

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

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 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 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
Alligator weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Athel pine (athel tree)	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>
Barley grass	<i>Hordeum spp.</i>
Bitou bush & boneseed	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> & <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera sub. sp. monilifera</i>
Black alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
Black knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
Black wattles	<i>Acacia decurrens</i>
Box elder maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>
Bracelet honey-myrtle	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>
Bracken	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
Bridal creeper	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>
Broad-kernel espartillo	<i>Achnatherum caudatum</i>
Broomrapes	<i>Orobanche spp.</i> (except the native <i>O. cernua</i> var <i>australiana</i> and <i>O. minor</i>)
Buffalo burr	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Cabomba	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Chinese violet	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> (subspecies <i>mircantha</i>)
Coastal wattle	<i>Acacia longifolia</i> var <i>sophorae</i>
Coolatai grass	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>
Cotoneaster (grey, large-leaf, silver-leaf, willow-leaf, Himalayan)	<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i> (<i>franchetii</i> , <i>glaucophyllum</i> , <i>pannosus</i> , <i>salicifolius</i> , <i>simonsii</i>)
Devil's claw	<i>Ibicella lutea</i> / <i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex spp.</i>
Dodder	<i>Cuscuta spp.</i> (except native spp.)
East Indian hogweed	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Eurasian water milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
Firethorn/pyracantha (& scarlet)	<i>Pyracantha spp.</i> (<i>angustifolia</i> , <i>fortuneana</i> & <i>coccinea</i>)
Great mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Green cestrum	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>
Guildford grass, onion grass	<i>Romulea rosea</i>
Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium spp.</i>
Hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum spp.</i>
Hymenachne	<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Johnson grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Karoo thorn	<i>Acacia karroo</i>
Kochia	<i>Bassia scoparia</i> / <i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lagarosiphon	<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>
Lobed needlegrass	<i>Nassella charruaniana</i>
Longstyle feathergrass	<i>Pennisetum villosum</i>
Mesquite	<i>Prosopis spp.</i>
Mexican feather grass	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i> / <i>Stipa tenuissima</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Miconia	<i>Miconia spp.</i>
Mimosa	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>
Mount Morgan wattles / Queensland silver wattle	<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>
Nettle tree	<i>Celtis australis</i>
Pampas grass (pink & common)	<i>Cortaderia spp.</i> (<i>jubata</i> & <i>selloana</i>)
Parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>
Parrot's feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Parthenium weed	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>
Perennial Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Periwinkle/blue periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Pond apple	<i>Annona glabra</i>
Prairie ground cherry	<i>Physalis viscosa</i> / <i>Physalis virginiana</i>
Prickly acacia	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>
Prickly pears	<i>Opuntia</i> & <i>Cylindropuntia spp.</i>
Purpletop	<i>Verbena spp.</i>
Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
Rhus tree	<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>
Rosemary grevillea	<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>
Rubber vine	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>
Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>
Senegal tea plant	<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>
Service tree, ro wan	<i>Sorbus spp.</i> (<i>domestica</i> and <i>aucuparia</i>)
Siam weed	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>
Sifton bush	<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>
Silver leaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Slender thistle	<i>Carduus spp.</i> (<i>pycnocephalus</i> & <i>tenuiflorus</i>)
Snowy River wattle	<i>Acacia boormanii</i>
Sorrel	<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i> (formerly <i>Rumex acetosella</i>)
Spanish broom	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
Spear thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Spiny burrgrass	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i> / <i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
Storksbill, wild geranium	<i>Erodium spp.</i>
Thornapple	<i>Datura spp.</i>
Vulpia	<i>Vulpia spp.</i>
Water caltrop	<i>Trapa spp.</i>
Water hyacinth (& anchored water hyacinth)	<i>Eichhorina spp.</i> (<i>crassipes</i> & <i>azurea</i>)
Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Water soldier	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>
White sally/ Gossamer wattle	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Willow-leaved hakea	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Witchweed	<i>Striga spp.</i> (except native spp & <i>Striga parviflora</i>)
Yellow bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>
Yellow burrhead	<i>Limnocharis flava</i>
Yorkshire fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>