

Robust, evergreen, clump-forming perennial to 60 centimetres tall, with up to 20 wide leathery leaves on each shoot. Light blue or white flowers forming umbrella-shaped clusters are followed by seed spread by wind and water; it is also spread by the long, thick, underground stem system. Forms dense mats that exclude native species, and seedlings easily outcompete young native plants in warm, dry places.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Also consider: Turutu (Dianella nigra) Mikoikoi (Libertia ixiodes)



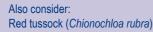
Also consider: Day lily (Hemerocallis species, except H. fulva)



Large perennial clump-forming grass to 5 metres tall with large, upright, fluffy flowers. Leaves are narrow and sharpedged. Flowers of Cortaderia selloana are white, while those of Cortaderia jubata have a purple tinge. Invades natural areas, suppressing native plants, harbouring animal pests and creating a fire risk.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...







Pepepe (Machaerina sinclairii)

Montbretia (Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora)

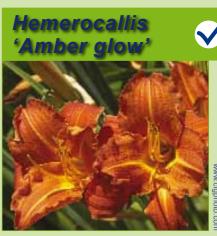


Evergreen or summer-green clumpforming perennial with bright green, sword-shaped leaves. Orangered flowers are followed by seed capsules and also spreads by underground corms. Invades natural areas crowding out native species, and the masses of spreading corms in the soil can contribute to erosion, siltation, and the breakdown of stream banks.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...







Also consider: Oxblood lily (Hippeastrum advenum) Crown Imperial (Fritillaria imperialis)



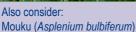


Strongly tufted fern on a short erect "trunk" with numerous fronds that often die down over winter. Dull green fronds are paler underneath, have toothed margins, and stalks sparsely covered in pale brown scales.

Invades native forest, shrubland and alpine zone, displacing native ferns, and is capable of surviving in dry habitats.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...







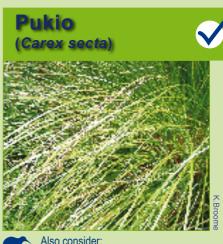
Also consider:
Pukupuku (Doodia australis)



Weakly tufted grass up to 1 metre tall with soft, flat, smooth and hairless bright green leaves often with red-purple bases. Fine flowerheads have a weak main stem with branches on one side. Forms extensive colonies in forest margins and in semi-shade, smothering native ground plants and preventing regeneration of native species.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...







Also consider:

Carex comans 'frosted curls'.



grass. Densely tufted perennial tussock grass growing to 70 centimetres with fibrous roots and smooth, round. hairless stems with lower sections in a leaf-like sheath. Leaves are numerous and tightly rolled. Flowerheads often only partially emerge from the enclosing sheath. Hardy and drought tolerant, capable of invading pasture and open sites to crowd out native species. Nassella tussock (Nassella trichotoma) is also a serious weed

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Pukio (Carex secta)

Also consider: Snow tussock (Chionochloa flavescens)

rina sinclairii)

Grasses, bulbs and ferns

Tuber ladder fern (Nephrolepis cordifolia)



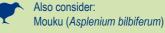
Shade tolerant perennial fern with upright, ladder-like green fronds growing from a dense, wiry root system that produces numerous hairy brown tubers, each capable of forming a new plant. Forms dense colonies that crowd out and replace low growing native plants.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...



Pukupuku (Doodia australis)







Hairy perennial grass with long underground stems, and very long creeping stems that root frequently. Soft, drooping, bright green to yellow-green leaves. Spread by tiny fragments and sometimes by seed. Grows rapidly, and scrambles over or creeps under most plants, forming mats that smother all other low growing native species.

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Other Carex species



Tufted perennial grass to 1 metre tall forming dense unpalatable mats. Showy reddish-purple, bristly flower spikes develop wind-spread seeds that can also be carried on clothing and on animal pelts. Potential problem in dry open forest and grassland where it crowds out native species.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...





