

Pest Suppressive Landscapes

Native plants that support beneficials in Queensland

Common name	Scientific name	Description	
Berry saltbush (pictured left) and climbing saltbush (right)	<i>Rhagodia parabolica</i> <i>Einadia nutans</i>	<i>Rhagodia parabolica</i> : A perennial plant that flowers spring through till January. <i>Einadia nutans</i> : Perennial ground cover plant that can live up to 10 years. Seeds germinate in 1-4 weeks. Flowering occurs mostly in September-January but also throughout other times of the year. Predators found on these saltbushes include spiders, ladybird beetles, rove beetles and brown lacewings.	
Black roly poly	<i>Sclerolaena muricata</i> var. <i>muricata</i>	Perennial small shrub. Predators found on black roly poly include spiders, ladybird beetles, rove beetles, brown and green lacewings, predatory bugs such as the brown smudge bug, damsel bug and spiny shield bug. These beneficials consume a range of pests, including aphids, caterpillars (e.g. <i>Helicoverpa</i>, loopers), moth eggs, scales and whitefly. Spiders are generalists, eating most pests found in grain crops.	
Swamp Wattle (pictured left) and sally wattle (right)	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i> <i>Acacia salicina</i>	Perennial plant that flowers mainly during winter. Pods mature during September to May. Predators found on these acacia include spiders, ladybird beetle adults, brown lacewings, green lacewings (adults), and spiny shield bugs.	
Wilga (pictured under gum trees)	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Perennial plant that generally flowers in winter to spring. A tree that is not grown as widely as it could be, mainly due to difficulties in propagation. Predators found on wilga include spiders, ladybird beetles, brown and green lacewings and assassin bugs.	
Brigalow	<i>Acacia harpophylla</i>	Perennial plant whose seeds mature late spring or early summer. Flowering generally occurs April to October but this plant can flower sporadically at other times. Plants tend not to flower every year. Germination occurs across a wide range of temperatures. Predators found on brigalow include spiders, ladybird beetle adults, brown and green lacewing adults and juvenile assassin bugs.	

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