

Deciduous tree growing to 20 metres with smooth grey bark and distinctive wind-spread 'helicopter' seeds. Seedlings are shade tolerant, allowing it to invade and ultimately take over bush areas that would be resistant to invasion by other weed species. Long lived, and forms dense stands that crowd out native species.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Manatu (Plagianthus regius) Houhere (Hoheria angustifolia)



Liquidamber

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Monkey apple (Acmena smithii)



Tree up to 20 metres tall with bronzepurple new foliage and white or pinky-mauve fleshy fruit. Commonly used for hedging and as an ornamental. Seedlings are shade tolerant and can establish under forest canopies, eventually replacing canopy species altogether. Brush cherry (*Syzigium* australe) is closely related, looks very similar, and is also weedy.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...





Also consider: Houhere (*Hoheria angustifolia*) Kaikomako (*Pennantia corymbosa*)



Also consider: Giant dogwood (*Cornus controversa*) *Michelia yunnanensis*



Evergreen, spiny, yellowwooded shrub growing to 5 metres tall. Deep orangevellow flowers followed by purplish-black berries that are spread long distances by birds. Invades natural areas, forming dense colonies that replace existing vegetation and prevent the establishment of native plants.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Coastal tree daisy (Olearia solandri) Matagouri (Discaria toumatou) Papauma (Griselinia littoralis)



Also consider: Australian frangipani (Hymenosporum flavum) Abelia grandiflora 'snow shower' Snowdrop bush (Styrax officinalis)



Deciduous or semi-evergreen, many-stemmed shrub growing to 4 metres.

Dull green, lance-shaped leaves are often hairy. Spikes of fragrant blue to purple flowers are followed by numerous wind-spread seeds. Forms dense colonies and is an invader of exotic forestry and natural areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...





Also consider: Luculia (*Luculia gratissima*) Crepe myrtle (*Lagastromeria indica*) Beauty bush (*Calliandra portoricensis*)







Evergreen, upright, low-growing shrub with small narrow leaves. Spikes of small, purple, bell-shaped flowers on short stalks are followed by small, hairy seed capsules. Invades tussock grassland, tolerating cold climates and poor soils and forming dense patches that crowd out native species.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider:
Tauhinu (Ozothamnus leptophylla)



Also consider:
Pink breath of heaven (Coleonema pulchrum)





Bushy, many-branched shrub growing to 3 metres with thick, toothed leaves. Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers are followed by hard, ivory-coloured seed spread by birds and water. Rapidly colonises coastal cliffs and dunes and other associated natural areas and crowds out native plants.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...









Also consider: Houhere (*Hoheria angustifolia*) Kaikomako (*Pennantia corymbosa*)

Also consider:

Daphne (Daphne odora)

Dwarf frangipani (*Hymenosporum flavum 'gold nugget*')



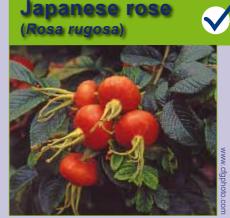


Spreading evergreen shrubs to 4 metres tall, with blue-green leaves and bunches of glossy, bright red, bird-spread berries. Younger leaves have downy white undersides. Invades natural areas and forms dense stands that crowd out native species. C. franchetti, C. simonsii, C. bullatus, C. lacteus, and C. pannosus are other weedy large leaved cotoneasters.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Shrub daisy (Brachyglottis greyi) Taupata (Coprosma repens)



Also consider: Photinia 'red robin'



Deciduous shrub/groundcover growing to 1.5 metres with small, rounded, shiny dark green leaves arranged horizontally along branches. Small pink flowers are followed by bright red, birdspread berries. Grows in deep shade beneath native forest, displacing native species. Non-deciduous small-leaved cotoneasters that are also weedy are C. microphyllus and C. conspicuous.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Long-leaved pimelea (Pimelea longifolia) Wrinkled coprosma (Coprosma rugosa)



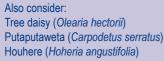
Also consider: Orange blossom (Choisya ternata)



Thorny deciduous shrub or small tree growing to 10 metres. White flowers are followed by red, bird-spread berries. Widely planted in the past as a hedgerow. Forms dense thickets, blocking access and invading naturally open ecosystems such as frost flats and replacing native species along bush margins and in other natural areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...







Also consider: Shadbush (*Amelanchier canadensis*)



Bushy evergreen tree to 6 metres tall with oval grey-green leaves tapering to a long point, paler underneath, and densely covered in fine hairs. Pale yellow flowers are followed by red strawberrylike bird-spread fruit. Crowds out native species in regenerating bush areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...





Also consider: Rambutan (Nephelium lappaceum) Kousa dogwood (Cornus kousa)





Long lived, vigorous scrambling vine with arching spiny stems to 20 metres long and oval leaves with metallic coloured undersides. Inconspicuous flowers are sometimes followed by oval orange to red fruit. Spreads by stem and root fragments, forming a dense blanket smothering native species and preventing access into recreational areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...





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Also consider: Tarata (*Pittosporum eugenoides*) Akiraho (*Olearia paniculata*) Papauma (*Griselinia littoralis*)



Also consider: Fragrant viburnum (*Viburnum farreri*) *Photinia 'red robin'*

Spindle tree (Euonymous europaeus / E.japonicus)

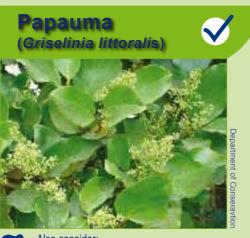




small greenish flowers, followed by 3-chambered fruit containing bright orange, bird-spread seeds. Deciduous *E. europaeus* has dull grey-green leaves turning red in autumn; evergreen *E. japonicus* has shiny finely-toothed leaf margins. Variegated forms readily revert to green. Forms dense colonies crowding out native plants in natural areas.

Tree growing to 7 metres with

PLANT ME INSTEAD...







Also consider: Camellia japonica Deutzia (Deutzia gracilis)



Deciduous tree up to 20 metres high with large leaves made up of opposite pairs of narrow unstalked leaflets each up to 10 centimetres long. Narrow, flattened and partly-winged seeds hang in clusters and are wind-spread. Branchlets have large black buds at their ends. Frost-tolerant and fast-growing, it invades forest margins and clearings, especially along streamsides.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Kotukutuku (*Fuchsia excorticata*) Putaputaweta (*Carpodetus serratus*) Tree daisy (*Olearia hectorii*)







Large erect shrub or tree growing to 5 metres with thin, flattened leaves. White flowers are followed by woody capsules containing wind-spread seeds that are winged down one side. Forms extensive stands in shrublands, crowding out native vegetation.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Manuka (Leptospermum scoparium) Shrub daisy (Olearia avicenniifolia)



Also consider: Japanese holly (Ilex crenata)



Evergreen shrub or small tree growing to 12 metres. Its glossy dark green leaves have deeply serrated edges. Red bird-spread berries appear on female plants. Shade tolerant, and invades both fully intact beech forest and disturbed forest where it outcompetes native tree and shrub species.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...





Also consider: Red flowered *Camellia sasanqua*



Prickly, many-branched, scrambling shrub to 3m tall with pungent smelling mid- to dark-green leaves. Clusters of flowers, generally yellow and pink but sometimes red or orange, are followed by bird-spread fruit that ripens from green to a glossy black. Also spreads by suckering and forms dense colonies crowding out native plants and restricting access.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Titoki (*Alectryon excelsus*) Northern rata (*Metrosideros robusta*)



Also consider: Australian fuchsia (*Correa pulchella*) Common correa (*Correa reflexa*)

Tree privet & Chinese privet (Ligustrum spp)





Chinese privet (L.sinense)

Evergreen trees growing to 10 metres (tree privet - shown here in berry) and 7 metres (Chinese privet - shown in flower). Tree privet has dark green glossy leaves while Chinese privet has small, dull green leaves with wavy edges. Both species have spikes of white flowers and black, bird-spread berries. Crowds out native species in natural areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...





Also consider: Black maire (Olea apetala) Manatu (Plagianthus regius) Akeake (Dodonaea viscosa)

Evergreen magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora



Also consider: Camellia sasangua Bottlebrush (Callistemon pollandri 'red clusters')

> Shrubs, trees and palms



Evergreen shrub to small tree with densely hairy, ribbed twigs and feathery blue-green leaves. Numerous pale yellow, brush-like flowers are followed by smooth surfaced pods containing black seeds. Invades natural areas, forming dense stands and displacing native trees.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Green mikimiki (Coprosma virescens) Manuka (Leptospermum scoparium)

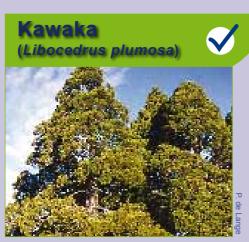


Also consider: Blue jacaranda (Jacaranda mimosifolia) Cajeput tree (Melaleuca linariifolia)



Evergreen tree up to 24 metres tall with red-brown bark and yellow to dark-green needles. Egg-shaped cones point backwards on branches. Prolific seeder over large distances. Can grow in dense thickets making access impossible. Crowds out native species and invades alpine shrub and tussockland, creating a higher bushline and destroying alpine habitat. Other similar weedy pines are mountain pines (*P. mugo* and *uncinata*), Scots pine (*P. sylvestris*) and Corsican pine (*P. nigra*).

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Pahoutea (*Libocedrus bidwillii*) Totara (*Podocarpus totara*)



Also consider:
Big cone pine (*Pinus coulteri*)
Deodar cedar (*Cedrus deodara*)



Perennial shrub up to 2 metres tall, with light green oval leaves. Pinky-purple pea-like flowers with a white outside petal are followed by hairy dark brown seeds in a winged capsule. Particularly a problem in coastal areas, where it suppresses and inhibits native plant establishment.

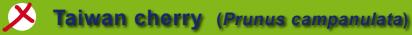
PLANT ME INSTEAD...





Also consider: Glory bush (Tibouchina grandiflora) Round leafed mint bush (Prostranthera rotundifolium)







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Deciduous tree growing to 8 metres tall with branches stretching upward to produce a 'chalice' shape. Pink bell-shaped flowers emerge before leaves in early spring and are followed by small, bird-spread cherries that ripen to black. Invades bush areas and crowds out native plants.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Limestone tree daisy (*Brachyglottis hectorii*) Pink tree broom (*Carmichaelia glabrescens*)



Also consider: Callery pear (*Pyrus calleryana*) Crabapple (*Malus floribunda*)



Small evergreen tree growing to 10 metres with thick, oval-to lance-shaped leaves. Small spikes of sweet-smelling flowers are followed by black, cherry-like bird-spread fruit in grape-like clusters. Forms dense stands in natural areas, including deep shade, replacing native species.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Karaka (Corynocarpus laevigatus) Puka (Griselinia lucida)



Also consider: Camelia japonica Any Rhododendron species except R. ponticum



Medium-sized bamboo up to 5 metres tall with bright green leaves and dark green canes. Spreads by an extensive and aggressive underground root system. Forms dense thickets that crowd out native species in natural areas. Bamboo grass (*Piptatherum miliaceum*), black bamboo (*Phyllostachys nigra*) and golden bamboo (*Paurea*) are also weedy.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...









Very large evergreen tree with thick resin, thick, rough, furrowed bark which is reddish-brown underneath, and downward-pointing cones. Drooping needles are whitish on the underside and orange-scented when crushed. One of the most common weedy conifers in the South Island high country, growing above the treeline and destroying alpine habitat. Also invades gaps in beech forest.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Hall's totara (Podocarpus hallii) Rimu (Dacrydium cupressinum)

Atlantic cedar (Cedrus atlantica)





Also consider: Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla) Western red cedar (Thuja plicata)



Shrub growing to 4 metres tall with oblong leaves and small branches tipped with a thorn. Bunches of small white flowers are followed by many small. bright orange, bird-spread berries. Crowds out native species in natural areas. Pyracantha crenatoserrata and P. crenulata are also weedy.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Corokia (Corokia cotoneaster)



Also consider: Escallonia punctata 'red elf' Californian lilac (Ceanothus impressus)

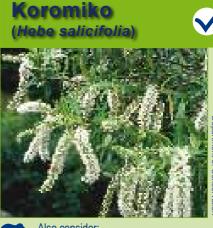


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Upright perennial to 3 metres tall with hollow mature canes speckled purple, and long, triangular leaves pointed at the top and flattened at the base. Produces masses of creamy white flowers but no viable seed; spread is by root fragments. Forms dense stands that shade and crowd out all other plants.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...







Also consider: Makomako (*Aristotelia serrata*)



Evergreen tree growing to 10 metres with oval green leaves that have two small holes at the base either side of the midrib and corresponding bumps on the topside (the 'buckthorns'). Inconspicuous flowers are followed by bright red, bird-spread berries. Aggressive invader of coastal cliffs and forest margins and can form dense colonies that crowd out native plants.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Karamu (Coprosma robusta) Puka (Griselinia lucida) Makomako (Aristotelia serrata)



Also consider: Japanese skimmia (Skimmia japonica)

X Rhododendron (Rhododendron ponticum)



Large evergreen shrub up to 6 metres tall with shiny, dark green leaves and pale purple flowers. It seeds profusely and invades forest and scrub, suppressing other plants. It is very prolific in areas of acidic soil. It is also very hard to tell apart from non-weedy rhododendrons, but modern hybrids do not produce seedlings like *R. ponticum* does.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



(R. mucronulatum)

Also consider:
Any Rhododendron species except R. ponticum



Erect deciduous shrub up to 2 metres tall with dense. pleasant smelling, light green foliage. Pale pink to deep red flowers are followed by birdspread berries. Forms dense thickets on stream banks. forest margins and clearings, crowding out native species.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...







Also consider: Rosa rugosa 'Alba' Old fashioned weigela (Weigela florida)



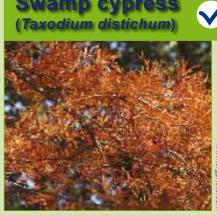
Deciduous tree to 7 metres tall with oval leaves serrated along both edges, shiny on top, and blue-grey and hairy underneath. Erect cylindrical catkins appear before leaves. Seeds are windspread, roots sucker, and stem fragments can take root. Replaces native species in wetlands, forms vast dense thickets, causing blockages, flooding and structural changes in waterways.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacridiodes)

Cabbage tree (Cordyline australis)



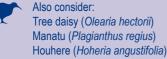
Also consider: Pussy willow (Salix caprea)



Deciduous tree growing to 6 metres with smelly oval leaves. Masses of small white flowers in dense clusters are followed by shiny, black, bird-spread berries. Invades natural areas, forming moderately dense stands that crowd out native species.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...







Also consider: Burkwood viburnum (Viburnum burkwoodii) Port wine magnolia (*Michelia figo*)



Erect, soft perennial shrub growing to 2 metres with large velvety leaves and clusters of yellow, daisy-like flowers followed by fluffy wind-spread seeds. Invades natural areas, forming dense cover that shades out and suppresses native plants.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Shrub daisy (Brachyglottis greyi) Whau (Entelea arborescens)



Also consider: Leopard plant (Ligularia tussilaginea)



Small tree growing to 10 metres with large, furry, pungent greyish leaves. Clusters of purple flowers with yellow centres develop into yellow, marble-

> sized, bird-spread fruit. Invades natural areas and crowds out native plants. Moderately toxic to humans and livestock and the hairs from the leaves can irritate skin. eyes, nose and throat.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...





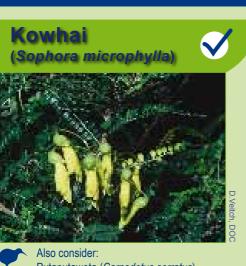


Also consider: Fragrant viburnum (Viburnum farreri)



Deciduous tree growing to 8 metres tall with spreading branches and eight pairs of leaflets on each leaf. Clusters of small white flowers appear with new leaves, followed by bright orange, bird-spread berries. Will grow in deep shade, invading beech forest and crowding out native species.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Putaputaweta (Carpodetus serratus)



Also consider: Chinese pistachio (Pistacia chinensis) Gingko (Ginkgo biloba)



Evergreen conifer up to 10 metres with needle-like leaves with two parallel white stripes on the under-surface, and that are arranged in two rows along the branches. Produces a 'cone' with a single bird-spread seed within a fleshy red outer casing enclosing a clear, sticky mucus. Very shade tolerant and long-lived. All parts are highly poisonous except the red casing.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Pahoutea (*Libocedrus bidwillii*) Miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*)

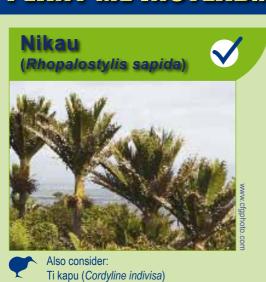


Also consider: Korean fir (*Abies koreana*) Japanese cedar (*Cryptomeria japonica 'elegans'*)



Palm growing to 12 metres with large circular leaves and trunk covered in coarse fibre. Flowers emerging from a packet-like bud are followed by blue, round or oblong bird-spread fruits in summer. Establishes as mature trees in native forests, replacing the native nikau and outcompeting native understorey plants. As a seedling it is very difficult to tell apart from nikau.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...





Silver fern (Cyathea dealbata)

