



Weeds of National Significance

Quick Reference Sheet

Mesquite

Evergreen or deciduous shrub or low tree with one to several trunks and arched branches. It has different growth forms depending on its location and water supply. Mesquite is a Weed of National Significance.

- Drier soils – short, many stemmed shrubs one to three metres high
- Near permanent water – large single trunk 6-15 metres high
- Floodplains – branching from the base, forming dense thickets five to eight metres high, particularly along the banks of intermittently flowing creeks

Reproduces by seed and suckers.



<https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/declared-plants/mesquite-declared-pest>

Coral Cactus, Boxing Glove Cactus

Green-grey green. Often distorted, with a corrugated (tuberculate) surface, 10-22cm long, 2-4.5cm diameter. Often numerous, easily detached small segments. Erect shrub up to 0.4-0.8m tall. Deciduous leaves, Rarely flowers/fruits. 4-15 spines, 7-20mm long (often shorter). Cream to brown (colour variable).



Parkinsonia

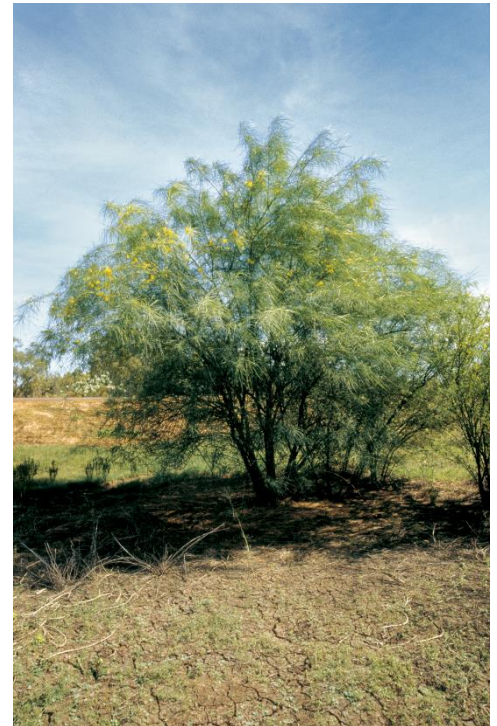
Parkinsonia grows best in moist conditions along river banks and flats where it forms dense thickets. It does particularly well on tropical black soils. Once established it withstands heat and drought. It is well established in tropical Queensland, the Northern Territory and parts of WA. Hundreds of kilometres of the banks of Lake Argyle, Christmas Creek and the Ord, De Grey, Maitland and Ashburton rivers are infested with Parkinsonia.

It is a large shrub or small tree growing up to eight metres high. It sometimes has only a single stem but it usually branches close to the base following mechanical damage. The trunk and branches have bright green bark.

Leaves: Light green, narrow, very thin and up to 30 centimetres long, with numerous minute leaflets on both edges. Stiff spines about 12 millimetres long are formed on the branches at the base of each leaf. The spines persist on the older branches and trunks.

Flowers: Bright yellow and fragrant. They are one to two centimetres wide and are borne in loose bundles on long flower stalks hanging near the ends of the branches. Parkinsonia flowers mainly in May and June, but individual plants may flower throughout the year.

Fruit and Seeds: Long seed pods with marked constrictions between each seed. The pods are five to ten centimetres long and straw coloured when ripe. Each pod contains several hard brown seeds. Many of the seeds are hard and will germinate years later, in some cases after long immersion in water. The pods float and are spread by floods.



<https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/declared-plants/parkinsonia-declared-pest>

Reporting

To allow the CRBA to collate data on WONS within the region, we ask that unknown/new sightings are reported to the Executive Officer. When possible please take pictures, these as they often have GPS data included which will allow us to map locations.

The below link can be completed online and once you hit submit it will automatically email it to the Executive Officer. Alternatively, complete a printed copy and forward once completed.

<https://form.jotform.co/91680082901859>