID by C. Brodie, according Carter <i>et al.</i> 2011).
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i> (Kit.) Griseb. ssp. <i>silvatica</i>	Y	26/02/14	4/08/2006	Previously identified as <i>C. sepium</i> which is also still recognised for SA.
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duchesne	Y?	13/05/14	13/05/2014	Added <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> as new SA and LE record, as ?e, based on C.R. Alcock 6663
<i>Cotoneaster simonsi</i> Baker	Y	9/05/14	2/10/1990	Renamed from <i>Cotoneaster symondsii</i> Moore to <i>C. simonsii</i> Baker, following the selection of a neotype for the former from material of <i>C. marginatus</i> by Fryer, J. & Zika, P.F., 2014, <i>Phytotaxa</i> 164 (2): 149-153

## References

Gleason, Henry A. / Cronquist, Arthur. 1963. *Manual of vascular plants of north eastern United States and adjacent Canada*. New York Botanical Garden. 910 pp. ISBN 0-89327-365-1.

[Website] A GLOBAL COMPENDIUM OF WEEDS, <http://www.hear.org/> [accessed May 2014]

Appendix 1 MAP OF HERBARIUM REGIONS [http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/images/AD\\_regions.jpg](http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/images/AD_regions.jpg)





**Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats  
Project Report  
2014-2015**





This report should be cited as:

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**State Herbarium of South Australia**  
**Science, Monitoring and Knowledge**  
**Strategy and Advice**  
**Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources**

## **Milestone Report**

*Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats Project*  
**2014-2015**

**Milestone: Annual report on new plant naturalisations in South Australia**

Chris Brodie, Peter Lang, Helen Vonow and Michelle Waycott.

for

Director  
Science, Monitoring and Knowledge  
Strategy and Advice  
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources

1 June 2015

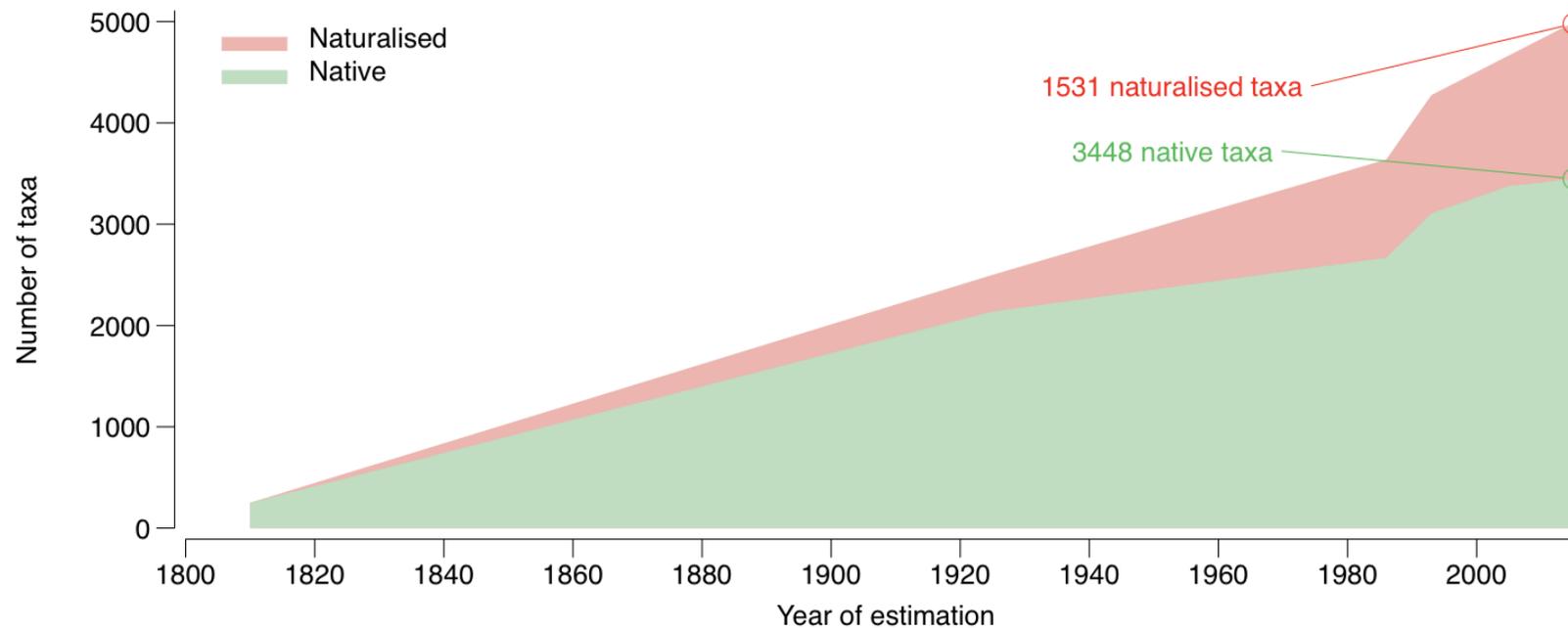
This report summarises the work carried out by the State Herbarium of South Australia (State Herbarium) for the project, *Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats* for the 2014/15 financial year. Funding for the project was received from a number of sources namely PIRSA Biosecurity SA, the State NRM Program, Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges NRM, South East NRM and Eyre Peninsula NRM, and their support is gratefully acknowledged.

Funding covered the salary of a Weeds Botanist (Chris Brodie), based at the State Herbarium and some sample processing expenses. A significant amount of in-kind support was provided by Herbarium staff, Honorary Researchers and volunteers for associated activities such as plant identification, specimen processing, data entry and reporting.

The Weeds Botanist's activities were centred in those regions that provided funding support with the exception of a regional Buffel Grass Survey of areas of the South Australia Arid Lands Natural Resources region partially funded by Biosecurity SA through Rural Solutions.

The focus of the Weeds Botanist was on discovery and collection of new weed records with the majority of field work occurring in the AMLR Region. In addition, regional visits were used to provide workshops and field days for regional staff and NGOs to increase awareness of weeds, the value of early detection and the processes required to contribute scientifically valid specimens and records to the State Herbarium.

This year the project has resulted in the discovery of 17 new weed species records and one questionably native plant record. The project has been running since 2009 and has resulted in the recognition of 226 new weed species. The project has also helped identify and quantify emerging threats, such as the spread of buffel grass. In addition, the continuity of funding has provided an invaluable opportunity for the State Herbarium to strengthen its capacity and expertise in weed-related discovery and research and to update the *Census of South Australian Vascular Plants* with a more accurate representation of the current status of the State's weeds. The Weeds Botanist position has also provided a reliable point of contact for regional staff and communities as well as training and support.



**FIGURE 1 Proportion of Native and Naturalised Plant Species recognised in the Census of South Australian Vascular Plants over Time**

A compilation of State Herbarium of South Australia records showing the relative proportions of indigenous native to naturalised plant species occurring in the State with the totals shown as of June 2015. The steep climb starting in the late 1980s reflects the impact of the Biological Survey of South Australia program. The recent climb in naturalised taxa is a reflection of the effort the State Herbarium and its partner agencies are making with regard to early detection and identification of new and emerging naturalised plants.

## 1. New naturalised or questionably naturalised records of plants in South Australia.

In the previous year (May 2014 – May 2015), 17 new records of **naturalised** or **questionably naturalised** plants and one questionably native plant record were added to the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi*<sup>1</sup> (hereafter referred to as the 'Census'), based on plants deposited and accessioned in the State Herbarium of South Australia (hereafter referred to as the 'Herbarium').

These have been sorted into three categories:

(a) Those **five** plant species collected for the first time in the past year (May 2014 – May 2015), such that there is definitive evidence that they are established or are likely to become established 'in the wild' (Table 1.).

(b) Those **six** plant species for which there were previous collections from South Australia with vouchers lodged at the Herbarium, but these taxa previously lacked sufficient taxonomic or geographical data to add to the Census. Only when observed and collected during the past year was there sufficient evidence to add them to the Census (Table 2.).

(c) Those **seven** plant species for which there were previous collections from South Australia with vouchers lodged at the Herbarium which have only been identified or re-examined recently and thus added to the Census in the past year (Table 3.).

The data is gathered and reported using Herbarium Regions – the map of the regions has been included as Appendix 1.

**Table 1. Details of five plant species collected and identified for the first time between May 2014 – May 2015 in South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised.**  
Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

New Taxa	Common Name	Date First Collected	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution	Date Added To Census
<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i> (Hack.) Dandy	Sabi grass	19/04/2014	GRAMINEAE	Y	NL	20/11/2014
<i>Callistemon pallidus</i> (Bonpl.)DC.	Lemon bottlebrush	3/11/2014	MYRTACEAE	Y?	SE	15/01/2015
<i>Abutilon pictum</i> (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.)Walp.	Chinese lantern	26/11/2014	MALVACEAE	Y?	SL	21/01/2015
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Raf.) C.K.Schneid.	Osage orange	1/04/2015	MORACEAE	Y?	SL	6/05/2015
<i>Oenothera curtiflora</i> Douglas ex Lehm	Clockweed	7/05/2015	ONAGRACEAE	Y?	NL	22/05/2015

<sup>1</sup> accessible via <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/census.shtml>

**Table 2. Records of six plant species collected between May 2014 – May 2015, also with one or more collections made before April 2014 in South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised**  
**Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised**

New Taxa	Common Name	Date First Collected	Date Last Collected	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution	Date Added To Census
<i>Astroloma foliosum</i> Sonder	Candle cranberry	5/08/2010	18/09/2014	EPACRIDACEAE	Y?	SL	12/01/2015
<i>Leucopogon verticillatus</i> R.Br.	Tassel flower	5/08/2010	18/09/2014	EPACRIDACEAE	Y?	SL	12/01/2015
<i>Prostanthera ovalifolia</i> R.Br.	Oval-leaf mintbush	5/01/2010	15/10/2014	LABIATAE	Y?	SL	12/01/2015
<i>Syzygium australe</i> (H.L.Wendl. ex Link) B.Hyland	Brush cherry	15/01/2010	30/09/2014	MYRTACEAE	Y?	SL	12/01/2015
<i>Plectranthus fruticosus</i> L'Her.		17/04/2009	3/12/2014	LABIATAE	Y?	SL	21/01/2015
<i>Acacia schinoides</i> Benth.	Green cedar wattle	12/02/1988	21/02/2014	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	SL	13/08/2014

**Table 3. Records of seven plant species have been identified and a name added to the Census for the first time between May 2014 – May 2015 in South Australia, deposited in the State Herbarium and recorded as naturalised or questionably naturalised or questionably native.**

**Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised N? = Questionably native**

New Taxa	Common Name	Date First Collected	Date Last Collected	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution	Date Added To Census
<i>Nemesia</i> cultivar	Nemesia	27/07/2013	27/07/2013	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Y?	SL	10/04/2015
<i>Gladiolus dalenii</i> Van Geel		12/06/1995	22/06/2011	IRIDACEAE	Y	NL, MU	21/10/2014
<i>Geranium incanum</i> Burm.f.		23/02/2015	30/11/1990	GERANIACEAE	Y?	SL	23/02/2015
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i> ssp. <i>pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow cranesbill	Aug 2003	Aug 2003	GERANIACEAE	Y?	SL	18/02/2015
<i>Geranium homeanum</i> Turcz.		10/10/1973	20/05/2005	GERANIACEAE	? N	MU, SL	17/02/2015
<i>Geranium nepalense</i> Sweet		8/11/1994	28/05/1995	GERANIACEAE	Y?	SL	19/02/2015
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duchesne		6/10/1978	6/10/1978	CUCURBITACEAE	Y?	LE	3/05/2014

## 1.1 Taxa that may be of future concern as weeds in SA - based on observations of Chris Brodie (CJB) from the collection site

***Plectranthus fruticosus*** L'Her                      Shrubby plectranthus                      [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/plectranthus\\_fruticosus/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/plectranthus_fruticosus/)

**Native to:** Southern Africa to South Africa and Swaziland

**Distribution:** Known to grow wild in Victoria and possibly Tasmania

**Worldwide:** Grown as an ornamental around the world in temperate areas but not known as a weed.

**Likes to grow in:** Temperate areas in well-drained soil.

**Description:** Upright-growing, herbaceous shrub with sprays of pink flowers in autumn with green ovate leaves to 15-20 cm long and wide

**Collection details:** Originally collected in 2009 but re-collected in December 2014 in the Adelaide Hills at Pomona Road, Stirling, 'Service Women's War Memorial Reserve in NNE corner of reserve by main freeway, spreading from a garden plant along boundary to the park and road reserve

**Recommendation:** Remove seedlings along freeway verge by memorial park.

## 1.2 Some taxa that may be of future concern as weeds in SA

- based on the number of references in the online data base the *Global Compendium of Weeds* <http://www.hear.org/gcw/>, the updated data set of Randall (2002) <sup>2</sup> and from regions similar in climate to an area in SA are as follows:

***Urochloa mosambicensis*** (Hack.) Dandy                      Sabi grass or Herringbone grass                      [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/urochloa\\_mosambicensis/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/urochloa_mosambicensis/)

**Native to:** Africa (Kenya; Tanzania; Uganda, Malawi; Mozambique; Zambia; Zimbabwe, Botswana; South Africa).

**Distribution:** In Australia over 450 Herbarium records concentrated in tropical and arid WA, NT and Qld, extending in northern NSW.

**Worldwide:** Known as a weed in North and South America, and as a weed of cultivation in native range.

**Likes to grow in:** From tropical to arid areas. Known as a weed of agricultural cultivation.

**Description:** A tufted erect to sprawling tufted grass. See: [http://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/080c0106-040c-4508-8300-0b0a06060e01/media/Html/Urochloa\\_mosambicensis.htm](http://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/080c0106-040c-4508-8300-0b0a06060e01/media/Html/Urochloa_mosambicensis.htm)

**Collection details:** Main highway to Port Pirie, c. 22 km SSE of Port Pirie. Latitude 33° 18' 09" S Longitude 38° 10' 25" E.

This was a single plant that was growing on the roadside.

**Recommendation:** Remove or treat plant and remove any seedlings.

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<sup>2</sup> Randall, R. (2002). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. R.G. & F.J. Richardson. Meredith, Victoria, Australia and Randall, R. (2007-). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. Published on the Internet <http://www.hear.org/gcw/> [Accessed 30th May 2013].

### 1.3 Other taxa may be of future concern as weeds in SA, based on weediness of close relatives:

***Gladiolus dalenii*** Van Geel (probably the pentaploid *G. dalenii* CV. 'Hookeri' \*) [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/gladiolus\\_dalenii/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/gladiolus_dalenii/)

**Native to:** Large areas of Africa, not only southern Africa but also in tropical Africa.

**Distribution:** In Australia several weedy collections are known from NSW but is more widely cultivated.

**Worldwide:** Grown worldwide in the horticultural industry and naturalised in North America.

**Likes to grow in:** In most situations in higher rainfall areas. Not in Arid SA.

**Description:** A vigorous bulb-like plant with striking numerous red and orange-yellow marked flowers in a spike.

**Collection details:** First collected in June 1995 near Greenock but more recently in June 2011 in the Barossa Valley. On the outskirts of Keyneton on the south side on Eden Valley-Keyneton road, south east of Angaston.

**Recommendation:** Monitor, remove. Note: other taxa of ***Gladiolus*** are problematic weeds in SA in the higher rainfall areas.

\* pers.comm. D. Cooke July 2015

***Oenothera curtiflora*** Douglas ex Lehm. Clockweed No entry on Global Compendium of Weeds

**Native to:** North America, from the US and Mexico

**Distribution:** A common weed in south-east Queensland. Some collections from NSW where it is declared a noxious weed, and found around Mildura in Victoria.

**Worldwide:** Occasionally grown by gardeners. Documented as a weed in the US outside its native range, but not recorded as a weed elsewhere in the world.

**Likes to grow in:** In most situations along water courses or areas of higher rainfall.

**Description:** An herbaceous herb to about 1 m high with spike of small pink to red flowers.

**Collection details:** First collected on 7th May 2015 by Grant Roberts as a weed in a garden in the Northern and Yorke Natural Resources region at Leighton (9.5 km S of Booborowie).

**Recommendation:** Monitor and remove.

#### 1.4 Australian plants which are not native to South Australia or some of its regions, and appear to be in the early stages of establishment in one or more locations.

Australian plants can be serious weeds as they may be adapted to the same or similar environmental conditions. They can be overlooked as weeds as they may be similar in appearance to indigenous local plants. Examples of known 'weedy natives' are *Pittosporum undulatum* and *Acacia saligna* from the eastern states.

NB. Some of the taxa listed below have not been noted previously in the *Global Compendium of Weeds*:

***Callistemon pallidus*** (Bonpl.)DC.                      Lemon bottlebrush                      No entry on Global Compendium of Weeds

Note: The genus *Callistemon* will soon be officially transferred to *Melaleuca*.

**Native to:** Eastern States (Qld, NSW and Vic as well as Tasmania).

**Distribution:** In Australia it is native to the Eastern States; Qld, NSW and Vic as well as Tasmania.

**Worldwide:** Not known as a weed elsewhere and is used in the horticultural industry.

**Likes to grow in:** A frost-hardy plant will grow in moist situations in rocky sites in temperate to sub-temperate areas in full sun or part shade and will withstand moderate exposure to salt.

**Description:** An upright hardy shrub with slender spreading branches growing to a height of about 3 metres tall by 2 m across. Has fresh lemon-coloured flowers with grey-green foliage.

**Collection details:** First collected in November 2014 on the edge of parklands at Naracoorte. Looks like it was self-sown, and with others close by but it is not out of the question that it could have been planted.

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

***Astroloma foliosum*** Sonder                      Candle cranberry                      No entry on Global Compendium of Weeds:

**Native to:** WA.

**Distribution:** In Western Australia in a small area just outside Perth. This species has a very limited native distribution.

**Worldwide:** Not known if this is used as a horticultural plant anywhere else.

**Likes to grow in:** Temperate / Mediterranean areas.

**Description:** Small shrub to c. 50 × 80 cm with small bright red tubular flowers.

**Collection details:** Collected CJ Brodie (State Herbarium) at Basket Range on edge of old Burdett's Garden on Burdett's Road, with only a few plants seen in limited area.

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

***Leucopogon verticillatus*** R.Br.

Tassel flower

No entry on Global Compendium of Weeds

**Native to:** WA.

**Distribution:** In Australia it is common in SW Western Australia from about Perth to Albany. Only other record from Vic from Bass Coast - Phillip Island. Rare in the horticultural trade.

**Worldwide:** Limited in the horticultural trade?

**Likes to grow in:** Temperate Mediterranean areas.

**Description:** The tallest epacrid (now in family Ericaceae) in WA, this is an erect, bamboo-like shrub, 0.8-4 m high, with whorls of pointed lanceolate leaves flowers pink-red in drooping panicles c. 10 cm long.

**Collection details:** Collected CJ Brodie (State Herbarium) at Basket Range on edge of old Burdett's Garden on Burdett's Road. Seems to be spreading unaided within the garden and is on the roadside. This could in time spread further beyond the boundaries.

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

***Prostanthera ovalifolia*** R.Br.

Oval-leaf mintbush

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/prostanthera\\_ovalifolia/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/prostanthera_ovalifolia/)

**Native to:** NSW & Qld.

**Distribution:** In its native range it is common in wet and dry sclerophyll forest on sandstone, widespread. Also naturalised in Victoria.

**Worldwide:** It is used in ornamental horticulture in warmer temperate areas. Several garden origin plants are also available that vary in leaf shape and colour, and flower colour.

**Likes to grow in:** Temperate Mediterranean areas in well drained soils.

**Description:** A fast growing shrub to small tree that has small oval shaped leaves and purple flowers. Reported to 2.5 m tall, but plants collected in the Adelaide Hills were far bigger.

**Collection details:** Collected CJ Brodie (State Herbarium) at Basket Range on edge of old Burdett's Garden on Burdett's Road. Seems to be spreading unaided within the garden and on the roadside. This could in time spread further beyond the boundaries.

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

***Syzygium australe*** (H.L.Wendl. ex Link) B.Hyland

Brush cherry

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/syzygium\\_australe/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/syzygium_australe/)

**Native to:** NSW & Qld.

**Distribution:** In Australia grows warmer rainforests and by creeks and rivers.

**Worldwide:** Occasionally cultivated as an ornamental in temperate areas in Australia and around the world.

**Likes to grow in:** Full sun to part shade. It will grow in most soil types, but it prefers fertile, well drained soils.

**Description:** Shrub or small tree with flaky bark; young leafy twigs 4-angled to shortly 4-winged, wings joining above each node to produce a small pocket. See <http://plantnet.rbg Syd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Syzygium~australe>

**Collection details:** Collected CJ Brodie (State Herbarium) at Basket Range on edge of old Burdett's Garden on Burdett's Road and Belair National Park in 2010 and 2014. Also regrowing from a stump at Carminow that was burnt in Ash Wednesday in 1983. These may be remnant plants that are slowly spreading, or plants of no concern?

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

***Acacia schinoides*** Benth.

Green cedar wattle

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/acacia\\_schinoides/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/acacia_schinoides/)

**Native to:** NSW & Vic.

**Distribution:** Native to NSW and Victoria, usually in wet sclerophyll forest, often in gullies or in sandy soils adjacent to creeks. Also found as a naturalised plant in Victoria.

**Worldwide:** Occasionally cultivated as an ornamental in temperate areas in Australia and around the world.

**Likes to grow in:** Temperate areas in full sun to part shade well drained soils.

**Description:** A fast growing small erect tree or shrub 2–10 m high; bark smooth or finely fissured, with pinnate leaves and light yellow globular flowers.

**Collection details:** Originally collected in February 1988 in Kuitpo Forest but more recently collected in February 2014 at Mount George Conservation Park.

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

## 1.5 Other species that are most likely NOT of future concern as weeds in SA, but should be monitored:

***Abutilon picton*** (Gill. Ex Hook. & Arn) Walp.

Chinese lantern

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/abutilon\\_pictum/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/abutilon_pictum/)

**Native to:** Southern America including Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay & Uruguay,.

**Distribution:** In Australia only known from a few locations / collection of wild material from Qld, NSW and Vic. This species has begun to escape cultivation in recent years and is an emerging or potential environmental weed in Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

**Worldwide:** Known to be cultivated around the world with numerous garden origin cultivars.

**Likes to grow in:** Grows in temperate to warmer higher rainfall areas.

**Description:** A small shrub to about 2.5 metres tall with attractive pendulous orange to red flowers. Spreading by suckering, forming clumps.

**Collection details:** Collection number CJB 6025. Collected November 2014. A clumping patch spreading by slowly suckering by a creek line in Coromandel Valley at the walking bridge.

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

***Maclura pomifera*** (Raf.) C.K.Schneid.

Osage orange

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/maclura\\_pomifera/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/maclura_pomifera/)

**Native to:** North America; Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

**Distribution:** In Australia this is recorded throughout NSW with a few records in in Victoria and Qld.

**Worldwide:** Used worldwide in horticulture in temperate gardens.

**Likes to grow in:** In riparian vegetation along water courses.

**Description:** A small deciduous tree or more commonly a large shrub to 8 metres tall, and spreading more widely.

**Collection details:** First collected by a member of the public in January 2015 growing by the River Torrens in Flinders Park. Confirmed that this is spreading by Weeds Botanist Chris Brodie, collection number CJB 6260, April 2015.

**Recommendation:** Monitor.

**Nemesia cultivar** Annual nemesia No entry on Global Compendium of Weeds for cultivars, but several species listed

**Native to:** The genus *Nemesia* is native to Africa. However this is a garden origin plant developed by plant breeders by selecting forms of species and crossing these. Grown around the world.

**Distribution:** In Australia *Nemesia* are grown in gardens but have been recorded as a casual escapes in NSW, Vic, Tas and WA.

**Worldwide:** Grown worldwide in the horticultural industry mostly in semi-tropical warm to temperate areas. Not frost hardy.

**Likes to grow in:** In well-drained humus-rich soil. These plants are normally used as a bedding plant or in pots.

**Description:** A small semi-woody plant to about 30 cm tall and sprawling. Producing an abundance of flowers that create blocks of colour from red, yellow, blue, pink, orange.

**Collection details:** Collected once (July 2013) on side of street by Herbarium Botanist Peter Lang **Recommendation:** Monitor.

**Cucurbita maxima** Duchesne Pumpkin [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cucurbita\\_maxima/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cucurbita_maxima/)

**Native to:** South America with numerous cultivated agricultural and garden varieties.

**Distribution:** Several collections are known from NSW. However, widely grown as an agricultural crop and in garden throughout Australia.

**Worldwide:** Grown worldwide in temperate to sub-tropical agricultural and popular in vegetable gardens the world over.

**Likes to grow in:** In well drained with ample water supply.

**Description:** A sprawling to climbing soft plant with large soft stem and leaves. Producing large pumpkin fruits that are edible.

**Collection details:** Collected once in 1978 in the arid zone - by Beresford Railway Siding and bore.

**Recommendation:** No action required.

**Geranium incanum** Burm.f. No entry on Global Compendium of Weeds

**Geranium pyrenaicum** Burm.f. ssp. **pyrenaicum** [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/geranium\\_pyrenaicum/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/geranium_pyrenaicum/)

**Geranium homeanum** Turcz. **Questionably Native**

**Geranium nepalense** Sweet [http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/geranium\\_nepalense/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/geranium_nepalense/)

**Native to:** Africa, temperate to tropical Asia and Europe.

**Distribution:** In Australia only very few collections are known. **Worldwide:** Grown worldwide in temperate to sub-tropical areas.

**Likes to grow in:** Temperate areas.

**Description:** Small soft herbs with pink to purple flowers.

**Collection details:** Only a few collections in the higher rainfall areas of SA, mainly associated with gardens. **Recommendation:** Monitor.

## 2. New regional records of plants collected and lodged in the State Herbarium.

There have been 95 new regional plant records identified as *naturalised* or *questionably naturalised* in the Census between the dates of May 1<sup>st</sup> 2014 – May 24<sup>th</sup> 2015 that have been collected or recognised recently or are considered significant.

The data is listed as a table for each of the Herbarium Regions (Tables 4-16). All records are based on specimens deposited in the State Herbarium. Species we considered of particular concern are listed for the regions as applicable.

### (1) North-Western Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the AW and SAAL NRM regions

**Table 4. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the North-Western (1) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised**

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L. f. <i>serriola</i>	Prickly lettuce	COMPOSITAE	Y	4/08/2014
<i>Melinis repens</i> (Willd.) Zizka	Red natal grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	4/08/2014

### (2) Lake Eyre Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL NRM regions

**Table 5. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Lake Eyre (2) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised**

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Wheat	GRAMINEAE	Y	18/08/2014

### (3) Nullarbor Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the AW and EP NRM regions

**Table 6. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Nullarbor (3) Herbarium Region as Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised**

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (L.) Levyns	Cape weed	COMPOSITAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> L.	Star thistle	COMPOSITAE	Y	27/05/2014
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> (L.) Greuter	Stinkweed	COMPOSITAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i> (L.) Coss.	Rice millet	GRAMINEAE	Y	11/08/2014
<i>Verbascum virgatum</i> Stokes	Twiggy mullein	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Y	18/08/2014
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Fennel	UMBELLIFERAE	Y	6/08/2014

#### (4) Gairdner-Torrens Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL and AW NRM regions

**Table 7. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Gairdner-Torrens (4) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Century plant	AGAVACEAE	Y?	6/08/2014
<i>Urospermum picroides</i> (L.) Scop. ex F.W.Schmidt	False hawkbit	COMPOSITAE	Y	2/06/2014
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Indian hemp	CANNABACEAE	Y?	6/08/2014

#### (5) Flinders Ranges Herbarium Region:

This region falls mainly in the SAAL and also in N&Y NRM regions

**Table 8. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Flinders Ranges (5) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i> L.	Polyanthus narcissus	AMARYLLIDACEAE	Y?	18/08/2014
<i>Picris altissima</i> Delile		COMPOSITAE	Y?	29/05/2014
<i>Panicum hillmanii</i> Chase	Witch-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	11/08/2014
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> L.	Subterranean clover	LEGUMINOSAE	Y	15/08/2014
<i>Reseda luteola</i> L.	Wild mignonette	RESEDACEAE	Y	15/08/2014
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> L.	Nasturtium	TROPAEOLACEAE	Y	15/08/2014

#### (6) Eastern Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAAL, SAMDB and N&Y NRM regions

**Table 9. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Eastern (6) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### (7) Eyre Peninsula Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the EP and SAAL NRM region

**Table 10. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Eyre Peninsula (7) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Century plant	AGAVACEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Vinca major</i> L.	Blue periwinkle	APOCYNACEAE	Y	15/08/2014
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Indian hemp	CANNABACEAE	Y?	6/08/2014
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L. f. <i>integrifolia</i> (Gray)S.D.Prince & R.N.Carter	Prickly lettuce	COMPOSITAE	Y?	29/05/2014
<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i> L. var. <i>orbiculata</i>	Pig's ear	CRASSULACEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Eragrostis barrelieri</i> Daveau	Pitted love-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Panicum hillmanii</i> Chase	Witch-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	11/08/2014
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> (Sol. ex Gaertn.)Sm. ssp. <i>armillaris</i>	Bracelet honey-myrtle	MYRTACEAE	Y?	18/08/2014
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.)Batsch var. <i>nectarina</i> (R.Br.)Maxim.	Nectarine	ROSACEAE	Y?	11/08/2014
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.)Batsch var. <i>persica</i>	Peach	ROSACEAE	Y?	11/08/2014
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> Scop.	Wild tobacco tree	SOLANACEAE	Y?	15/08/2014
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Fennel	UMBELLIFERAE	Y	6/08/2014

### (8) Northern Lofty Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the N&Y, AMLR and SAMDB NRM regions

**Table 11. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Northern Lofty (8) Herbarium Region as** Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Chloris gayana</i> Kunth	Rhodes grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Centaurea cineraria</i> L.	Dusty miller	COMPOSITAE	Y?	27/05/2014
<i>Sedum sediforme</i> (Jacq.)Pau	Stonecrop	CRASSULACEAE	Y	15/08/2014
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> L.	Buffel grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Eragrostis trichophora</i> Coss. & Durieu	Hairyflower lovegrass	GRAMINEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	Sabi grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	20/11/2014
<i>Iris albicans</i> Lange	Flag iris	IRIDACEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> L.	Carob tree	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	6/08/2014
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Hort. ex Chabaud	Canary Island palm	PALMAE	Y	11/08/2014
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> Vent.	Sweet pittosporum	PITTOSPORACEAE	Y?	11/08/2014

### (9) Murray Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the SAMDB, SAAL and AMLR NRM regions

Table 12. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Murray (9) Herbarium Region as

Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i> L.	Polyanthus narcissus	AMARYLLIDACEAE	Y?	18/08/2014
<i>Hedera helix</i> L. ssp. <i>helix</i>	Ivy	ARALIACEAE	Y?	6/08/2014
<i>Crepis capillaris</i> (L.)Wallr.	Smooth hawksbeard	COMPOSITAE	Y	29/05/2014
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i> (L.)Webb & Berthel.	Tree aeonium	CRASSULACEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i> L. var. <i>orbiculata</i>	Pig's ear	CRASSULACEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Sedum sediforme</i> (Jacq.)Pau	Stonecrop	CRASSULACEAE	Y	15/08/2014
<i>Geranium purpureum</i> Vill.	Little-robin	GERANIACEAE	Y	17/02/2015
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (Walter)Kuntze	Buffalo grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	15/08/2014
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.	Rosemary	LABIATAE	Y	10/12/2014

### (10) Yorke Peninsula Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the N&Y NRM regions

Table 13. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Yorke Peninsula (10) Herbarium Region as

Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i> L.	Belladonna lily	AMARYLLIDACEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Arctotheca populifolia</i> (P.J.Bergius)Norl.	Beach daisy	COMPOSITAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i> (L.)Webb & Berthel.	Tree aeonium	CRASSULACEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Eragrostis barrelieri</i> Daveau	Pitted love-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> L.	Buffel grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (Schrad.)Nees	African love-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	20/11/2014
<i>Panicum hillmanii</i> Chase	Witch-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	11/08/2014
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Hort. ex Chabaud	Canary Island palm	PALMAE	Y	11/08/2014
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Fennel	UMBELLIFERAE	Y	6/08/2014

### (11) Southern Lofty Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the AMLR and SAMDB NRM regions

Table 14. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Southern Lofty (11) Region as

Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Ruschia tumidula</i> (Haw.)Schwantes	Pigface	AIZOACEAE	Y	15/08/2014
<i>Bauera rubioides</i> Andrews	Wiry bauera	BAUERACEAE	Y?	16/12/2014
<i>Bauera sessiliflora</i> F.Muell.		BAUERACEAE	Y?	16/12/2014
<i>Arctotheca populifolia</i> (P.J.Bergius)Norl.	Beach daisy	COMPOSITAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Astroloma foliosum</i> Sonder	Candle cranberry	EPACRIDACEAE	Y?	12/01/2015
<i>Leucopogon verticillatus</i> R.Br.	Tassel flower	EPACRIDACEAE	Y?	12/01/2015
<i>Geranium incanum</i> Burm.f.		GERANIACEAE	Y?	23/02/2015
<i>Geranium purpureum</i> Vill.	Little-robin	GERANIACEAE	Y	17/02/2015
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i> ssp. <i>pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow cranesbill	GERANIACEAE	Y?	18/02/2015
<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (L.)P.Beauv.	Indian love-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Eragrostis trichophora</i> Coss. & Durieu	Hairyflower lovegrass	GRAMINEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Plectranthus fruticosus</i> L'Her.		LABIATAE	Y?	21/01/2015
<i>Acacia schinoides</i> Benth.	Green cedar wattle	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	13/08/2014
<i>Abutilon pictum</i> (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.)Walp.	Chinese lantern	MALVACEAE	Y?	21/01/2015
<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> (Endl.)Fryxell	Native hibiscus	MALVACEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Raf.) C.K.Schneid.	Osage orange	MORACEAE	Y?	6/05/2015
<i>Syzygium australe</i> (H.L.Wendl. ex Link)B.Hyland	Brush cherry	MYRTACEAE	Y?	12/01/2015
<i>Chiloglottis trapeziformis</i> Fitzg.	Dainty bird-orchid	ORCHIDACEAE	Y?	16/06/2014
<i>Nemesia</i> cultivar	Nemesia	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Y?	10/04/2015
<i>Veronica plebeia</i> R.Br.	Trailing speedwell	SCROPHULARIACEAE	Y?	12/01/2015

### (12) Kangaroo Island Herbarium Region:

This region falls in the KI NRM region

Table 15. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the Kangaroo Island (12) Herbarium Region as

Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Thinopyrum junceiforme</i> (A.Love & D.Love)A.Love	Sea wheat-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	15/08/2014
<i>Disa bracteata</i> Sw.	South African weed orchid	ORCHIDACEAE	Y	6/08/2014

**(13) South-Eastern Herbarium Region:**

This region falls in the SE and SAMDB NRM region

**Table 16. Additional plant taxa recorded in the Census for the South-Eastern (13) Herbarium Region as**

**Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised**

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.	Sycamore maple	ACERACEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Century plant	AGAVACEAE	Y?	6/08/2014
<i>Tetragonia decumbens</i> Mill.	Sea spinach	AIZOACEAE	Y	15/08/2014
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.	Common elder	CAPRIFOLIACEAE	Y?	21/01/2015
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i> (L.)Webb & Berthel.	Tree aeonium	CRASSULACEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Ehrharta villosa</i> (L.f.)Schult.f. ex Schult. & Schult.f. var. <i>maxima</i> Stapf	Pyp grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	6/08/2014
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L.	American sweet-gum	HAMAMELIDACEAE	Y?	12/01/2015
<i>Callistemon pallidus</i> (Bonpl.)DC.	Lemon bottlebrush	MYRTACEAE	Y?	15/01/2015
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> (Sol. ex Gaertn.)Sm. ssp. <i>armillaris</i>	Bracelet honey-myrtle	MYRTACEAE	Y?	18/08/2014
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> Vent.	Sweet pittosporum	PITTOSPORACEAE	Y?	11/08/2014
<i>Grevillea robusta</i> A.Cunn. ex R.Br.	Silky oak	PROTEACEAE	Y?	6/08/2014
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	Apricot	ROSACEAE	Y?	11/08/2014
<i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.)D.A. Webb	Almond	ROSACEAE	Y?	11/08/2014
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> L.	Common hackberry	ULMACEAE	Y?	21/01/2015
<i>Centranthus ruber</i> (L.)DC. ssp. <i>ruber</i>	Red valerian	VALERIANACEAE	Y	6/08/2014

### 3. Changes in nomenclature of naturalised plant taxa

There are 16 taxa that have had new / altered names applied in the Census between the dates of May 1st 2014 – May 25<sup>th</sup> 2014 (Tables 17 and 18). This has occurred due to changes in taxonomic concepts or because of misapplications of names.

**Table 17. New names of taxa which previously had other names applied for material already in the collections due to changes in taxonomic concepts**

Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

New Names (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Naturalised	Date changed in Census	Original Date entered into the Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / Census with comments
<i>Centaurea paniculata</i> L.	Y?	27/05/2014	2/10/1990	Subspecies not recognised in <i>Flora of Australia</i> and <i>Flora of South Australia</i> , in line with European treatments.
<i>Chasmanthe floribunda</i> (Salisb.)N.E.Br.	Y	1/07/2014	2/10/1990	Infra-specific taxa in <i>Chasmanthe floribunda</i> (var. <i>floribunda</i> & var. <i>duckittii</i> ) no longer recognised
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Y?	5/02/2015	11 Collections 1904-2012	Removed all varieties of <i>Lantana camara</i> , as identification is not really possible. Recognised at species level throughout Australia.
<i>Lapsana communis</i> L. ssp. <i>communis</i>	Y	29/05/2014	2/10/1990	Updated name to include ssp. rank following Thompson 2014 in <i>Flora of South Australia</i> edition 5.
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L.	Y	12/12/2014	2/10/1990	Revised synonymy and name change
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i> DC.	Y?	12/12/2014	2/10/1990	Revised synonymy and name change
<i>Sisyrinchium micranthum</i> Cav.	Y	15/01/2015	2/10/1990	Renamed <i>Sisyrinchium iridifolium</i> Kunth as <i>S. micranthum</i> Cav. in accordance with Karen Wilson treatment on NSW PlantNet and following advice from David Cooke.
<i>Vachellia nilotica</i> (L.)Delile ssp. <i>indica</i> (Benth.)Kyal. & Boatwr.	Y	16/01/2015	2/10/1990	Renamed from <i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.)Delile ssp. <i>nilotica</i> as new combination published.
<i>Erythranthe moschata</i> (Douglas ex Lindl.)G.L.Nesom	Y	19/01/2015	2/10/1990	<i>Mimulus</i> split into several genera and renamed due to taxonomic changes, seen in <i>Phytoneuron</i> 2012-39 (2012).
<i>Diplachne fusca</i> (L.)P.Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult ssp. <i>uninervia</i> (J.Presl)P.M.Peterson & N.Snow	Y	19/01/2015	1996	<i>Leptochloa</i> split into five genera: <i>Leptochloa fusca</i> (L.)Kunth ssp. <i>uninervia</i> (J.Presl) N.Snow renamed due to new taxonomy
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i> (L.)Hilliard & B.L.Burtt.	N	5/02/2015	2/10/1990	Changed name back due to taxonomic work - from <i>Helichrysum</i> to <i>Pseudognaphalium</i> . At one time thought to be a weed, <b>now considered native.</b>
<i>Picris altissima</i> Delile	Y?	29/05/2014	?	Added as new SA record following new <i>Flora of South Australia</i> edition 5, based on a citation of a specimen in Melbourne Herbarium collected once in SA but not considered truly naturalised
<i>Symphotrichum subulatum</i> (Michx.)G.L.Nesom	Y	11/02/2015	2/10/1990	Revised synonymy and name change

Table 18. Replacing misapplied names of taxa which previously had other names applied for material already in the collections Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

New names Replacing misapplied name (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Naturalised	Date changed in Census	Original Date entered into the Census	Previous name used in SA Flora / Census with comments
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i> (Kit.) Griseb. ssp. <i>silvatica</i>	Y	26/02/14	4/08/2006	Previously identified as <i>C. sepium</i> which is also still recognised for SA.
<i>Cotoneaster simonsi</i> Baker	Y	9/05/14	2/10/1990	Renamed from <i>Cotoneaster symondsii</i> Moore to <i>C. simonsii</i> Baker, following the selection of a neotype for the former from material of <i>C. marginatus</i> by Fryer, J. & Zika, P.F., 2014, <i>Phytotaxa</i> 164 (2): 149-153
<i>Geranium nepalense</i> Sweet	Y?	19/02/2015	28/05/1995	Material returned and re-named by Carlos Aedo, Geranium specialist based in Madrid. Previously identified as <i>Geranium sibiricum</i>

#### 4. Changes in Status of naturalised plant taxa

There are taxa that have had new / altered names status applied in the Census between the dates of May 1st 2014 – May 25<sup>th</sup> 2014 (Table 19). This has occurred due to further research by State Herbarium staff.

**Table 19. Change in Status (native, questionably native, naturalised questionably naturalised) or removal of taxa from Census which previously had a different status**  
 Y = Naturalised Y? = Questionably naturalised

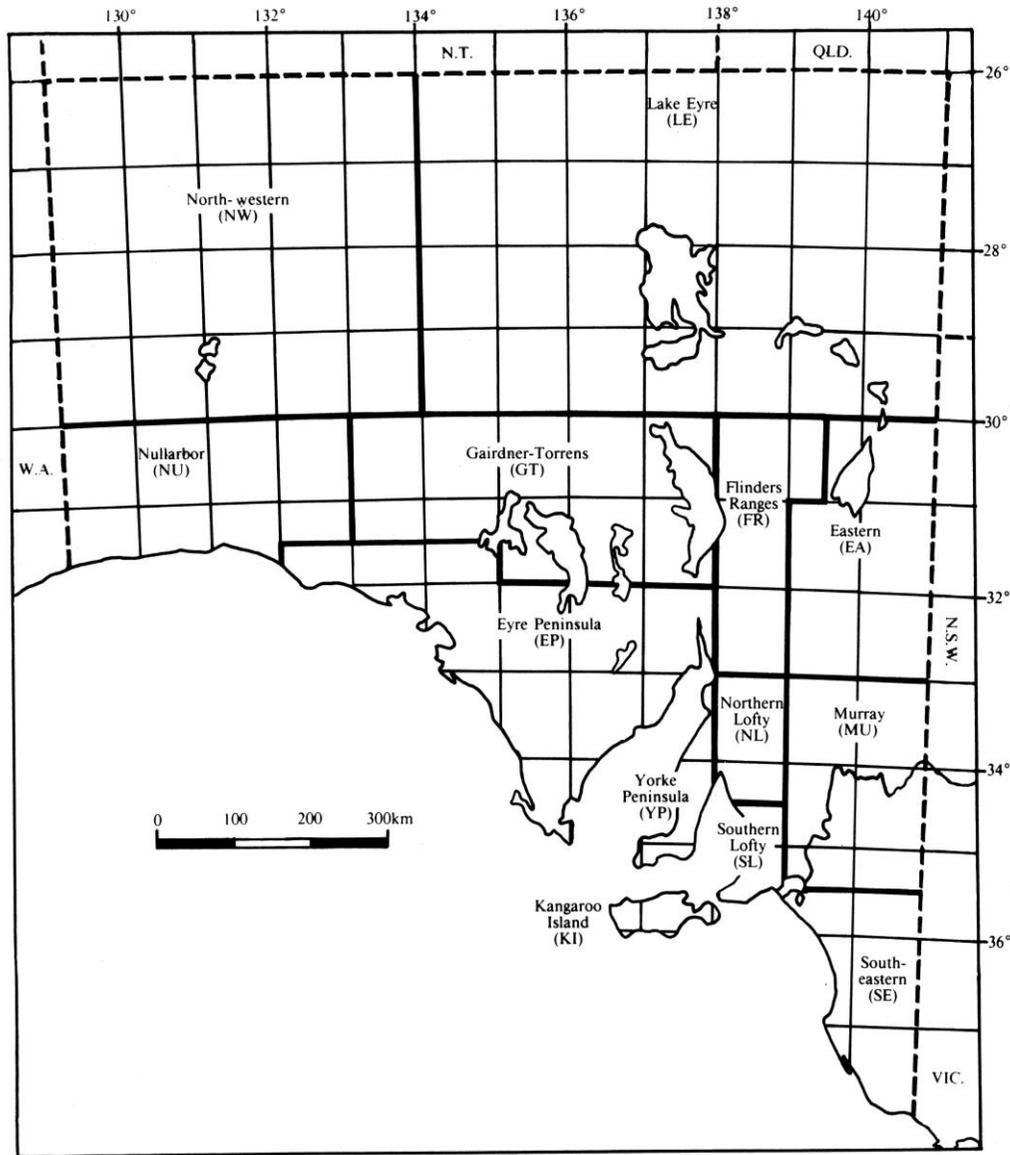
Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census	Region	Change
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i> O.Targ.Tozz.	Monk's hood	ARACEAE	Y	27/05/2014	SL	Changed from Questionably naturalised to <b>Naturalised</b>
<i>Doodia australis</i> (Parris)Parris		BLECHNACEAE	N	19/02/2015	SL	Changed from Native to <b>Questionably Native</b>
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (L.)Levyms	Cape weed	COMPOSITAE		6/08/2014	GT	<b>Removed</b> as occurring in this region as no specimens found.
<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.	Safflower	COMPOSITAE	Y?	27/05/2014	GT, EA, NL & YP	Changed from Naturalised to <b>Questionably Naturalised.</b>
<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i> Willd. ssp. <i>nigrescens</i>		COMPOSITAE	NO	27/05/2014	SE	Changed from Naturalised to NOT present (ONLY cultivated) not collected for 70 years!
<i>Centaurea X moncktonii</i> C.E.Britton	Black knapweed	COMPOSITAE	Y?	27/05/2014	NL, SL, SE	Changed from Questionably Naturalised to <b>Naturalised.</b>
<i>Crepis pusilla</i> (Sommier)Merxm.	Dandelion crepis	COMPOSITAE	Y	29/05/2014	KI, SL	Changed from Questionably Naturalised to <b>Naturalised.</b>
<i>Flaveria trinervia</i> (Spreng.)C.Mohr	Speedy weed	COMPOSITAE	Y	27/05/2014	EA, FR, GT, LE, NW	Changed from Native to <b>Naturalised</b> in accordance with Flora of S.A. Eds 5.
<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.		COMPOSITAE	Y?	27/05/2014	EP, GT, NL, NW	Changed from Naturalised to <b>Questionably Naturalised.</b>
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i> (Torr.)Sojak		CYPERACEAE	Y	15/04/2015	MU	Changed from Questionably Native to <b>Naturalised.</b>
<i>Ehrharta villosa</i> (L.f.)Schult.f. ex Schult. & Schult.f. var. <i>maxima</i> Stapf	Pyp grass	GRAMINEAE		6/08/2014	NL	<b>Removed</b> as occurring in NL as no specimen
<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Wheat	GRAMINEAE	Y?	18/08/2014	GT	Changed from naturalised to <b>Questionably Naturalised.</b>
<i>Romulea minutiflora</i> Klatt	Small-flower onion-grass	IRIDACEAE	Y	15/08/2014	FR	Changed from Questionably Naturalised to <b>Naturalised.</b>
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> (Sol. ex Gaertn.)Sm. ssp. <i>armillaris</i>	Bracelet honey-myrtle	MYRTACEAE		18/08/2014	NL	<b>Removed</b> as occurring in NL region as collection most likely cultivated (Bates s.n. 4 Jul 1988.)

Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Date entered into Census	Region	Change
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	Apricot	ROSACEAE	Y?	11/08/2014	EP	Changed from Naturalised to <b>Questionably Naturalised</b> .
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.)Batsch var. <i>nectarina</i> (R.Br.)Maxim.	Nectarine	ROSACEAE	Y?	11/08/2014	FR, MU, NL, SL, SE	Changed from Questionably Naturalised to <b>Naturalised</b> .
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.)Batsch var. <i>persica</i>	Peach	ROSACEAE	Y?	11/08/2014	MU	Changed from Naturalised to <b>Questionably Naturalised</b> .
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.)J.Presl	Camphor laurel	LAURACEAE		16/12/2014	SL	<b>Removed.</b> Incorrect identification. Specimen renamed. Not found as Questionably Naturalised or Naturalised in SA.
<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> (L.)Wight & Arn.	Sweet acacia	LEGUMINOSAE	Y	11/02/2015		Changes status from Questionably Naturalised to <b>Naturalised</b>

## References

[Website] A GLOBAL COMPENDIUM OF WEEDS, <http://www.hear.org/>[accessed May 2014]

Appendix 1 MAP OF HERBARIUM REGIONS [http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/images/AD\\_regions.jpg](http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/images/AD_regions.jpg)





**Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats  
Project Report  
2015-2016**





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***State Herbarium of South Australia***

Science, Monitoring and Knowledge

Strategy and Advice

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources

**Milestone Report**

**Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats Project**

**2015-2016**

**Milestone: Annual report on new plant naturalisations in South Australia**

Chris Brodie, Peter Lang, Helen Vonow

and Michelle Waycott.

June 2016

## *Summary*

This report summarises the work carried out by the State Herbarium of South Australia (the Herbarium) for the project, *Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats* for the 2015/16 financial year. The Weeds Botanist's activities were principally supporting the NRM regions, and PIRSA Biosecurity SA, that provided funding for the project. A focus of the work of the Weeds Botanist was discovery and collection of new 'weed' records. To this end, 53 days of fieldwork was undertaken during the period. The Weeds Botanist, Chris Brodie, also provided a point of contact for weeds issues, and undertook 15 workshops and presentations involving community engagement, training and support for regional staff and communities throughout the year. In 2015/2016 there have been 16 new weed species recorded for the State. Since 2009, when this program began, 242 naturalised plant species have now been added to the *Census of South Australian plants, algae and fungi* (available on [flora.sa.gov.au](http://flora.sa.gov.au)).

## *Activities and outcomes for 2015/2016 financial year*

This report summarises the work carried out by the State Herbarium of South Australia (the Herbarium) for the project, *Regional Landscape Surveillance for New Weed Threats* for the 2015/16 financial year.

Overall funding for the project was received from a number of sources namely the State NRM Program, PIRSA Biosecurity SA, Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges NRM (NR AMLR), South East NRM (NR SE) and Eyre Peninsula NRM (NR SE), and their support is gratefully acknowledged.

Funding covered the salary of a Weeds Botanist (Chris Brodie), based at the State Herbarium. It also covered some of the fieldwork and plant sample processing expenses.

Further funding was provided from PIRSA Biosecurity SA for preliminary investigations relating to proposed introductions of Biological Control organisms for the Silverleaf Nightshade *Solanum eleagnifolium*. Much of this work was carried out by Herbarium Honorary Research Associate Laurie Haegi, who has extensive taxonomic knowledge of the Solanaceae.

A significant amount of in-kind support was provided by Herbarium staff, Honorary Researchers and volunteers for associated activities such as plant identification, specimen processing, data entry and reporting.

The Weeds Botanist's activities were centred in those regions that provided funding support. A focus of the work of the Weeds Botanist was discovery and collection of new 'weed' records, with the majority of field work occurring in the AMLR Region. The Weeds Botanist undertook 53 days of fieldwork during the period ~ in conjunction with Herbarium and Agency staff, Honoraries and volunteers ~ details of this fieldwork are listed in Appendix 1.

In addition, regional visits were used to provide workshops and field days for regional staff, NGOs and community members ~ to increase awareness of weeds, the value of early detection and the processes required to contribute scientifically valid specimens and records to the State Herbarium. The Weeds Botanist position has also provided a point of contact for regional staff and communities as well as training and support. The Weeds Botanist undertook 15 Community Engagement activities during the year, and these are listed in Appendix 2.



Photo: Chris Brodie presenting to workshop in SE Region 2015.

This year we have recognised 16 new weed species records for the State, outlined below in Section 1.

Since the project began in 2009, 242 new naturalised plant species records have been added to the online *Census of South Australian plants, algae and fungi* (available on [flora.sa.gov.au](http://flora.sa.gov.au)).

The Census is the State's legal recognition of native and weedy plants occurring in the wild in the State, showing their past and current scientific name changes as well as their regional distribution and conservation status. It underpins our knowledge on plant species identity and occurrence and as such forms the legal basis for any legislation relating to plants in the wild. Data obtained from researchers and botanists within and outside SA, through ongoing taxonomic research and collection of new knowledge from field collections has been assessed and included in the Census. This work includes monitoring the work published by botanists anywhere in the world that affects a species occurring in South Australia, as these must be assessed for inclusion.

In addition, the project has also helped identify and quantify emerging threats, such as the spread of Buffel Grass, and the documented extensions of range of weeds already recorded in the Census (**Appendix 3**).

**Carpobrotus:** An associated project investigated the genetic variation and extent of native and weedy hybrid forms of the succulent ground-cover Pigface (*Carpobrotus* species) in the AMLR region. The weedy form has been unknowingly used in coastal revegetation projects throughout Australia. The project examined genetic as well as physical features and produced information that will guide on-ground work by land managers to ensure that they can identify between weed and native species, and their hybrids. This was undertaken in partnership with NR AMLR,

Birdlife Australia (responsible for managing the new International Bird Sanctuary on Gulf St Vincent) and The University of Adelaide.

Communication: The blog of the Friends of the State Herbarium (<http://know.ourplants.org>) is becoming increasingly popular resource for communicating to the wider community, people are able to subscribe directly to get updates and others follow through a Twitter notification service. The audience is Herbarium volunteers, contributors to the collections and the general public. A recent post (<http://know.ourplants.org/news/new-water-weed-detected/>) provided information on the finding the water weed *Myriophyllum aquaticum* (Vell.) Verdc. (Parrot Feather; plant family Haloragaceae) that had been found growing wild in a drainage/creek line in Nairne. Updates to flora treatments and upcoming events are listed on this site. Feedback from the community indicates it has been a useful resource and there are a growing number of subscribers to the notification services the bog offers.

The continuity of funding has provided an invaluable opportunity for the State Herbarium to strengthen its capacity and expertise in weed-related discovery and research and to update the Census of South Australian Vascular Plants with a more accurate representation of the current status of the State's weeds.

## ***1. New naturalised or questionably naturalised records of plants in South Australia.***

In the previous year (May 2015 – May 2016), **16** new records of naturalised or questionably naturalised plants were added to the *Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi* (hereafter referred to as the ‘Census’), based on plants deposited and accessioned in the State Herbarium of South Australia (hereafter referred to as the ‘Herbarium’).

These fall into three categories, and are listed in the Table below:

- (a) Those **four** plant species collected for the first time in the past year (May 2015 – May 2016), such that there is definitive evidence that they are established or are likely to become established ‘in the wild’ ~ *Callitris drummondii*, *Chlorophytum comosum*, *Cleretum bellidiforme*, *Echinopsis huascha*.
- (b) Those **three** plant species for which there were previous collections from South Australia with vouchers lodged at the Herbarium, but these taxa previously lacked sufficient taxonomic or geographical data to add to the Census. Only when observed and collected during the past year was there sufficient evidence to add them to the Census ~ *Alyogyne* sp. Walkers Rocks (M.L.Evans 259), *Cistus salviifolius*, *Malvaviscus arboreus*.
- (c) Those **nine** plant species for which there were previous South Australian collections in the Herbarium which have only been identified or re-examined recently, and thus added to the Census in the past year ~ *Araucaria bidwillii*, *Euphorbia clandestina*, *Cistus salviifolius*, *Malva neglecta*, *Panicum simile*, *Taraxacum ohritense*, *Ulmus parvifolia*, *Urospermum dalechampii*, *Zinnia elegans*.

**Table1: New State weed records included in the SA Census\* based on recent collections and new knowledge generated**

CENSUS = Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi, publicly accessible as eFloraSA Electronic Flora of South Australia <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/index.html>

New Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution
<i>Alyogyne</i> sp. Walkers Rocks (M.L.Evans 259)	Native Hibiscus	MALVACEAE	Y ?N	SL EP
<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i> Hook.	Bunya Pine	ARAUCARIACEAE	Y?	SL
<i>Callitris drummondii</i> (Parl.)F.Muell.	Drummond's Cypress Pine	CUPRESSACEAE	Y	SL
<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i> (Thunb.)Jacques	Spider Plant	LILIACEAE	Y	SL
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i> L.	Sage-leaved Rock-rose	CISTACEAE	Y	SL
<i>Cleretum bellidiforme</i> (Burm.f.)G.D.Rowley	Livingstone Daisy	AIZOACEAE	Y	SL
<i>Echinopsis huascha</i> (Web.)Friedrich & G.D.Rowley	Cob Cactus	CACTACEAE	Y?	EP
<i>Euphorbia clandestina</i> Jacq.	'Succulent' Euphorbia	EUPHORBIACEAE	Y?	EP
<i>Euphorbia serpens</i> Kunth	Matted Sandmat	EUPHORBIACEAE	Y	EP, YP, SL
<i>Malva neglecta</i> Wallr.	Round-leaf Mallow	MALVACEAE	Y?	SE
<i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i> Cav.	Wax-mallow	MALVACEAE	Y?	SL
<i>Panicum simile</i> Domin	Two-colour Panic	GRAMINEAE	Y?	FR
<i>Taraxacum ohritense</i> Sonck	Dandelion	COMPOSITAE	Y?	SL
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq.	Chinese Elm	ULMACEAE	Y?	SL, SE
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i> (L.)Scop. ex F.W.Schmidt	Golden Fleece	COMPOSITAE	Y?	SL
<i>Zinnia elegans</i> Jacq.	Common Zinnia	COMPOSITAE	Y?	EP

Y = Naturalised    Y? = Questionably naturalised    N? = Questionably native

## 1.1 Taxa that may be of future concern as weeds in SA

Based on observations of Chris Brodie (CJB) from the collection site.

**Name:** *Chlorophytum comosum* (Thunb.)Jacques Spider Plant

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/chlorophytum\\_comosum/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/chlorophytum_comosum/)

**Native to:** Widespread native distribution in Africa

**Distribution:** Naturalised in Queensland New South Wales and Victoria

**Worldwide:** Grown as an ornamental house plant around the world in temperate areas, and known to have naturalised overseas

**Likes to grow in:** Shaded areas in creek-lines

**Description:** A clumping tufted plant reaching about 1-2 m in diam. with leaves arising at the base and whippy flower spikes with white flowers

**Collection details:** Originally collected in 2016 on the roadside in Waterfall Gully but since collected at Morialta naturalising on creek bank and creek line in low numbers for several 100 metres. Doing well in relatively dry conditions, flowering and fruiting.

**Recommendation:** Remove plants and seedlings.

**Name:** *Cleretum bellidiforme* (Burm.f.)G.D.Rowley Livingstone Daisy

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cleretum\\_bellidiforme/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cleretum_bellidiforme/)

**Native to:** Southern Africa: South Africa - Northern Cape, - Western Cape

**Distribution:** Collected only once as a weed in WA ~ 40 km E of Albany, and recorded as common.

**Worldwide:** Widely cultivated in temperate regions of the world and within temperate to drier areas of Australia.

**Likes to grow in:** Sandy soil in sun or shade

**Description:** Prostrate succulent plant with attractive pink, orange or red flowers

**Collection details:** Collected in sandy soil in the fire break and within the pine plantation at Kuitpo Forest

**Recommendation:** Remove plants and contain spread by maintaining vehicle hygiene

## 1.2 Some taxa that may be of future concern as weeds in SA

Based on the number of references in the online data base the *Global Compendium of Weeds* <http://www.hear.org/gcw/>, the updated data set of Randall (2002) <sup>1</sup> and from regions similar in climate to an area in SA are as follows:

**Name:** *Cistus salviifolius* L.

Sage-leaved Rock-rose

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cistus\\_salviifolius/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/cistus_salviifolius/)

**Native to:** Mediterranean Europe, Africa and Turkey

**Distribution:** Known to have naturalised in NSW, ACT and Vic.

**Worldwide:** This shrub is grown worldwide for its profusion of flowers in summer and dense green foliage

**Likes to grow in:** Sunny well-drained soil in the Adelaide Hills and Plains

**Description:** An attractive low growing shrub to 1 m tall and several metres wide with masses of flowers in summer

**Collection details:** Collected from old garden sites around Mount Lofty and Scott Creek CP

**Recommendation:** Remove or treat plant and remove any seedlings.

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<sup>1</sup> Randall, R. (2002). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. R.G. & F.J. Richardson. Meredith, Victoria, Australia and Randall, R. (2007-). *A Global Compendium of Weeds*. Published on the Internet <http://www.hear.org/gcw/> [Accessed June 2016].

**1.3 Other taxa may be of future concern as weeds in SA, based on weediness of close relatives:**

**Name:** *Echinopsis huascha* (Web.)Friedrich & G.D.Rowley      Cob Cactus

No reference at: <http://www.hear.org/gcw/>

**Native to:** The Americas

**Distribution:** Only known in cultivation in Australia until now

**Worldwide:** Cultivated worldwide by cacti enthusiasts

**Likes to grow in:** Hot, dry, well drained areas

**Description:** Spiny- cylindrical stemmed plant with bright red flowers

**Collection details:** Munyaroo Conservation Park (Lincoln Highway block) in quarry site on S side of Plane Road, 1.8 km SW of Pine Hill, 7.4 km NNW of Midgee Rocks Homestead, 10.6 km NW of Midgee

**Recommendation:** Monitor, remove if opportunity exists

**Name:** *Euphorbia clandestina* Jacq.      ‘Succulent’ Euphorbia

No reference at: <http://www.hear.org/gcw/>

**Native to:** South Africa - Cape Province

**Distribution:** Not known as a weed in any other state in Australia

**Worldwide:** May be cultivated as an ornamental elsewhere by succulent enthusiasts

**Likes to grow in:** Dry well draining soil in sun

**Description:** A swollen stem plant with green leaves that fall in extreme weather

**Collection details:** Collected by G. Marshall (NR EP) on EP at Port Gibbon

**Recommendation:** Monitor, remove if opportunity exists

**Name:** *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq.

Chinese Elm

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/ulmus\\_parvifolia/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/ulmus_parvifolia/)

**Native to:** Eastern Asia

**Distribution:** Also naturalised in WA, Qld, NSW, ACT and Vic

**Worldwide:** Widely cultivated in temperate area of the world and naturalised in Southern Africa, India, North America and parts of Europe.

**Likes to grow in:** Sandy loam or clay loam soil in cold or temperate-warm areas.

**Description:** Medium size tough landscape street tree with small shiny green leaves, attaining a height of about 15 metres tall and wide. Deciduous in cooler climate but semi-evergreen in warmer areas with a wide tolerance of climatic conditions

**Collection details:** Collected in the Adelaide suburbs where the abundance of seeds produced freely germinate.

**Recommendation:** Monitor, remove if opportunity exists

**1.4 Australian plants which are not native to South Australia or some of its regions, and appear to be in the early stages of establishment in one or more locations.**

Australian plants can be serious weeds as they may be adapted to the same or similar environmental conditions. They can be overlooked as weeds as they may be similar in appearance to indigenous local plants. Examples of known 'weedy natives' are *Pittosporum undulatum* and *Acacia saligna* from the eastern states.

NB. Some of the taxa listed below have not been noted previously in the Global Compendium of Weeds:

**Name:** *Callitris drummondii* (Parl.)F.Muell. Drummond's Cypress Pine

No reference at: <http://www.hear.org/gcw/>

**Native to:** South, south-west corner of Western Australia

**Distribution:** As above

**Worldwide:** Unknown

**Likes to grow in:** Temperate warm areas

**Description:** Erect coniferous tree similar in appearance to the native pines of South Australia

**Collection details:** Belair National Park, c. 20 m SE of Lodge Track, just outside netting fence of the old 'Australian Native Plant' enclosure, c. 130 m NE of Lodge Track-Carawatha Track junction

**Recommendation:** Monitor

**Name:** *Alyogyne* sp. Walkers Rocks (M.L.Evans 259) Native Hibiscus

No reference at: <http://www.hear.org/gcw/>

**Native to:** Probably WA, but otherwise unknown, taxonomy currently unclear

**Distribution:** Around Fleurieu Peninsula and a few locations on EP (Walkers Rocks near Elliston and Port Lincoln NP, where it may be native)

**Worldwide:** Unknown

**Likes to grow in:** Sandy exposed areas especially coastal locations

**Description:** Small erect shrub to 1.5 m tall with bright purple showy flowers

**Collection details:** EP (Walkers Rocks near Elliston and Port Lincoln NP)

**Recommendation:** Work on taxonomy to clarify status (Weed or Native?)

**Name:** *Araucaria bidwillii* Hook. Bunya Pine

[http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/araucaria\\_bidwillii/](http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/araucaria_bidwillii/)

**Native to:** Queensland in Australia

**Distribution:** Queensland and planted as an ornamental within Australia

**Worldwide:** Apparently cultivated overseas

**Likes to grow in:** Warmer temperate to tropical areas with higher rainfall than arid SA

**Description:** Tall ancient-looking coniferous evergreen tree to 30+ metres tall

**Collection details:** Collected in several locations in Belair NP

**Recommendation:** Monitor

## 2. New regional records of plants collected and lodged in the State Herbarium.

There have been 22 new regional plant records identified as naturalised or questionably naturalised in the Census between the dates of May 1 2015 – May 24 2016. These have been collected or recognised recently or are considered significant. The data is provided in the table below, with the additional Herbarium Region(s) listed along with the status. The map illustrating the Herbarium Regions is in Appendix 3.

**Table 2: New regional records added to the SA Census\*, of plants lodged in the State Herbarium.**

\*CENSUS = Census of South Australian Plants, Algae and Fungi, publicly accessible as eFloraSA Electronic Flora of South Australia <http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/index.html>

New Taxa	Common Name	Family	Naturalised	Regional Distribution
<i>Acacia wattsi</i> F.Muell. ex Benth.	Dog Wattle	LEGUMINOSAE	Y?	SL
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> Kunth	Khaki Weed	AMARANTHACEAE	Y	SE
<i>Ambrosia tenuifolia</i> Spreng.	Lacy Ragweed	COMPOSITAE	Y	MU
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	Asparagus	LILIACEAE	Y?	YP
<i>Asparagus plumosus</i> Baker	Ferny Asparagus	LILIACEAE	Y?	FR
<i>Asparagus scandens</i> Thunb.	Asparagus Fern	LILIACEAE	Y	SE
<i>Astrebula lappacea</i> (Lindl.)Domin	Curly Mitchell-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y?	EP
<i>Echinopsis oxygona</i> Pfeiff. & Otto	Easter Lily Cactus	CACTACEAE	Y?	NL
<i>Echinopsis spachiana</i> (Lem.)Friedrich & G.D.Rowley	Golden Torch Cactus	CACTACEAE	Y?	MU
<i>Enneapogon avenaceus</i> (Lindl.)C.E.Hubb.	Common Bottle-washers	GRAMINEAE	Y?	SL
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (Schrad.)Nees	African Love-grass	GRAMINEAE	Y	GT, FR
<i>Eragrostis trichophora</i> Coss. & Durieu	Hairyflower Lovegrass	GRAMINEAE	Y	NU, GT, FR, EA
<i>Euphorbia dallachyana</i> Baill.	Caustic Weed	EUPHORBIACEAE	Y?	NU
<i>Euphorbia maculata</i> L.	Eyebane	EUPHORBIACEAE	Y	NL, NW
<i>Galenia pubescens</i> (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Druce var. <i>pubescens</i>	Coastal Galenia	AIZOACEAE	Y?	SE, MU
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i> (L.)P.Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.	Black Speargrass	GRAMINEAE	Y?	NW
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Field Flax	LINACEAE	Y?	NL
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i> L.	Phalaris	GRAMINEAE	Y	FR, EP



**Name:** *Galenia pubescens* var. *pubescens* Coastal Galenia

**Region of concern:** SE (South East).

**Recommendation:** Remove and monitor area

**Name:** *Phalaris aquatica* Phalaris

**Region of concern:** FR (Flinders Ranges in N&Y), EP in temperate areas or seasonally wet places like swamps

**Recommendation:** Remove and monitor area

### 3. Changes in nomenclature of naturalised plant taxa

There are 16 taxa that have had new / altered names applied in the Census between the dates of May 1 2015 – May 24 2016, are listed in Table 3 below.

This has occurred due to changes in taxonomic concepts or because of misapplications of names.

**Table 3: New names of taxa which previously had other names applied due to changes in taxonomic concepts**

New Name (Renames of taxa already in Census)	Common Name	Family	Reason for change	Natural- ised
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> L	Ragweed	COMPOSITAE	Split <i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> to <i>A. psilostachya</i> & <i>A. artemisiifolia</i>	Y
<i>Ambrosia confertiflora</i> DC	Burr Ragweed	COMPOSITAE	Was known as <i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Y
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> DC.	Perennial Ragweed	COMPOSITAE	Split <i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> to <i>A. psilostachya</i> & <i>A. artemisiifolia</i>	Y
<i>Argentina anserina</i> (L.) Rydb.	Silverweed	ROSACEAE	Was previously known as <i>Potentilla anserina</i> L	Y?
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> L.	Asparagus Fern	LILIACEAE	Renamed FROM <i>Asparagus densiflorus</i> in SA	Y
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> Roth	Jabbers	GRAMINEAE	Combined <i>Bromus rigidus</i> within <i>B. diandrus</i>	Y
<i>Cylindropuntia pallida</i> (Rose) F.M. Knuth	Hudson Pear	CACTACEAE	Renamed FROM <i>Cylindropuntia rosea</i> (DC.) Backeb.	Y
<i>Fragaria X ananassa</i> (Weston) Duchesne ex Rozier	Strawberry	ROSACEAE	Renamed FROM <i>Potentilla ananassa</i> (Duch. ex Rozier) Mabb	Y
<i>Hibiscus tridactylites</i> Lindl.	Bladder Ketmia	MALVACEAE	Renamed FROM the native species <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> var. <i>trionum</i>	Y
<i>Hibiscus verdcourtii</i> Craven	Bladder Ketmia	MALVACEAE	Renamed FROM the native species <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> var. <i>vesicarius</i>	N?
<i>Iva axillaris</i> Pursh ssp. <i>robustior</i> (Hook.) Bassett	Poverty Weed	COMPOSITAE	Renamed WITH ssp. <i>robustior</i>	?
<i>Malva pseudolavatera</i> Webb & Berthel.	Cretan Hollyhock	MALVACEAE	Renamed FROM <i>Malva linnaei</i> M.F. Ray	Y
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i> L. ssp. <i>mutelii</i> (F.W. Schultz) Cout	Branched Broomrape	OROBANCHA CEAE	Added sub-species name (ssp. <i>mutelii</i> )	Y
<i>Pascaliala glauca</i> Ortega	Pascaliala Weed	COMPOSITAE	Renamed FROM <i>Wedelia glauca</i> (Ortega) S.F. Blake	Y?
<i>Schoenoplectiella lateriflora</i> (J.F. Gmel.) Lye		CYPERACEAE	Renamed FROM <i>Schoenoplectus</i> .	N?
<i>Ulmus minor</i> Mill.	Chinese Elm	ULMACEAE	Renamed FROM incorrect identification from <i>Ulmus procera</i> Mill.	Y?
<i>Verbesina encelioides</i> (Cav.) Benth. & Hook. f. ex A. Gray var. <i>encelioides</i>	Golden Crownbeard	COMPOSITAE	Renamed WITH var. <i>encelioides</i>	Y

Y = Naturalised    Y? = Questionably naturalised    N? = Questionably native

#### 4. Changes in status of naturalised plant taxa

Taxa that have had new / altered names status applied in the Census between the dates of May 1 2015 – May 24 2016, are listed in Table 4 below. This has occurred due to further research by State Herbarium staff.

**Table 4: Change in status (native, questionably native, naturalised questionably naturalised) or removal of taxa from Census which previously had a different status**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Reason for change	Current status
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i> L.	Gum Rock-rose	CISTACEAE	from naturalised to questionably naturalised in SL	Y?
<i>Echinopsis oxygona</i> Pfeiff. & Otto	Easter Lily Cactus	CACTACEAE	from naturalised to questionably naturalised in EP / MU	Y
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i> (Thunb.)J.Sm.	Bat's-wing Fern	DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	from questionably naturalised to questionably native	N?
<i>Malva assurgentiflora</i> (Kellogg)M.F.Ray	Mallow	MALVACEAE	from naturalised to questionably naturalised in SE	Y?
<i>Marsilea mutica</i> Mett.	Nardoo	MARSILEACEAE	from Native to Questionably native in SA	N?
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i> (L.)Hilliard & B.L.Burt.	Jersey Cudweed	COMPOSITAE	from naturalised to questionably native in SA	N?
<i>Schoenoplectiella lateriflora</i> (J.F.Gmel.)Lye		CYPERACEAE	from native to questionably native as the single SA record is a major outlier from the main Queensland populations	N?

Y = Naturalised    Y? = Questionably naturalised    N? = Questionably native

#### 5. Resources

[Online database] A GLOBAL COMPENDIUM OF WEEDS, <http://www.hear.org/>[accessed 14 June 2016]

## APPENDIX 1: Weeds Botanist's Activities

Surveillance based on field observations and collections

- staff & external

### Summary of results from activities of the Weeds Botanist, Chris Brodie (CJB), State Herbarium of South Australia (SHSA), with other participants listed individually. \* Number of collections.

Date(s)	State: Region	Participants	No.*	General Location	Significant weed collections
27 Aug 2015	SL (AMLR)	Chris Brodie (CJB)	29	Belair, Hawthorndene	<i>Salix</i> (willows), <i>Prunus</i> (plums and cherries), bulbs, general collections and 2 <sup>nd</sup> collection of a NEW WEED RECORD for South Australia <i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i> (AMLR) which was subsequently added to the South Australian Plant Census
1 Sept 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	24	McLaren Vale	<i>Salix</i> (Willows), <i>Prunus</i> (plums and cherries). Also general weed collection including: <i>Medicago rugosa</i> for which vouchers had not been collected in AMLR area for 38 years. <i>Avena sterilis</i> collected twice - vouchers had not been collected in the AMLR area for 37 years.
2 Sept 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	11	Anstey Hill	<i>Prunus</i> (cherries and plums) species and general collecting
9 Sept 2015	SL (AMLR, SAMDB)	CJB & Gary Goland (volunteer)	29	McLaren Vale	General collections of bulbs and spring weeds. NEW WEED RECORD for South Australia of the succulent <i>Cleretum bellidiforme</i> in SAMDB.
14 Sept 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	23	Anstey Hill	General Collecting for bulbs and spring weeds
16 Sept 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	20	Adelaide Hills (Stirling Aldgate Bridgewater)	Willows, <i>Prunus</i> (cherries and plums) species, <i>Ulmus</i> (elm) & general collecting for bulbs and spring weeds
19 Sept 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	3	Morialta BioBlitz	General weeds
21 Sept 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	17	Adelaide Hills	<i>Hedera</i> species (ivy), bulbs, and general weed collections.
24 Sept 2015	SL (AMLR SAMDB)	CJB	30	Southern Adelaide (Onkaparinga NP, Hallett Cove)	Bulbs and general weed collections.
28 Sept 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	21	Adelaide Foothills and Cleland NP	Bulbs, deciduous weed trees and general weed collections.
29 Sept 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	21	Gawler and surrounding area	Bulbs and general weed collections.
14 Oct 2015	SE (SE)	CJB, Korjent van Dijk (The	12	Coorong	<i>Carpobrotus</i> spp. and general weed collection.

Date(s)	State: Region	Participants	No.*	General Location	Significant weed collections
		University of Adelaide)			
20 Oct 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB, H. Toelken, E. Biffin; C. Jackson & E. Stephens (AMLR NRM)	29	Moana & Normanville Areas	<i>Carpobrotus</i> spp. and other succulents.
22 Oct 2015	SL (AMLR, & N&Y)	CJB, H. Toelken (SHSA), Nicole Foster (The University of Adelaide); J. Turner & A. Lamanna (Birdlife Australia); W. Barnes (AMLR NRM).	23	Dublin and surrounding coastal areas	<i>Carpobrotus</i> spp. collections.
26 – 29 Oct 2015	SE (SE)	CJB, A. Laslett (SE NRM)	48	Coorong, to Mt Gambier to Naracoorte	<i>Carpobrotus</i> spp., <i>Hedera</i> (ivy) and general weed collections.
3 Nov 2015	NL (N&Y)	CJB, H. Toelken, C. Tohill.	57	Winninowie C.P. (Near Pt Augusta)	<i>Carpobrotus</i> spp. collections.
4 Nov 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB, C. Tohill.	3	Adelaide Botanic Gardens	Specimens that might be mis-identified as <i>Cannabis</i> for State Herbarium workshop with Forensic SA group.
3 Nov 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB, H. Toelken, C. Tohill.	55	Moana	<i>Carpobrotus</i> spp. collections.
10 -14 Nov 2015	EP (EP)	CJB	9	EP South and West Coast	<i>Carpobrotus</i> spp. and general weed collections. Collection of new record <i>Alyogyne</i> sp. Walkers Rocks (M.L.Evans 259) specimen previously collected in EP and AMLR
26 Nov 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	14	Brownhill Creek & Belair area	<i>Ulmus</i> (elms), <i>Jasminum</i> (jasmine), & general weed collections.
3 Dec 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB, H. Toelken.	24	Normanville Area	<i>Carpobrotus</i> and general weed collections.
14 Dec 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	18	Anstey Hill and Adelaide Hills	<i>Salix</i> (willows), <i>Prunus</i> (plums and cherries).
21 Dec 2015	SL (AMLR)	CJB	21	Adelaide Hills	<i>Salix</i> (willows), <i>Prunus</i> (plums and cherries).
23 Dec 2015	SL & NL (N&Y)	CJB	19	Adelaide Hills	<i>Salix</i> (willows), <i>Prunus</i> (plums and cherries).
14 Jan 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB	4	Adelaide Botanic Gardens	<i>Hedera</i> (ivy)
21 Jan 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB	8	Belair - Coromandel Valley	<i>Hedera</i> (ivy)
29 Jan 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB	14	Adelaide Hills	<i>Prunus</i> (cherries and plum) & <i>Hedera</i> (ivy)
4 Feb 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB	16	Waterfall Gully to Aldgate	Garden escapees and new State record for SA of <i>Chlorophytum comosum</i> (Thunb.) Jacques specimen in AMLR

Date(s)	State: Region	Participants	No.*	General Location	Significant weed collections
12 Feb 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB	13	Waterfall Gully to Sturt Valley	Garden escapees & <i>Hedera</i> (ivy)
17 Feb 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB	24	Crafrers to Bridgewater	Garden escapees & <i>Hedera</i> (ivy)
23 Feb 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB & Bec Gould (NR AMLR)	5	2 private properties Crafrers and Sturt Valley	Weeds of concern
2 March 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB	13	Teringie and Scott Creek	Urban weeds & <i>Hedera</i> (ivy) and Collection of new State record <i>Cistus salviifolius</i> L. specimen previously collected in AMLR
7 April 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB, Scott Giacopini (DEWNR Graduate Ranger)	16	Waterfall Gully and Crafrers	<i>Hedera</i> (ivy) species, first Jacaranda record for SL,
11 April 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB & Graham Bell	4	Hackney road	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> (caltrop) and weedy <i>Euphorbia serpens</i> 5 <sup>th</sup> collection from Southern Lofty
21 April 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB	19	Morialta - Mt Bold	<i>Hedera</i> (ivy) species, 2 <sup>nd</sup> population of SA new record <i>Chlorophytum comosum</i> (Spider Plant) & general weed collection
6 May 2016	SL SL (AMLR)	CJB	16	Adelaide Foothills 7 Nairne	<i>Hedera</i> (ivy) and general wetland (creek) weeds
16 21 May 2016	FR, GT, LE (N&Y & SAAL)	John Heap (Bio-security SA), L. Haegi (SHSA) & CJB	66	to Parachilna via Blinman Marree, Oodnadatta Track, William Creek, Birdsville Track.	General weed collection as part of a trip for the collection of <i>Solanum</i> species by Laurie Haegi and John Heap for bio-control experiments
31 May 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB	4	West Beach	General weeds
1 June 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB & Graham Bell	4	Darlington (suburb of Adelaide)	New weed record, <i>Cardiospermum</i> species and general weeds
9 June 2016	SL (AMLR)	CJB	4	Seaford Rise	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> due to weedy enquiry from AMLR NR regarding problem weed by a member of the public.

## ***APPENDIX 2: Weeds Botanist's Activities***

Community Engagement

- with staff & external

Weeds Botanist, Chris Brodie (CJB), State Herbarium of South Australia (SHSA), with other participants as listed.

<b>Date(s)</b>	<b>DEWNR staff</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Presentation title / subject</b>	<b>Audience/Society/Conference</b>	<b># of attendees</b>
12 Aug 2015	Chris Brodie (CJB)	State Herbarium of South Australia, Old Tram Barn Building, Adelaide Botanic Gardens.	Tour of the State Herbarium, discussing its collections and work practices.	Adelaide Botanic Gardens Horticultural students / gardeners	c.15
19 Aug 2015	CJB	Goodman Building Lecture Theatre, Adelaide Botanic Gardens.	Talk title: The State Herbarium: Naturalised plants in South Australia.	Garden guides	c.50
1 Sept 2015	CJB	Old Noarlunga Institute, Patapinda Road, Old Noarlunga	Talk title: The State Herbarium: Naturalised plants in South Australia.	Friends group ( <i>Friends of Onkaparinga Park</i> )	c. 55
26 -29 Oct 2015	CJB	South East x 3: Naracoorte Millicent Mundulla	Weed Busters Week Workshops. Talk title: The State Herbarium: Naturalised plants in South Australia. Included collection demonstration and observation walk.	General public and stakeholders	c. 25
19 Sept 2015	CJB	Morialta Conservation Park	<i>BioBlitz</i> weekend: 2 x guided weeds walks.	General public who booked into <i>BioBlitz</i> activities	20
17 Nov 2015	CJB	One Tree Hill Institute	Talk title: The State Herbarium: Naturalised plants in South Australia.	For general public organised by AMLR NRM region.	c.80-100
17 -18 Nov 2015	Juergen Kellerman, CJB, Michelle Waycott, other SHSA staff	State Herbarium training room	<i>Cannabis</i> identification course for forensic scientists.	SA Government, Attorney-General's Department - Forensic Science SA group	c. 8
18-19 March 2016	Chris Brodie & select NR SE Staff	SE field days, Lucindale. Tent 270 (all day) & Main stage (Twice on Friday and Saturday)	NR SE tent – Identifying weeds and talking to members of the general public about weeds, the State Herbarium and NR SE. Main stage – Weeds and identification	SE field days General public.	100s

13-15 April 2016	SHSA staff, HRA's and volunteers	The University of Adelaide	Attended (+ many presentations given by SHSA )	NRM Science Conference - SA Govt. staff, University and general public	c. 1000
4-5 May 2016	CJB	Waite Campus, The University of Adelaide	Weeds threats to South Australia's botanical-geographical regions	5 <sup>th</sup> conf. of the WMSSA. Members comprising of Government staff, private business / consultants, NGOs, community	c. 150
6 <sup>th</sup> May 2016	CJB	Brukung S.A. CFS training site	The State Herbarium and Plant identification	Regulatory Compliance Training course made up of DEWNR and S.A. Government staff, RSPCA staff	25
13 May 2016	CJB (attended)	Port Noarlunga Arts Centre	Samphire identification workshop	Samphire identification workshop - NRM Staff and general public	c. 15
8 June 2016	Ed Biffin, Juergen Kellerman, CJB, Hellmut Toelken, Michelle Waycott	Sea Rescue Squadron, West Beach	<i>Carpobrotus</i> workshop	<i>Carpobrotus</i> workshop	c. 50

### APPENDIX 3: MAP OF HERBARIUM REGIONS

[http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/images/AD\\_regions.jpg](http://www.flora.sa.gov.au/images/AD_regions.jpg)

