

# Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998 Information Sheet No. 12

## **Undesirable Animals and Plants**

#### What is the Wet Tropics Management Plan about?

The Plan commenced on 1 September 1998 and was designed to help protect the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. The Plan regulates only those activities within the World Heritage Area that have the potential to adversely affect the natural or cultural values of the Area<sup>1</sup>. The activities of most concern are the destruction of native vegetation, and the disturbance of earth or watercourses.

#### What is an undesirable animal or plant?

Undesirable animals and plants are listed in a schedule to the Plan (see next page). They are generally introduced species which become established in natural ecosystems changing the habitat and threatening native biodiversity.

#### Why does the Plan regulate undesirable animals and plants?

Pest animals can compete with, prey upon or disrupt the breeding success of native wildlife as well as spreading diseases or parasites. Environmental weeds are capable of establishing self-sustaining populations by invading native ecosystems and causing major modifications to natural vegetation communities. They include shade tolerant plants and other plants which can quickly colonise and establish especially in disturbed sites.

#### Am I allowed to keep my dog and cat?

If your land contains rainforest the Authority will be seeking your cooperation to prevent domestic pets from entering the rainforest. A permit is not required to keep domestic animals on private land in areas not containing rainforest, nor is a permit needed for transporting animals through the Area as long as they are suitably constrained to prevent them from straying or escaping.

#### Can I grow non-native plants in my garden?

If your garden is separated from rain forested areas and your gardening practices preclude any opportunity for potential environmental weeds to escape, many exotic plants would not pose any threat. However by their very nature environmental weeds have great propensity to reproduce in profusion and it is for this reason that the plants listed as undesirable may not be cultivated within the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The natural values for which the Wet Tropics Area was listed as of World Heritage significance include evidence of major stages of the earth's evolutionary history, ongoing geological and biological processes, superlative natural phenomena or areas of natural beauty, and important habitats for conserving biodiversity. The Area's cultural values are also considered in determining appropriate management.

Area. It would also be desirable that other non-native plants which have weedy characteristics<sup>2</sup> are not cultivated in the Area.

### For further information contact:

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# Undesirable Animals and Plants cont'd

Evolutionary isolated biological systems which characterise the Wet Tropics are especially vulnerable to biological invasions. Restricted endemic species are particularly vulnerable to extinction through disease, competition, habitat modification or predation from introduced species.

# **PART 1- UNDESIRABLE PLANTS**

Species	Common name	Species	Common Name
all non-native species of acanthaceae family		Panicum maximum	guinea grass
Allamanda cathartica	allamanda	Passiflora spp (exotics)	passion fruits or flowers
Annona glabra	pond apple	Pennisetum purpureum	elephant grass
Bambusa spp	bamboo	Perilepta dyeriana	perilepta
Brachiaria mutica	para grass (ponded pasture)	Pinus caribaea	caribbean pine
Cabomba caroliniana	cabomba (aquatic weed)	Psidium guajava	guava
Calopogonium mucunoides	calopo (pasture legume)	Pueraria phaseoloides	puero (pasture legume)
Centrosema pubescens	centro (pasture legume)	Salvinia molesta	salvinia or water fern
Chuckrasia velutina	East Indian mahogany	Samanea saman	raintree
Cinnamomum camphora	camphor laurel	Sanchezia parvibracteata	sanchezia
Clitoria laurifolia	clitoria	Sansevieria spp	mother-in-law's tongue
Coffea arabica	coffee	Selaginella willdenovii	peacock fern
Duranta repens	golden dewdrops or sky flower	Spathodea campanulata	African tulip tree
Eichhornia crassipes	water hyacinth	Stephanophysum longifolium	stephanophysum
Glycine spp	glycine	Thaumastochloa danielii	prayer plant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Often shade tolerant ornamentals, no special germination requirements, long lived wind-dispersed seeds, large and continuous seed crops, rapid seedling growth, vigorous vegetative reproduction, pioneers with adaptations to rapidly colonise disturbances.

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Harungana madagascariensis	harungana	Thunbergia alata	black-eyed susan
Hemigraphis colorata	hemigraphis	Thunbergia grandiflora	blue thunbergia
Ipomoea spp	morning glory	Thunbergia laurifolia	laurel clock vine
Lantana camara	lantana	Tithonia diversifolia	Japanese sunflower
Ligustrum spp	privet	Tradescantia spp	wandering jew
Melinis minutiflora	molasses grass	Turbina corymbosa	turbina
Miconia calvescens	miconia	Wedelia tricornuta	Singapore daisy
Momordica charantia	balsam pear	Zebrina spp	wandering jew
Montanoa hibiscifolia	anzac flower		

# **PART 2- UNDESIRABLE ANIMALS**

Species	Common name	Species	Common Name
all species cichlid		Cervus timorensis	rusa deer
Apis mellifera	European honey bee	Dama dama	fallow deer
Axis axis	chital deer	Felis catus	cat
Bos indicus	zebu cattle	Gambusia holbrooki	mosquito fish
Brachiaria mutica	European cattle	Oryctolagus cuniculus	rabbit
Bubalis bubalis	water buffalo	Poecilia reticulata	guppy
Bufo marinus	cane toad	Pontoscolex	exotic earthworm
		corethrurus	
Canus familiaris	dog	Sus scrofa	pig
Capra hircus	goat	Tilapia mariae	tilapia
Cervus elaphus	red deer	Vulpes vulpes	fox