



CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION



To Protect and Preserve Natural Habitat

**BANDINI CANYON PARK
“DIRTY DOZEN” WEEDS IDENTIFICATION**

THIS BOOKLET WAS CREATED TO ASSIST DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARK STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEMATIC WEEDS. THE NAME “*DIRTY DOZEN*” WAS GIVEN TO THE TWELVE PLANTS THAT PREVENT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIVE FLORA DUE TO THEIR HIGH REPRODUCTIVE RATE AND ACCELERATED GROWTH. THE “*DIRTY DOZEN*” ARE IDENTIFIED, ILLUSTRATED, AND LISTED IN THE ORDER THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE NATURAL ECOSYSTEM OF **BANDINI CANYON**.

MAIN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THIS BOOKLET

- 1) Support and restore the natural ecosystem found in **Bandini Canyon** through the management and control of invasive plants.
- 2) To establish an Integrated Pest Management Program specific to **Bandini Canyon**.
- 3) Build valuable resources for Department of Recreation and Parks staff and the public.

Some exotic plants, as well as native vegetation, with aggressive qualities may be considered a weed if it adversely affect the sustainability of the natural areas and encroaches into developed landscapes. Weed problems can be largely avoided by careful landscape design, soil preparation before planting, and adequately scheduled irrigation and mulching. Weed control can be achieved through a combination of the following five control methods:

PREVENTIVE: Preventive method is defined as keeping the weeds from entering or becoming established in the area. Monitoring the area for early detection of unwanted plants is crucial for the preventative methods to work. If a new weed is discovered, immediate actions need to be taken in order to prevent seed production and establishment.

CULTURAL: Cultural method is defined as maintenance practices that will make it difficult for weeds to grow or become established, (i.e., select proper plants for the location, irrigation management, and pruning).

BIOLOGICAL: Biological method is defined as the usage of living organisms for weeds control. Some of the organisms used for biological control include fungus, bacteria, nematodes, and beneficial insects. When available, biological methods are very effective in weed control.

CHEMICAL: Chemical method is defined as the usage of a synthetic or natural toxic product called herbicide for weed control. Selective herbicides are designed to control a specific group of plant. Non-selective herbicides such as 'Round Up' will control all plants. When using a chemical herbicide, it is mandatory to read and always follow what the label instructs.

MECHANICAL: Mechanical method is defined as the usage of physical force to injure, remove, and control weeds. Mechanical methods can be achieved through the usage of mowers, hand-pulling, hoeing, and burning.

BANDINI CANYON/PECK PARK
“DIRTY DOZEN”

Here is a list of the 12 weeds that have been determined to be of concern at **BADINI CANYON**. It was prepared as an aid for anyone who will become involved in the preservation of the native flora within the Park.

SCIENTIFIC NAME

COMMON NAME

Ailanthus altissima

tree of heaven

Arundo donax

giant reed

Pennisetum setaceum

fountain grass

Cynodon dactylon

bermudagrass

Ricinus communis

castor bean

Foeniculum vulgare

sweet fennel

Polygonum arenastrum

prostate knotweed

Sonchus oleraceus

annual sowthistle

Oryzopsis miliacea

smilgrass

Chenopodium album

common lambsquarters

Lactuca serriola

prickly lettuce

Malva neglecta

common mallow

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Ailanthus altissima*
COMMON NAME: tree of heaven



NOTES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Arundo donax*
COMMON NAME: giant reed



NOTES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Pennisetum setaceum*
COMMON NAME: fountain grass

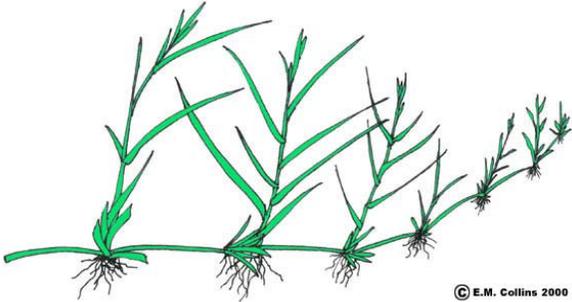


NOTES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Cynodon dactylon*
COMMON NAME: bermudagrass



NOTES: Bermuda grass is a popular plant use on recreational area lawns. Control plant in areas where it has escaped cultivation.



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SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Ricinus communis*
COMMON NAME: castor bean



NOTES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Foeniculum vulgare*
COMMON NAME: sweet fennel



NOTES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Polygonum arenastrum*
COMMON NAME: prostate kontweed



NOTES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Sonchus oleraceus*
COMMON NAME: annual sowthistle



NOTES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Oryzopsis miliacea*
COMMON NAME: smilo grass



NOTES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Chenopodium album*
COMMON NAME: common lambsquarters



NOTES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lactuca serriola*
COMMON NAME: prickly lettuce



NOTES:

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Malva neglecta*
COMMON NAME: common mallow



NOTES:



BANDINI CANYON PARK HISTORY OF THE PARK

Bandini Canyon Park is located at the Northwest side of the City of San Pedro. With a densely populated community, the park lies in the Dominguez Channel and Los Angeles Harbor watershed with a limited variety of trees and plant species.

The Park will be in the refurbishing process, which will include the removal of some invasive plant species and the establishment of new native California shrubs and small flowering plants.

This facility complies with the requirements of a city pocket park, a situation that facilitates the creation of a beautiful green place, providing a highly needed open space for the surrounding communities.

REFERENCES

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Photos downloaded from University of California Berkeley website at:

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