

A home-isolation gift for Cape Jervis residents



Swap weeds for plants!

Covid-19 has had a huge effect on our lives. The volunteers of Cape Jervis Coastal Community Group (CJCCG) would like to offer you one thing we know about: local plants.

While at home self-isolating, or social distancing, how about swapping some weeds in your garden for some local plants instead? You get rid of weeds, and we give you plants to replace them!

All you need do is send us a picture of your weedy patch and we will deliver to your door, a pack of seedlings, plant tags, fertiliser, soil wetter, tree guards and stakes, and a copy of Coastal Garden: A planting guide ... an entire kit for planting out your new patch!

The plants? Well, what would you like? We have four different packs of 12-15 plants on offer, for early to mid June.

To take advantage of this offer, send a photo or sketch of your selected spot, and indicate your first and second preferences for the pack you would like to receive, together with your name, address and phone or email contact, by **Thurs 4th June 2020**

- via SMS to 0448 909 881 (Carolyn) or 0406 384 425 (Liz)
- or email, carolyn.schultz165@gmail.com
- or post on our Facebook page, CJCCG.CoastCare

Select a plant pack (1st and 2nd preference)

- Small pretties and ground covers
- Small to medium shrubs
- Medium to tall trees
- Rare plants or those needing extra TLC



We hope to hear from you soon

This program is brought to you by CJCCG thanks to grant funding from the Coast Protection Board, with support from DC of Yankalilla & NR-AMLR



Government of South Australia
Coast Protection Board



Natural Resources
Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges



Common coastal garden weeds

that threaten biodiversity and reduce wildlife

State declared weeds (red text) are required by law to be destroyed or controlled

Gazania
Gazania spp.



Bulbil watsonia
Watsonia meriana



Bridal creeper
Asparagus asparagoides



Scabiosa
Scabiosa atropurpurea



Brassicac
Brassica spp.



Soursobs
Oxalis pes-caprae



Onion weed
Asphodelus fistulosus



Blue lupin
Lupinus cosentini



Boneseed
Chrysanthemoides monilifera



Italian buckthorn
Rhamnus alaternu



Iceplant
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum



Melianthus
Melianthus comosus



Coastal tea tree (Vic)
Leptospermum laevigatum



Horehound
Marrubium vulgare



NZ mirror bush
Coprosma repens



Polygala
Polygala myrtifolia



Worst offending woody weeds at Cape Jervis

Cyclops (*Acacia cyclops*), from WA



African boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*)



Olive (*Olea europaea*)



Golden wreath wattle (*Acacia saligna*), from WA



How to identify weedy “cyclops” seedlings

Recognising wattles (acacias) before they flower

Weedy acacias

Local acacias



Is the *Acacia* spiky (does it have spikes)?

YES

NO

A. paradoxa

Is there a single dominant vein in the leaf?

YES

NO

What is the leaf shape?

Sickle-shaped (curvy)

Greater than 15 cm long, and thin

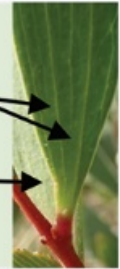
Less than 10 cm long, and thin

A. pycnantha

A. saligna

A. cupularis

Are there two prominent veins and a gland (kink) on the “inner” edge of the leaf?

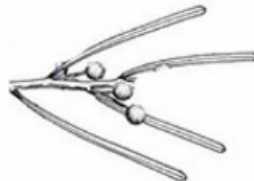


YES

NO

A. longifolia
ssp. *sophorae*

A. cyclops



Flowering “sophorae” & “cyclops”



“sophorae” – long cylinders



“cyclops” – round balls

All photos: Carolyn Schultz or Liz Cousins, except flowering *A. saligna* (Ron Sandercok). Line drawings from https://apps.lucidcentral.org/wattle/text/intro/fact_sheets.html