

What can you do to prevent propagation of invasive plants?

Avoid using them in your garden and replace them with indigenous plants, such as rosemary, thyme or lavender, supporting our natural landscape and helping to preserve our biodiversity. You will also attract native fauna, such as different pollinators, lizards, etc. It is very important never to throw away or accumulate pruning waste from exotic plants in natural areas. Please **dispose of them in pruning bins** to prevent propagation. Please also notify us if you see fountain grasses for sale. Selling and distributing them is not permitted.




If you identify an invasive species in your local area, please notify us via the app “COFIB Green Line COFIB - Invasive Species”, or via the website www.lineaverdecofib.es



And you can contact us with

any queries: especies@dcapea.caib.es

971 17 65 86 / 606 875 244 

Thank you for your cooperation!

Foto/COFIB



PROBLEMS WITH FOUNTAIN GRASSES IN IBIZA




GOVERN
ILLES
BALEARS

www.illessostenibles.travel

ORIGIN

África
North-eastern.



ENTRY ROUTE

Ornamental plant
Roundabouts, gardens
and promenades on
the Mediterranean coast.

PROPAGATION

Great capacity for dissemination
High rate of seed production (100,000 per plant)
Easily transported by wind, water,
wild fauna and domestic animals,
allowing them to invade natural areas.
Viable in soil for up to 7 years.

IMPACT

Great potential for invasion
Competes with and displaces native vegetation.
Alters water regimes,
nutrient dynamics and the availability
of light, putting the balance
of our ecosystems at risk.

100,000 seeds
per plant.

Included in the Spanish Catalogue of Invasive Alien Species (Spanish Royal Decree 630/2013, of 02 August), it is forbidden to possess, transport, traffic and trade live specimens and their remains or propagules, which may survive or reproduce, including foreign trade.

“The competent authorities may require land owners to provide information and access to their representatives, in order to check for the presence of invasive alien species and, if appropriate, take the necessary measures to control them.” Article 10.

If they spread beyond the limits of a given property, “the owners must take appropriate preventive measures to avoid propagation”.

Non-compliance with these prohibitions and limitations will entail a fine. Article 18.



Spanish Catalogue of Invasive Alien Species
(Spanish Royal Decree 630/2013, of 02 August)

Sadly, much of the island of Ibiza is affected by the invasion of *Pennisetum setaceum* and *Pennisetum villosum*, often disseminated from private gardens.



Pennisetum setaceum



Pennisetum villosum

For this reason, the project “Control of Invasive Species in the Pityusic Islands ITS 2019-077” was launched, funded by the Sustainable Tourism Tax and coordinated by the Consorci per la Recuperació de la Fauna de les Illes Balears (COFIB), managed by the Species Protection Department of the Directorate-General for Natural Spaces and Biodiversity.

Amongst other aims, this project intends to control fountain grasses, in order to restore habitats and preserve our biodiversity.