

Plant swap program

Let's work together to remove weeds from our home gardens, schools and businesses.

Help stop the spread and plant natives instead.

I'm interested, what do I do?

- Contact Bundaberg Regional Council on 1300 883 699 and register your details for the Plant Swap Program
- · A Land Protection Officer will contact you to arrange an inspection to help identify pest plants (just let us know when the best days and times are to visit you)
- You organise for the pest plant/s to be removed
- Contact the Land Protection Officer and let them know the pest plants have been removed
- The Land Protection Officer will visit to confirm the pest plants have been removed and provide you with a voucher for a free native plant (the more weeds you remove the more vouchers you will receive!)
- You can exchange your voucher/s at Bundaberg or Gin Gin Landcare Nursery and choose your own native plant/s

What species are we targeting?





Flowering

Fruiting



Cut stump and paint



Hand removal



Apply herbicide





Hand pull seedings



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Hand pull small plants



Remove roots

Broad-leaved pepper tree Schinus terebinthifolius Listed as "Restricted Invasive Plant" under Biosecurity Act 2014



Dig out larger plants

Other common names include: Brazilian holly, Brazilian pepper, Christmas berry

The Broad Leaved Pepper Tree is native to South America and was originally introduced as an ornamental shrub. It can grow up to 7m high and 10m wide due to its spreading branches. It is a serious threat to native vegetation, rapidly colonising disturbed bushland, out competing and replacing native grasses. This plant can play host to mango black spot and witches broom disease which affect citrus plants.

- Glossy round fruit approximately 6mm in diameter
- Small and fleshy

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- · Bright red in colour when ripe
- Only female trees bear fruit

Leaves and flowers

- Leaves consist of 5 9 dark green leaflets
- · Leaves have a pepper smell when crushed
- · Small whitish flowers on branch ends



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Control





Brazillian Cherry Eugenia uniflora

Locally declared pest in the Bundaberg region - Local Law No.3

Other common names include Surinam cherry, Florida cherry, Pitanga, Barbados Cherry

The Brazilian Cherry is a native shrub of South America. Growing rapidly to 8m, this plant has dense spreading foliage that outcompetes native plants for light, water, space and nutrients.

• Fruit is ribbed into eight segments

Easter Cassia Senna pendula

• Orange-red in colour when ripe

Leaves and flowers

- Dark green glossy leaves when mature
- · Leaves are small, thin and aromatic
- Small scented white flowers with four petals



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Control







- Occurs after flowering
- Cylindrical pods 10 20 cm long

readily and then smother native vegetation.

• Mature pods are brown in colour

seeder, the shrub produces abundant cylindrical seed pods containing hundreds of seeds that germinate Leaves and flowers

Native to South America, this is a woody multi-branched shrub growing to 2 – 4m in height. A prolific

- Clusters of bright yellow 5 petalled flowers at branch tips
- 3 to 6 pairs of leaflets with rounded tips
- Flowers are produced around Easter time



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Control







Yellow Bells Tecoma stans

Listed as "Restricted Invasive Plant" under Biosecurity Act 2014

Locally declared pest in the Bundaberg region - Local Law No.3

Other common names include: Cassia, Climbing Cassia, Senna, Winter Senna

Other common names include: Tecoma, Yellow Tecoma, Yellow Trumpet Flower

Native to tropical America, this densely branched small tree grows to 8m high. Yellow Bells can produce dense stands that outcompete native vegetation in turn reducing available habitat for native animals.

- Appear as long bean like pods that are around 10 - 30cm long
- Pods are green and ripen to brown and appear in clusters at ends of branches
- Seeds are winged, flat and oblong (7 – 8mm long and 4mm wide)

Leaves and flowers

- Leaves are arranged in pairs
- Bright yellow flowers with 5 petals
- Flowers are tubular in shape
- Flowers are 3 5cm long and form clusters at the end of branches







Leucaena Leucaena leucocephala

Locally declared pest in the Bundaberg region - Local Law No.3

Other common names include: Coffee Bush, Cow Tamarind, Horse Tamarind, Jumbie Bean

This small tree grows to 6m tall and is native to Central and South America. Leucaena can form dense thickets crowding out native vegetation and making it difficult for wildlife to travel through these areas.

- Fruit are flattened pods up to 15cm long forming dense clusters
- Each pod contains approximately 20 flat glossy brown seeds that scatter when ripe
- Seeds all year round

Leaves and flowers

- Flowers are creamy-yellow
- Flowers grow on short stalks about 5cm long
- · Leaves are approximately 25cm long

The GBO and you

The Biosecurity Act 2014 requires everyone to take all reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks associated with invasive plants and animals under their control. This is called a general biosecurity obligation (GBO). If you know you have the weeds listed here then ensure that you do not give them away, sell them or release them into the environment without a permit.