



Indigenous alternatives to alien plants in the garden

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What is an alien invasive species?

- introduced by humans to an area outside its natural range
- where it establishes and spreads
- causing harm to the environment

Not all alien species are bad **INVASIVE!!**

Negative effect of alien invasive plants

- significant threat to biodiversity
- compete for resources (light, water, nutrients) with indigenous species
- displace indigenous species
- often alternate soil structure
- disrupt ecosystems
- causes loss of biodiversity
- threat to human health/well being
- negative impacts on the economy (agric productivity, control)
- SA: R1.5 bio annually (12 000 – 15 000 R per ha)
- IUCN red list: 1 in 10 species are threatened by invasive alien species

(International Union for Conservation of Nature, 2022)

Advantages of indigenous species

- Belong in this area
- Adapted to local soils and conditions
- Need less water
- Hardier than alien species
- No threat to the environment



Hoodia spp

Prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp)



Wonderboom, Giant Wattle
(*Leucaena leucocephala*)



Huilboom (*Peltophorum africanum*)



Yellow Bells (*Tecoma stans*)



Golden Bell-bean
(*Markhamia obtusifolia*)



Simple-leaved Rhigozum
(*Rhigozum brevispinosum*)





Fountain grass (*Pennisetum setaceum*)



Buffalo grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*)



Lantana (*Lantana camara*)



Lantana angolensis



Lantana dinteri





Bushman Poison
(*Adenium boehmianum*)



Rubber vine
(*Cryptostegia grandiflora*)





Prosopis



Ana tree (*Faidherbia albida*)



Sand Olive
(*Dodonaea viscosa*)



Common Guarri
(*Euclea undulata*)



Bluebush
(*Diospyros lycioides*)





Pepper tree (*Schinus molle*)



Ebony tree (*Euclea pseudebenus*)





Indian Moringa (*Moringa oleifera*)

Moringa (*Moringa ovalifolia*)

More info:
BotSoc poster range of alien invasive plants
Alien invasive working group

Thank you!

