

# WESTERN WEEDS

## ADDITIONS, DELETIONS AND NAME CHANGES

Based on CALM's FloraBase

Please see [www.calm.wa.gov.au/science/florabase.html](http://www.calm.wa.gov.au/science/florabase.html)  
for the latest information on names

B.M.J. HUSSEY and S.G. LLOYD

List compiled December 2002

**Based on information obtained from various sources including the Department of Conservation and Land Management's FloraBase. Every effort has been made to try to ensure that these amendments are accurate, however any errors or omissions which may occur are the responsibility of the authors. The authors acknowledge John Hosking for his useful comments on the text.**

### FOREWORD

I was not involved in the first meeting to discuss publishing *Western Weeds - a Guide to the Weeds of Western Australia*, but apparently debate raged as to whether 500 or 1 000 copies should be published. In the end, the committee made a very bold decision and 2 000 copies were printed in September 1997. All 2 000 copies were sold before Christmas of that year. This was beyond the wildest dreams of the authors and committee members of the Society, and another 2 000 copies were printed. These also sold out, and now another 1 500 copies have been printed. In addition, *Western Weeds* was made available through the Plant Protection Society webpage. As with all publications, some errors slipped through despite careful checking and in addition there have been many taxonomic changes since the first printing. Any errors identified, name changes that have been made since 1997, and newly naturalised species have been added here. Since incorporating these in the published text would have been prohibitively expensive, the Society decided to produce this Update, which can be used to amend the text.

Several new weeds have been found in Western Australia and in other States since the first print run of *Western Weeds*. Some of these are just another species to add to the list of exotic flora, but others are major threats. In the latter category are the Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy (NAQS) targets *Cleome rutidosperma* found in Darwin; and *Mikania micrantha*, *Clidemia hirta* and *Limncharis flava* in Queensland. Also found in the NT were *Neurada procumbens*, a plant with a burr similar to caltrop; an orchid from Singapore (*Eulophia graminea*), found pushing its way through bitumen and concrete in Darwin; and a new infestation of *Mimosa pigra* only about 100km from the WA border.

Within Western Australia, there were several new species including three first records of naturalisation for Australia - *Laperousia anceps*, *Cyperus surinamensis* and *Hypericum canariense* - the latter two causing extreme concern. One prickly acacia (*Acacia nilotica*) tree was found in the Kimberley and destroyed. Several serious weeds were found in cultivation: Senegal tea (*Gymnocoronis spilanthoides*) was found on sale at a pond supplier; orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*) was found at a nursery despite being prohibited by AQIS; and two infestations of horsetail (*Equisetum hyemale*) were found at nurseries. Other species of concern are African *Acacia* spp. that were in cultivation at the Perth Zoo. As well as the obvious environmental threat, these thorny trees have the potential to invade important temperate agricultural areas including the grainbelt so were eradicated by authorities.

Two weeds long naturalised have come to the attention of authorities and the media since publication. The toxic chinchinchee (*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*) was responsible for sheep deaths at Tambellup in 1999, the first record for this type of poisoning for WA. Small seeded dodder (*Cuscuta planiflora*) had been known from bushland for some 25 years but, in a world first, was found attacking canola and lupin crops near Geraldton in 2001.

All these new records show the importance of careful surveillance and in having any unfamiliar or unusual plants identified. And most important of all is the collection of appropriate specimens for identification and vouchering by the WA Herbarium.

**Foreword cont.**

Other major developments have occurred since the publication of *Western Weeds*:

- 1 the National Weeds Strategy was launched;
- 2 the 20 Weeds Of National Significance were named;
- 3 the *Weed Plan for Western Australia – a new strategy in the war on weeds* was launched in October 2001;
- 4 the Cooperative Research Centre for Weed Management Systems ended and was 're-born' as the Cooperative Research Centre for Australian Weed Management;
- 5 the Australian Weeds Committee was revived and revamped; and
- 6 the Plant Protection Society hosted the 13<sup>th</sup> Australian Weeds Conference in Perth in September 2002 with some five hundred delegates attending, including several high-profile international delegates.

The Plant Protection Society committee and members have made an important decision about the name and future direction of the Society. During this year, the name of the Society will be changed back to the Society's original name of Weeds Society of Western Australia.

Sandy Lloyd  
President, Plant Protection Society of WA (Inc.)  
February 2003

## NAME CHANGES, DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS

### N.B. additions are plants confirmed as naturalised

#### FERNS AND GYMNOSPERMS

Page	Previous name, as used in <i>Western Weeds</i>	Current name	Newly noted, or confirmed naturalised	Information
12			<i>Azolla pinnata</i>	fronds regularly pinnate, both <i>Azolla</i> spp. may be native
12, 13	<i>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i>	<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>		

#### MONOCOTYLEDONS

Page	Previous name, as used in <i>Western Weeds</i>	Current name	Newly noted, or confirmed naturalised	Information
18			<i>Crinum moorei</i>	Bindoon to Wokalup
18			(in family ARACEAE) <i>Arum italicum</i>	creekline, Dardanup
20, 21	<i>Asparagus crispus</i>	<i>Asparagus declinatus</i>		
20			<i>Asparagus plumosus</i>	rampant vine, Perth and Bunbury
24			<i>Cyperus hamulosus</i>	small annual, curry smell, pastoral areas
28	<i>Vallisneria americana</i>			now not considered native
28, 29	<i>Babiana disticha</i>	<i>Babiana nana</i>		two-lipped flower, Perth, Albany and Busselton
28, 29	<i>Babiana stricta</i>	<i>Babiana angustifolia</i>		
32, 33	<i>Gynandriris setifolia</i>	<i>Moraea setifolia</i>		
32	<i>Hexaglottis lewisiae</i>	<i>Moraea lewisiae</i>		
32, 33	<i>Homeria flaccida</i>	<i>Moraea flaccida</i>		
32, 33	<i>Homeria miniata</i>	<i>Moraea miniata</i>		
32, 33	<i>Homeria ochroleuca</i>	<i>Moraea ochroleuca</i>		
34	<i>Ixia viridiflora</i>	<i>Ixia polystachya</i>		
34	<i>Moraea pavonis</i>			delete
35	<i>Ixia x viridiflora</i>	<i>Ixia polystachya</i>		
36	<i>Sisyrinchium iridifolium</i>			includes Meelup population
36	<i>Sparaxis grandiflora</i>	<i>Sparaxis bulbifera</i>		

**MONOCOTYLEDONS cont.**

Page	Previous name, as used in Western Weeds	Current name	Newly noted, or confirmed naturalised	Information
36, 37	<i>Watsonia bulbifera</i>	<i>Watsonia meriana</i> var. <i>bulbifera</i>		
36			<i>Watsonia knysnana</i>	Perth, Waterloo, Albany
38, 39	<i>Monadenia bracteata</i>	<i>Disa bracteata</i>		
42			<i>Aristida ramosa</i>	Coastal Plain and Perth Hills
42	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> var. <i>bulbosum</i>	<i>Arrhenatherum bulbosum</i>		
44	<i>Avena sterilis</i> subsp. <i>ludoviciana</i>	<i>Avena sterilis</i>		
44	<i>Avena strigosa</i>			delete
44, 45	<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	<i>Axonopus affinis</i>		
46	<i>Bromus lanceolatus</i>			delete
46	<i>Bromus molliformis</i>	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>		
46	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>			delete
46, 47	<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	<i>Demazeria rigida</i>		
48, 49	<i>Cenchrus setiger</i>	<i>Cenchrus setigerus</i>		
56	<i>Festuca nigrescens</i>			delete
56			<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	spreading annual aquatic, Gingin and Denmark
56			<i>Hordeum distichon</i>	annual in disturbed sites, south-west
60	<i>Mibora minima</i>			delete record, not in Western Australia
60	<i>Oryza rufipogon</i>			may be native
60			<i>Panicum antidotale</i>	rhizomatous perennial to 2m, Kimberley and Midwest
60	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	<i>Urochloa maxima</i>		
62			<i>Paspalum fasciculatum</i>	stoloniferous perennial to 3m, Kimberley and Pilbara
64	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	<i>Pennisetum pedicellatum</i>		
64	<i>Pentaschistis thunbergii</i>	<i>Pentaschistis pallida</i>		
69	<i>Setaria gracilis</i>	<i>Setaria parviflora</i>		
69, 70	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	<i>Setaria italica</i>		
70	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i> var. <i>capensis</i>	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>		
71			<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	tufted annual to 1.2 m, Kimberley
72			<i>Urochloa maxima</i>	rhizomatous perennial to 3m, Kimberley, Pilbara coast
73	<i>Urochloa subquadripartita</i>			may be native

**DICOTYLEDONS**

Page	Previous name, as used in Western Weeds	Current name	Newly noted, or confirmed naturalised	Information
76	<i>Micropterum papillosum</i>	<i>Micropterum papulosum</i>		
78	<i>Lampranthus multiradiatus</i>			Albany
80	<i>Amaranthus hybridum</i>	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		
82	<i>Schinus areira</i>	<i>Schinus molle</i> var. <i>areira</i>		
82	<i>Cyclopermum leptophyllum</i>	<i>Cyclopermum leptophyllum</i>		
88, 89	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>		
90	<i>Argyranthemum foeniculaceum</i>	<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i>		

## DICOTYLEDONS cont.

Page	Previous name, as used in Western Weeds	Current name	Newly noted, or confirmed naturalised	Information
94	<i>Conyza albida</i>	<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>		
94	(under <i>Cotula australis</i> ) <i>Soliva pterosperma</i>	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>		
96	<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> subsp. <i>flavescens</i>		
96			<i>Delairea odorata</i>	climber, yellow flowers, garden escape, Perth, Albany
96, 97	<i>Dimorphotheca ecklonis</i>	<i>Osteospermum ecklonis</i>		
96	-		<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	annual, white flowers, southwest
102	<i>Osteospermum calandulaceum</i>	<i>Oligocarpus calandulaceus</i>		
102, 103	<i>Osteospermum clandestinum</i>	<i>Tripteris clandestina</i>		
104	-		<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	perennial, yellow, garden escape, southwest
108, 109	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>		
118	<i>Hymenolobus procumbens</i>	<i>Hornungia procumbens</i>		
124	<i>Senna tora</i>	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>		Kalumburu, Argyle
128	<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	<i>Arenaria leptoclados</i>		
128	<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>			delete, not in Western Australia
128			<i>Cerastium pumilum</i>	Jurien and coast from Busselton to Albany
128	<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	<i>Cerastium balaericum</i>		
128	<i>Herniaria hirsuta</i>	<i>Herniaria cinerea</i>		
128			<i>Illecebrum verticillatum</i>	Dunsborough
129	<i>Petrorhagia nanuteuillii</i>			delete, not in Western Australia
129	<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i>	<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>		
130			<i>Spergula pentandra</i>	Northern Wheatbelt and Murchison
134	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	<i>Bassia scoparia</i>		
134, 135	<i>Salsola kali</i>	<i>Salsola tragus</i>		this species includes a complex of native and naturalised taxa
134			<i>Hypericum canariense</i>	Bremer Bay, Albany, Greenbushes, Bridgetown, Mt Barker
136	<i>Convolvulus erubescens</i>	<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i>		
136			<i>Cuscuta planiflora</i>	Shark Bay to Eastern Goldfields
136			<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i>	blue creeping perennial, Kununurra
136			<i>Ipomoea nil</i>	Kimberley
138, 139	<i>Cotyledon orbiculare</i>	<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>		
138			<i>Crassula decumbens</i>	widespread in southwest of Western Australia
140	<i>Aeonium castello-paviae</i>	<i>Aeonium haworthii</i>		
142	<i>Eremocarpus setiger</i> DP			no longer declared (delete DP)
146, 147	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>		
148			<i>Aeschynomene americana</i>	Kalumburu, Kununurra
148			<i>Alysicarpus ovalifolius</i>	Kimberley
148	<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	<i>Centrosema pascuorum</i>		

## DICOTYLEDONS cont.

Page	Previous name, as used in Western Weeds	Current name	Newly noted, or confirmed naturalised	Information
149	<i>Clitoria ternata</i>	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>		
150, 151	<i>Genista canariensis</i>	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>		
151	<i>Genista</i> sp.	<i>Adenocarpus complicatus</i>		Gidgegannup
152	<i>Lotus suaveolens</i>	<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>		
154			<i>Medicago littoralis</i>	prostrate annual, wheatbelt and Coastal Plain
154	<i>Medicago praecox</i>			delete, not in Western Australia
154	<i>Melilotus alba</i>	<i>Melilotus albus</i>		
154, 155	<i>Melilotus indica</i>	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>		
156	<i>Melilotus messanensis</i>	<i>Melilotus siculus</i>		
158	<i>Sutherlandia frutescens</i>	<i>Lessertia frutescens</i>		
162	<i>Trifolium pilulare</i>			delete, not naturalised
162			<i>Vicia villosa</i>	twiner, purple, Armadale, Kojonup
164	<i>Centaurium maritimum</i>	<i>Centaurium spicatum</i>		
168	<i>Lavendula angustifolia</i>			delete, mis-identification
170	<i>Mentha x spicata</i>	<i>Mentha spicata</i>		
174, 175	<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i>		
175	<i>Lavatera arborea</i>	<i>Malva dendromorpha</i>		
175	<i>Lavatera cretica</i>	<i>Malva linnaei</i>		
175	<i>Lavatera plebeia</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	<i>Malva australiana</i>		
179	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	<i>Acacia</i> sp.		
180			<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Perth to Balingup
182	<i>Galenia pubescens</i>		should be in family AIZOACEAE, p. 76	
186	<i>Nymphaea gigantea</i>	<i>Nymphaea macrosperma</i>		
186			(in ONAGRACEAE) <i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	Perth, Bunbury, spreading along roadsides
188, 189	<i>Oenothera</i> sp. (described left-hand column, p. 188 and photo right centre, p. 189)	<i>Oenothera jamesii</i>		
196			(in PIPERACEAE) <i>Peperomia pellucida</i>	sprawling annual, Broome
199			<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	wet sites, Perth, Kimberley
200, 201	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i>		
200, 202, 203	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i>	<i>Acetosa vesicaria</i>		
202	<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>		
207	<i>Reseda luteola</i>	<i>Reseda lutea</i>		
210	<i>Rubus hillii</i>	<i>Rubus rugosus</i>		
210	<i>Rubus selmeri</i>	<i>Rubus bellobatus</i>		
210, 211	<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i>	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		
214			<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Perth
214, 215	<i>Bellardia trixago</i>	<i>Bartsia trixago</i>		
214	<i>Dischisma capitata</i>	<i>Dischisma capitatum</i>		
214			<i>Linaria maroccana</i>	garden escape, Perth to Bunbury
216			<i>Nemcia strumosa</i>	garden escape, south-west
226	<i>Parietaria cardiophylla</i>	<i>Parietaria cardiostegia</i>		
228			<i>Phyla canescens</i>	central wheatbelt

**ADDITIONS AND CHANGES TO APPENDIX A -  
LIST OF DECLARED PLANTS THAT ARE NOT  
ESTABLISHED IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

For the latest information on Declared Plants, see:  
[www.agric.wa.gov.au/programs/app/dec\\_pl/](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au/programs/app/dec_pl/)  
or contact the nearest office of the Department of Agriculture

Family	Name	Comments
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum</i> spp.	the whole genus has now been declared, though only <i>E. hyemale</i> has been found in cultivation, small infestations at Wanneroo and Bedfordale are subject to eradication
Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	naturalised in Perth and Albany, subject to eradication
Poaceae	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	not known to be naturalised anywhere in Australia
Asteraceae	<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>	found in cultivation in Perth and Margaret River, all known plants have been destroyed
Cabombaceae	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	has been found in cultivation, all known plants destroyed
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	now at Kalumburu and Argyle in the Kimberley
Martyniaceae	<i>Martynia annua</i>	previously included in Appendix B, not recorded from WA
Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	one plant found in the Kimberley and destroyed
Mimosaceae	all <i>Acacia</i> spp. not native to Australia except <i>A. farnesiana</i>	the African species <i>A. erioloba</i> , <i>A. karroo</i> and <i>A. xanthophloea</i> have been removed from Perth Zoo
Orobanchaceae	all <i>Orobanche</i> spp. except <i>O. minor</i> and <i>O. cernua</i> var. <i>australis</i>	<i>O. ramosa</i> is only known to be in South Australia where it is subject to eradication

**ADDITIONS AND CHANGES TO APPENDIX B -  
LIST OF PLANTS RECORDED FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA,  
BUT DOUBTFULLY NATURALISED  
(OR FOUND AT VERY FEW SITES)**

**MONOCOTYLEDONS**

Family	Name	Common Name	Known location
Agavaceae	<i>Furcraea selloa</i>	-	Nippering, Perth
Alliaceae	<i>Allium orientale</i>	oriental onion	Quairading
Araceae	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	arrowhead plant	Albany
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>	-	Wyndham
Iridaceae	<i>Babiana tubulosa</i>	-	Perth
Iridaceae	<i>Iris laevigata</i>	-	Albany
Iridaceae	<i>Laperousia anceps</i>	painted petals	Kalbarri
Poaceae	<i>Avena abyssinica</i>	-	crop weed, Cervantes, Mt Barker
Poaceae	<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	narrow-leaf carpet grass	Kimberley
Poaceae	<i>Cynodon nlemfuensis</i>	-	Kimberley
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa frumentacea</i>	Siberian millet	Kimberley, Mt Barker, Harvey
Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta pusilla</i>	-	Merredin, Northcliffe
Poaceae	<i>Eleusine coracan</i>	Indian millet	Busselton
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>	soft lovegrass	Kimberley
Poaceae	<i>Panicum schinzii</i>	sweet panic	Tambellup
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum fasciculatum</i> , should be <i>P. fasciculatum</i>		now regarded as naturalised
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahia grass	Kimberley, Perth
Poaceae	<i>Puccinellia gigantea</i>	-	Moodiarrup
Poaceae	<i>Tribolium obliterum</i>	-	Manjimup

**DICOTYLEDONS**

Family	Name	Common Name	Known location
Acanthaceae	<i>Barleria prionitis</i>	barleria	Kimberley
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia pubescens</i>	galenia	Perth

## DICOTYLEDONS cont.

Family	Name	Common Name	Known location
Amaranthaceae	<i>Celosia argentea</i>	Chinese cockscomb	Kuri Bay
Amaranthaceae	<i>Pupalia micrantha</i>	-	Kimberley
Apiaceae	<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	burr chervil	Capel
Apocynaceae	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	oleander	old gardens, southwest
Asclepidaceae	<i>Orbea variegata</i>	stapelia, carrion flower	Kalgoorlie
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia absinthum</i>	wormwood	old gardens, southwest
Asteraceae	<i>Gazania rigens</i>	gazania	Albany
Asteraceae	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	rough hawkbit	Walpole
Asteraceae	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	scented mayweed	Coorow
Asteraceae	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>	African marigold	Perth, Northampton
Asteraceae	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	stinking Roger	Nannup, Wagin
Brassicaceae	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Buchan weed	Hamelin Bay
Cactaceae	<i>Cylindropuntia tunicata</i>	-	Menzies
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia lindheimeri</i>	Lindheimer prickly pear	Geraldton
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia vulgaris</i>	prickly pear	Perth
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Delonix regia</i>	flamboyante, poinciana	Koolan Island
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna multijuga</i>	golden shower	Koolan Island
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	Java bean, sicklepod	Kalumburu
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium vulgare</i>	mouse-eared chickweed	Albany
Caryophyllaceae	delete <i>Lychnis coronaria</i>	-	not naturalised
Caryophyllaceae	delete <i>Silene apetala</i>	-	in main text
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia bocconii</i>	Boccone's sand-spurry	Ravensthorpe
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex undulata</i>	wavy-leaf saltbush	Wickepin
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Scleroblitum atriplicinum</i>	purple goosefoot	Ravensthorpe
Clusiaceae	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	-	not naturalised, mis-identification, should be <i>H. canariense</i> - see main table
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus sabatius</i>	-	Perth
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	sweet potato	Kimberley, Perth
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomea carnea</i>	morning glory	Kununurra
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>	pink convolvulus	Broome, Oombulgurri
Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	mother of millions	Abrolhos
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis melo</i>	melon	Kimberley
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha ?lanceolata</i>	-	Perth
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia hyssoifolia</i>	-	Howatharra, Perth
Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria agatiflora</i>	Queensland bird flower	Perth, Augusta
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	tropical trefoil	Kimberley
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera sessiliflora</i>	-	Port Hedland
Martyniaceae	delete <i>Martynia annua</i> DP	smallfruit devil's claw	not naturalised
Martyniaceae	<i>Probovidea louisianica</i> DP	purpleflower devil's claw	also Carnarvon
Meliaceae	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	neem	Broome
Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> DP	prickly acacia	Kimberley
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis caprina</i>	goat's foot, wood sorrel	Perth, Australind
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	passionfruit	Nannup
Piperaceae	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>	-	Broome
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum bellardii</i>	-	Wheatbelt
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>	knotweed	Manjimup
Salicaceae	<i>Salix humboldtiana</i>	Chilean willow	Perth
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> CV <i>purpurea</i>	hop bush	Augusta, Busselton
Tiliaceae	<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	phassa	Kimberley
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena aristigera</i>	Mayne's pest	Perth
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	vervain, common verbena	Ludlow

**ADDITIONS and CHANGES TO APPENDIX C -  
FURTHER READING**

**BOOKS**

<b>Identification</b>			
<b>Title</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Publisher</b>	<b>Date</b>
More crop weeds	M.R. Moerkerk and A.G. Barnett	R.G. & F.J. Richardson, Victoria	1998
Bush Invaders of South-East Australia. A guide to the identification and control of environmental weeds found in South-East Australia.	A. Muyt	R.G. & F.J. Richardson, Victoria	2001
Environmental Weeds. A Field Guide for SE Australia.	K. Blood	C.H. Jerram Science Publishers, Victoria	2001
Southern Weeds and their control.	J.H. Moore and J.R. Wheeler	Department of Agriculture, Western Australia	2002

<b>Management</b>			
<b>Title</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Publisher</b>	<b>Date</b>
The biology of Australian Weeds, Volume 2	F.D. Panetta, R.H. Groves and R.C.H. Shepherd (Eds)	R.G. & F.J. Richardson, Victoria	1998
Plants of Importance to Australia - a checklist.	R.C.H. Shepherd, R.G. Richardson and F.J. Richardson (Eds)	R.G. & F.J. Richardson, Victoria	2001
Noxious weeds of Australia	W.T. Parsons and E.G. Cuthbertson	CSIRO Publishing	2001
Bushland Weeds - A practical guide to their management	K. Brown and K. Brooks	Environmental Weeds Action Network, Western Australia	2003

**INTERNET SITES**

<b>Organisation/Title</b>	<b>URL</b>
Plant Protection Society of WA (Inc.)	<a href="http://members.iinet.net.au/~weeds/">http://members.iinet.net.au/~weeds/</a>
Department of Agriculture, including State Weed Plan for WA	<a href="http://www.agric.wa.gov.au">www.agric.wa.gov.au</a>
	<a href="http://www.agric.wa.gov.au/swp">www.agric.wa.gov.au/swp</a>
Cooperative Research Centre for Australian Weed Management (Weeds CRC)	<a href="http://www.weeds.crc.org.au">www.weeds.crc.org.au</a>
Department of Conservation and Land Management (FloraBase)	<a href="http://www.calm.wa.gov.au/science/florabase.html">www.calm.wa.gov.au/science/florabase.html</a>
CSIRO (bridal creeper biological control)	<a href="http://www.ento.csiro.au/bridalcreeper">www.ento.csiro.au/bridalcreeper</a>
Environmental Weeds Action Network of WA (Inc.)	<a href="http://members.iinet.net.au/~ewan/">http://members.iinet.net.au/~ewan/</a>
Global Compendium of Weeds	<a href="http://www.hear.org/gcw">www.hear.org/gcw</a>
RG & FJ Richardson	<a href="http://www.weedinfo.com.au">www.weedinfo.com.au</a>
Weedbuster Week	<a href="http://www.weedbusterweek.info.au">www.weedbusterweek.info.au</a>
Weeds Australia (National Weeds Strategy, Weeds Of National Significance and Australian Weeds Committee)	<a href="http://www.weeds.org.au">www.weeds.org.au</a>

**CORRECTIONS TO INDEX**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Page</b>
bindii	94, 104	<i>Schinus areira</i>	82
<i>Paspalum fasciculatum</i>	235	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>	94, 104
rosy dock	202		



How to Take CBD Oil: The Simplest Way. CBD is all the hype as of recent, and companies have gotten pretty crafty in coming up with ways to take it. The simplest way to take CBD widely depends on what the user considers to be simple, but generally, the simplest way for most people will involve minimal time and hassle to consume it. Despite simple being different for different people, one of the universally simplest ways to take CBD oil is through vaping. With vaping, all you have to do is light up your vape box and inhale. Western weed products are most popular in North America, Western Europe, and South America. You can ensure product safety by selecting from certified suppliers, including 1,215 with ISO9001, 384 with Other, and 156 with ISO/TS16949 certification. Download : Available on the App Store Available on Android.