

CALENDAR OF GROWTH CYCLE & CONTROL TIMES FOR WEEDS OF THE SYDNEY BASIN

Note: this indicates *general* growth cycle and control time patterns for the specified weeds. These times may vary with weather conditions and with the specifications of chemical labels and permits.

SEASON	SUMMER			AUTUMN			WINTER			SPRING		
MONTH	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV

GREEN CESTRUM *Cestrum parqui* NOXIOUS (3)



GERMINATION	[Green]									[Green]		
NEW SUCKERS										[Light Blue]		
FLOWERING	[Green]											
HERBICIDE	[Brown]									[Brown]		
OTHER CONTROL	[Yellow] REPEATED MECHANICAL REMOVAL											

FIREWEED *Senecio madagascariensis* NOT DECLARED



GERMINATION*				[Green]								
FLOWERING, SEEDING	[Green]						[Green]					
HERBICIDE							[Brown] SPOT SPRAY/BROADACRE; LOWER RATES FOR SEEDLINGS					
OTHER CONTROL	[Yellow] STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; SLASH IN SPRING, GRAZE SHEEP/GOATS											

* MAY GERMINATE AT ANY TIME GIVEN ADEQUATE MOISTURE.

AFRICAN LOVEGRASS *Eragrostis curvula* NOT DECLARED



GERMINATION				[Green]						[Green]			
FLOWERING	[Green]												
SEED FORMATION		[Brown]											
HERBICIDE	[Brown] FLUPROPANATE: SPOT/BROADACRE												
OTHER CONTROL	[Yellow] CROP IF ARABLE; GLYPHOSATE SPOT SPRAY; DO NOT SLASH												

CHILEAN NEEDLE GRASS *Nassella neesiana* NOXIOUS (4)



GERMINATION				[Green]						[Green]		
FLOWERING	[Green]									[Green]		
SEED FORMATION	[Red]											[Red]
HERBICIDE	[Brown] SPOT SPRAY/BROADACRE											
OTHER CONTROL	[Yellow] STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; SHORT DURATION ROTATIONAL GRAZING											

SERRATED TUSSOCK *Nassella trichotoma* NOXIOUS (4)




GERMINATION				[Green]								
FLOWERING										[Green]		
SEED FORMATION	[Red]											[Red]
HERBICIDE	[Brown] FLUPROPANATE: SPOT/BROADACRE											
OTHER CONTROL	[Yellow] CHIP; COMPETITIVE VEGETATION COVER; SPOT SPRAY GLYPHOSATE WHEN ACTIVELY GROWING											


LANTANA *Lantana camara* NOXIOUS (4 or 5)





GERMINATION	[Green]									[Green]		
NEW CANES										[Light Blue]		
FLOWERING	[Green]											[Green]
HERBICIDE	[Brown]											[Brown]
OTHER CONTROL	[Yellow] MECHANICAL AND/OR MANUAL REMOVAL; BURNING											

SEASON	SUMMER			AUTUMN			WINTER			SPRING		
MONTH	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV

BLACKBERRY <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> NOXIOUS (4)													
	GERMINATION												
	NEW CANES												
	FLOWERING												
	FRUITING												
	HERBICIDE	SPOT SPRAY/BROADACRE						SPOT SPRAY/BROADACRE					
	OTHER CONTROL	SLASHING; GRAZE GOATS; MECHANICAL AND HAND WEEDING											

SUMMER GRASSES: Digit grass <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (pictured); barnyard grass <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> ; crowsfoot <i>Eleusine indica</i> NOT DECLARED													
	GERMINATION												
	FLOWERING/SEEDING												
	HERBICIDE	ONLY IF CROPPING						ONLY IF CROPPING					
	OTHER CONTROL	STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURES; INTENSE GRAZING, SLASHING											

SPEAR THISTLE (BLACK THISTLE) <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> NOT DECLARED													
	GERMINATION												
	FLOWERING/SEEDING												
	HERBICIDE	SPRAY ROSETTES ACTIVELY GRAZING						SPRAY ROSETTES ACTIVELY GRAZING					
	OTHER CONTROL	STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; CHIP/CULTIVATE; GRAZE											

PADDY'S LUCERNE <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> NOT DECLARED													
	GERMINATION												
	FLOWERING												
	HERBICIDE	SPRAY ROSETTES ACTIVELY GRAZING						SPRAY ROSETTES ACTIVELY GRAZING					
	OTHER CONTROL	STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; GRAZE; IMPROVE FERTILITY											

Note: At the time of publication, only some of these weeds are declared noxious, as indicated.

For more information contact your local council or NSW DPI Richmond on (02) 4588 2100.

NOXIOUS WEEDS ACT 1993 – CLASSES

CLASS 1, STATE PROHIBITED WEEDS

Class characteristics – Class 1 noxious weeds are plants that pose a potentially serious threat to primary production or the environment and are not present in the State or are present only to a limited extent.

Control objective – to prevent the introduction and establishment of those plants in NSW.

Control measures – The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.

Examples

- a) absent Statewide: kochia, broomrapes, karroo thorn, siam weed
- b) present in NSW: parthenium weed, horsetail

CLASS 2, REGIONALLY PROHIBITED WEEDS

Class characteristics – Class 2 noxious weeds are plants that pose a potentially serious threat to primary production or the environment of a region to which the order applies and are not present in the region or are present only to a limited extent.

Control objective – to prevent the introduction and establishment of those plants in parts of NSW.

Control measures – The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.

Examples

- a) alligator weed, b) salvinia

CLASS 3, REGIONALLY CONTROLLED WEEDS

Class characteristics – Class 3 noxious weeds are plants that pose a serious threat to primary production or the environment of an area to which the order applies, are not widely distributed in the area and are likely to spread in the area or to another area.

Control objective – to reduce the area and the impact of those plants in parts of NSW.

Control measures – The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed, or

The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.

Examples

- a) giant Parramatta grass, b) gorse, St John's wort in some areas

CLASS 4, LOCALLY CONTROLLED WEEDS

Class characteristics – Class 4 noxious weeds are plants that pose a threat to primary production, the environment or human health, are widely distributed in an area to which the order applies and are likely to spread in the area or to another area.

Control objective – to minimise the negative impact of those plants on the economy, community or environment of NSW.

Control measures – a) The growth and spread of the plant must be

controlled according to the measures specified in a management plan published by the local control authority.

Examples

St John's wort, Paterson's curse, pampas and lantana in some areas, or b) The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in a management plan published by the local, control authority. The plant must not be sold or deliberately distributed.

Examples

- Blackberry, Chilean needle grass, serrated tussock

CLASS 5, RESTRICTED PLANTS

Class characteristics – Class 5 noxious weeds are plants that are likely, by their sale or the sale of their seeds or movement within the State or an area of the State, to spread in the State or outside the State.

Control objective – to prevent the introduction of those plants into NSW, the spread of those plants within NSW or from NSW to another jurisdiction.

Control measures – The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with.

Examples

- a) wild artichoke, bridal creeper, willows, thistle and esparrillo

Disclaimer: The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing August 2006. However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that information upon which they rely is up to date and to check currency of the information with the appropriate officer of New South Wales Department of Primary Industries or the user's independent advisor.

Prepared by Cathy Crawford and Ashley Senn.
Photos by Jacki Miles, green cestrum and lantana. Lori McWhirter, fireweed, African lovegrass, Chilean needle grass, blackberry. Michael Michelmore, serrated tussock. Ashley Senn, paddy's lucerne.