

Molonglo Catchment Group

Weed Information Pack

WEED CONTROL CALENDAR

The following calendar provides a seasonal overview of the control options available for each species in the Molonglo Catchment Priority Weeds List. It can be used as a quick reference guide to plan your management activities throughout the year. Refer to the individual weed fact sheets for detailed information about how to implement controls. If you require assistance in weed management planning contact your local council or Parks, Conservation and Lands ACT.

CONTROL METHODS/SEASON

Common Name	Summer				Autumn				Winter				Spring				
	Hand pull	Dig	Cut (no chemicals)	Grazing	Hand pull	Dig	Cut (no chemicals)	Grazing	Hand pull	Dig	Cut & paint	Grazing	Hand pull	Dig	Cut & paint	Biological	
African boxthorn																	Biological
African lovegrass																	Spray
Blackberry																	Drill & fill
Broom spp (Cape/ Montpellier & Scotch/English)																	Cut & paint
Burrs (Noogoora & Bathurst)																	Competitive Pasture
Chilean needle grass																	Grazing
Cootamundra wattle																	Cut (no chemicals)
False acacia / black locust																	Hand pull
Fireweed																	Biological
Gorse																	Spray
Hawthorn																	Drill & fill
Horehound																	Cut & paint
Paterson's curse & viper's bugloss																	Competitive Pasture
Pine (Monterey / Radiata)																	Grazing
Poplars (White & Lombardy)																	Hand pull
Privet																	Biological
Serrated tussock																	Hand pull
St John's wort																	Dig
Sweet briar / briar rose																	Cut & paint
Thistles (Scotch / Illyrian & Nodding)																	Competitive Pasture
Tree of heaven																	Grazing
Willows (except weeping (<i>Salix babylonica</i>) and two types of pussy willow (<i>S. x reichardtii</i> and <i>S. x calodendron</i>))																	Cut (no chemicals)



WEEDS TO WATCH

We have included a list of 'Weeds to Watch' as we are not able to comprehensively cover, with an individual fact sheet, all the weeds present in, or threatening, the Molonglo Catchment. These weeds are known to be problematic in other regions. Some of these species may be considered 'sleeper weeds' – plants that are present in an area in small numbers and have the potential, with a slight change of conditions, to spread widely and have significant impacts. Climate change could be the driver of such weed spread and therefore, now, more than ever, it is advisable to keep these weeds on your radar and source further information to enable accurate identification and control. This is by no means a comprehensive list of potential problem weeds, however it does cover a broad range of weeds including all those from the ACT Pest Plants List 2005 and the relevant sections of the 'Regional Weed Strategy – Murrumbidgee Catchment' (2007).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alligator weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Miconia	<i>Miconia spp.</i>
Athel pine (athel tree)	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	Mimosa	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>
Barley grass	<i>Hordeum spp.</i>	Mount Morgan wattle / Queensland silver wattle	<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>
Bitou bush & boneseed	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> & <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera sub. sp. monilifera</i>	Nettle tree	<i>Celtis australis</i>
Black alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Pampas grass (pink & common)	<i>Cortaderia spp. (jubata & selloana)</i>
Black knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>
Black wattle	<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	Parrot's feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Box elder maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Parthenium weed	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>
Bracelet honey-myrtle	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	Perennial Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Bracken	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Periwinkle/blue periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Bridal creeper	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Pond apple	<i>Annona glabra</i>
Broad-kernel espartillo	<i>Achnatherum caudatum</i>	Prairie ground cherry	<i>Physalis viscosa / Physalis virginiana</i>
Broomrapes	<i>Orobanche spp. (except the native <i>O. cernua</i> var <i>australiana</i> and <i>O. minor</i>)</i>	Prickly acacia	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>
Buffalo burr	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	Prickly pears	<i>Opuntia & Cylindropuntia spp.</i>
Cabomba	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Purpletop	<i>Verbena spp.</i>
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Rhus tree	<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>
Chinese violet	<i>Asystasia gangetica (subspecies mircantha)</i>	Rosemary grevillea	<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>
Coastal wattle	<i>Acacia longifolia</i> var <i>sophorae</i>	Rubber vine	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>
Coolatai grass	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Cotoneaster (grey, large-leaf, silver-leaf, willow-leaf, Himalayan)	<i>Cotoneaster spp. (franchetii, glaucophyllus, pannosus, salicifolius, simonsii)</i>	Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>
Devil's claw	<i>Ibicella lutea / Proboscidea louisianica</i>	Senegal tea plant	<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>
Docks	<i>Rumex spp.</i>	Service tree, rowan	<i>Sorbus spp. (domestica and aucuparia)</i>
Dodder	<i>Cuscuta spp. (except native spp.)</i>	Siam weed	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>
East Indian hygrophila	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	Sifton bush	<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Eurasian water milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Slender thistle	<i>Carduus spp. (pycnocephalus & tenuiflorus)</i>
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Snowy River wattle	<i>Acacia boormanii</i>
Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Sorrel	<i>Acetosella vulgaris (formerly Rumex acetosella)</i>
Firethorn/pyracantha (& scarlet firethorn)	<i>Pyracantha spp. (angustifolia, fortuneana & coccinea)</i>	Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
Great mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Spear thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Green cestrum	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Spiny burgrass	<i>Cenchrus incertus / Cenchrus longispinus</i>
Guildford grass, onion grass	<i>Romulea rosea</i>	Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium spp.</i>	Storksbill, wild geranium	<i>Erodium spp.</i>
Hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Thornapple	<i>Datura spp.</i>
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum spp.</i>	Vulpia	<i>Vulpia spp.</i>
Hymenachne	<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	Water caltrop	<i>Trapa spp.</i>
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Water hyacinth (& anchored water hyacinth)	<i>Eichhorina spp. (crassipes & azurea)</i>
Johnson grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Karoo thorn	<i>Acacia karroo</i>	Water soldier	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>
Kochia	<i>Bassia scoparia / Kochia scoparia</i>	White sally/ Gossamer wattle	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>
Lagarosiphon	<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Willow-leaved hakea	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>
Lobed needlegrass	<i>Nassella charruania</i>	Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Longstyle feathergrass	<i>Pennisetum villosum</i>	Witchweed	<i>Striga spp (except native spp & Striga parviflora)</i>
Mesquite	<i>Prosopis spp.</i>	Yellow bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>
Mexican feather grass	<i>Nassella tenuissima / Stipa tenuissima</i>	Yellow burrhead	<i>Limnocharis flava</i>
		Yorkshire fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>