Bad berries are garden plants that are spread by birds. Introduced from other parts of the world, they are often more weedy in New Zealand than in their home country.

#### Weeds in reserves

Bad berry plants grow quickly and turn into aggressive weeds that take over natural areas. They make lots of berries.

Birds eat berries which contain seeds. As birds fly they drop the seeds underneath trees in local reserves where they grow into weeds.

## Be a Weedbuster in your garden

Weeds damage native forest by spreading, smothering and squeezing out native plants.

Remove bad berry plants from your garden and help birds restore our native bush.

### Natural balance

Birds play an important role in distributing seeds of native plants. Small forest areas need the good seeds that birds bring. Help birds to choose to eat native fruit and seeds.

Other weeds that birds spread:

- Wild cherry tree
- Boneseed bush
- Elderberry tree
- Hawthorn tree
- Banana passionfruit vine

## Check your property - remove bad berry plants.

For **free** plant identification and advice on weed control methods contact:

Greater Wellington Biosecurity

Upper Hutt Phone 04 526 5325 Wairarapa Phone 06 378 2484 www.gw.govt.nz















Destroy bad

3W/BIO-G-03/49





Remove bad berry plants from your garden and help birds restore our native bush.



Photography: Silvereye – Peter Reese, Crown copyright: Department of Conservation

# Destroy Bad Berries! Join in with



### Holly Ilex aquifolium

From Europe

A prickly tree used as Christmas decoration. Red berries in autumn.



### Japanese honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica

From East Asia

Scrambling vine with sweet-scented yellow and white flowers. Black berries in summer/ autumn.

### Darwin's barberry

Berberis darwinii

From South America

Prickly tree with orange flowers in September. Juicy purple berries in summer.



### Himalayan honeysuckle

Leycesteria formosa

From Asia

A bush with many stems from its base. Red and white flowers, then glossy wine-red berries in winter.



### lvy

Hedera helix

From Europe

Traditional climbing vine that also covers the ground. Purple-black berries in winter.



### Evergreen buckthorn

Rhamnus alaternus

From Southern Europe

Dark olive tree has wavy silver lines on brown bark. Red berries in September ripen later to black.



### Snakefeather

Asparagus scandens

From South Africa

Climbing asparagus, a stringy vine that looks soft and ferny. Orange berries in autumn.



#### Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster spp

From Asia

Small scrambling tree with scarlet red berries in summer.

