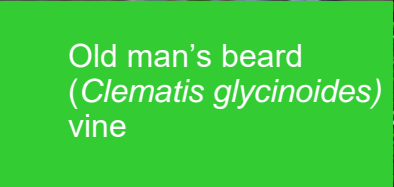


Please plant native plants instead.



Pink spider flower
(*Grevillea sericea*)
shrub



Old man's beard
(*Clematis glycinoides*)
vine



Bushy needlebush
(*Hakea sericea*)
shrub



Red-browed finch and other small birds need native plant habitat islands in people's gardens to help them survive.



Hardenbergia
(*Hardenbergia violacea*)
vine

Step 1 - Remove vines
(see over page.)

Step 2 - Place all in your green council bin. Do not put plastic bags in this bin. This green waste is treated at high temperatures to stop these vines and other weeds from spreading.



To learn more:

- Join the Habitat Network by contacting Bev at info@iewf.org or **0419 206 253**. There is no obligation except to preserve and create native habitat. We will keep you informed of related activities and give advice on habitat creation and weed removal via email.
- Join your local Bushcare program by contacting your Local Council's Bushcare Officer.
- For more information visit us at:
www.habitatnetwork.org
www.iewf.org
www.rncalliance.org

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Local Land
Services
Greater Sydney



iewf

Do you have aliens in your yard?

Vines such as the Madeira vine below:

- *Invade bushland.*
- *Strangle trees.*
- *Destroy habitat needed by our native small birds.*



Please replace these
rampantly invasive
vines
with native plants.

Madeira vine (*Anredera cordifolia*)
has tubers underground and along all its
stems. This is a difficult plant to control.
All tubers must be dug up and all plant
parts collected and placed in your green bin.



For more information on how to
remove these vines and other
weeds visit "Web weed lookup"
at www.iewf.org or contact your
council.



Turkey rhubarb (*Acetosa sagittata*)
has extensive underground
rhizomes and tubers
which must be carefully
traced and removed by
digging. Be careful to
collect all seed capsules
(see photo to right).



Balloon vine (*Cardiospermum grandiflorum*)
can be removed by
digging out the roots.
Collect all of the
balloon-like pods and
place in your green
bin.



Morning glory (*Ipomoea indica*)
Can be removed by digging out the
roots. Be sure to pull up any stems
touching the ground.

Moth vine (*Araujia sericifera*)
can be removed by digging out the roots.
Place all fruit in your green bin. Each
choko-like fruit contains hundreds of fine
seeds. Also be careful as moth vine has
milky sap which may irritate skin on
contact.

