

CALENDAR OF GROWTH CYCLE & CONTROL TIMES FOR WEEDS OF THE WOLLONDILLY SHIRE

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

SERRATED TUSSOCK *Nassella trichotoma* NOXIOUS (4)



GERMINATION												
FLOWERING												
SEED FORMATION												
SEED DROP												
HERBICIDE	FLUPROPNATE: SPOT SPRAY/BROADACRE											
OTHER CONTROL	CHIP; COMPETITIVE VEGETATION COVER; SPOT SPRAY GLYPHOSATE WHEN ACTIVELY GROWING											

CHILEAN NEEDLE GRASS *Nassella neesiana* NOXIOUS (4)



GERMINATION												
FLOWERING												
SEED FORMATION												
SEED DROP												
HERBICIDE	SPOT SPRAY/BROADACRE											
OTHER CONTROL	STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; SHORT DURATION ROTATIONAL GRAZING											

AFRICAN LOVEGRASS *Eragrostis curvula* NOT DECLARED



GERMINATION												
FLOWERING												
SEED DROP												
HERBICIDE	SPOT SPRAY/BROADACRE						SPOT SPRAY/BROADACRE					
OTHER CONTROL	STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; CHIP											

PAMPAS GRASS *Cortaderia selloana* NOXIOUS (3)



GERMINATION												
FLOWERING												
SEED DROP												
HERBICIDE	SPOT SPRAY						SPOT SPRAY					
OTHER CONTROL	STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; MECHANICAL REMOVAL; GRAZE											

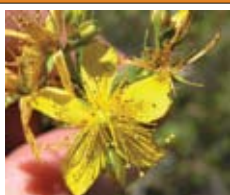
ALLIGATOR WEED *Alternanthera philoxeroides* NOXIOUS (3)



NEW GROWTH												
ACTIVE GROWTH												
FLOWERING*												
HERBICIDE	SPOT SPRAY						SPOT SPRAY					
OTHER CONTROL	HAND WEEDING; BIOLOGICAL CONTROL											

*NO VIABLE SEED FOUND IN AUSTRALIA

ST JOHN'S WORT *Hypericum perforatum* NOXIOUS (4)



GERMINATION												
FLOWERING												
SEED DROP												
HERBICIDE	SPOT SPRAY/BROADACRE						SPOTS PRAY/BROADACRE					
OTHER CONTROL	STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; GRAZE SHEEP/GOATS; HAND REMOVAL; BIOLOGICAL CONTROL											

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												
FLOWERING												
HERBICIDE												
OTHER CONTROL	STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; PHYSICAL REMOVAL INCLUDING ROOT SYSTEM											

BLACKBERRY *Rubus fruticosus* NOXIOUS (4)



GERMINATION												
NEW CANES												
FLOWERING												
FRUITING												
HERBICIDE												
OTHER CONTROL	MECHANICAL; HAND WEEDING; SLASHING; GRAZE GOATS; BIOLOGICAL CONTROL											

AFRICAN BOXTHORN *Lycium ferocissimum* NOXIOUS (4)



GERMINATION												
FLOWERING												
FRUITING												
HERBICIDE												
OTHER CONTROL	STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; PHYSICAL REMOVAL AND BURN MATERIAL; CUT AND PAINT											

SWEET BRIAR *Rosa rubiginosa* NOXIOUS (4)



GERMINATION												
FLOWERING												
FRUITING												
HERBICIDE												
OTHER CONTROL	STRONG COMPETITIVE PASTURE; MECHANICAL REMOVAL; DIGGING; GRAZE GOATS											

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

For more information contact Wollondilly Shire Council on (02) 4677 1100, 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, sweet briar and African boxthorn 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

Chilean needle grass, serrated tussock, spiny burgrass

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 Wollondilly Shire Council
All photos by Lori McWhirter except serrated tussock by Michael Michelmore, African boxthorn, African lovegrass and pampas grass by Alexandra Stengl and green cestrum by Scott Soper.