

WEED	STATUS IN CTSWMP	REQUIRED MANAGEMENT
African Boxthorn <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	Asset	*Reduce existing infestations via chemical or mechanical means with re-treatment of regrowth as required https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/AfricanBoxthorn
Bathurst Burr <i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	*Local WRA	*Reduce existing infestations on an annual basis via chemical or mechanical means *(before seed set) *Keep fully suppressed (buffer zone) along any high-risk pathway, neighbouring properties or areas of high environmental or social value *Machinery/stock hygiene https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/BathurstBurr
Blackberry <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> *excluding Thornless cultivars	Asset	*Reduce existing infestations annually outside of buffer zone via chemical or mechanical means *Biocontrol's may be used in conjunction with above methods *Keep fully suppressed (buffer zone) along high risk pathways, neighbouring properties or areas of high environmental or social value https://vicblackberrytaskforce.com.au/managing-blackberry-biological-control/
Blue Heliotrope <i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i>	Asset	*Reduce existing infestations annually outside of buffer zone via chemical control in conjunction with competitive pasture management. * Machinery/stock hygiene *Keep fully suppressed (buffer zone) along high risk pathways, neighbouring properties or areas of high environmental or social value https://www.ils.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/1460305/12575849-PWCW_LLS_Blue-Heliotrope_221114.pdf
Bridal Creeper <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Containment	*Keep fully suppressed via chemical and mechanical means * Biocontrol's can be utilised in heavy infestations https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/BridalCreeper#control
Common Thornapple <i>Datura stramonium</i> All parts of the plants are toxic	*Local WRA	*Destroy all infestations before seed set has occurred over the entirety of the property *Prevent fodder contamination *Machinery/stock hygiene https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/CommonThornapple https://weeds.org.au/profiles/common-thornapple/
Serrated Tussock <i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	Asset State Serrated Tussock Plan	*Reduce existing infestations annually outside of buffer zone via chemical or mechanical means. *Keep fully suppressed (buffer zone) along high risk pathways, neighbouring properties or areas of high environmental or social value *Comply with Serrated Tussock Best Management and Regional

		<p>Plan</p> <p>https://www.ils.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/1189615/FINAL-Serrated-tussock-management-plan.pdf</p> <p>https://serratedtussock.com/wp-content/uploads/files/Serrated-Tussock-National-Best-Practice-Management-Manual.pdf</p> <p>https://serratedtussock.com/management/fact-sheets</p>
<p>Chilean Needle Grass</p> <p><i>Nassella neesiana</i></p>	<p>Containment</p>	<p>*Reduce existing infestations annually outside of buffer zone via chemical, mechanical means in conjunction with competitive pasture management to prevent seeding</p> <p>*Keep fully and continuously suppressed and prevent seeding (buffer zone) via chemical and mechanical means along high risk pathways, neighbouring properties or areas of high environmental or social value</p> <p>* Practice machinery, fodder hygiene</p> <p>*Reduce stock movements from affected paddocks and use a quarantine area before releasing stock from known infested paddocks</p> <p>https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/ChileanNeedleGrass</p> <p>https://weeds.org.au/profiles/chilean-needle-grass/</p> <p>https://landcare.nsw.gov.au/groups/murrumbateman-landcare-group/weeds-of-our-area/chilean-needle-grass-brochure.pdf</p>
<p>Coolatai Grass</p> <p><i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i></p>	<p>Asset</p>	<p>*Reduce existing infestations annually outside of buffer zone via chemical or mechanical control in conjunction with competitive pasture management.</p> <p>* Machinery/stock hygiene</p> <p>*Keep fully suppressed (buffer zone) to prevent seeding along high-risk pathways, neighbouring properties or areas of high environmental or social value</p> <p>https://weeds.org.au/profiles/coolatai-grass-tambookie-grass-thatching-grass/</p> <p>https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/CoolataiGrass</p>
<p>Fireweed</p> <p><i>Senecio madagascariensis</i></p> <p>All parts of the plant are toxic</p>	<p>Containment</p>	<p>*Destroy all infestations before seed set has occurred over the entirety of the property</p> <p>*Prevent fodder contamination</p> <p>*Machinery/stock hygiene especially if coming from known infested areas.</p> <p>https://www.une.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/52366/2012.-Fireweed-A-Best-Practice-Management-Guide-for-Australian-Landholders.pdf</p> <p>https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/49840/Fireweed.pdf</p> <p>https://www.woodyweedspecialists.com.au/weed-identification/fireweed-control/</p> <p>https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/Fireweed</p>

<p>Gorse <i>Ulex europaeus</i></p>	<p>Contain</p>	<p>*Destroy all infestations before seed set has occurred over the entirety of the property *Prevent fodder contamination *Machinery/stock hygiene especially if coming from known infested areas. https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/Gorse</p>
<p>Green Cestrum <i>Cestrum parqui</i> All parts of the plant are toxic</p>	<p>Contain</p>	<p>*Remove all existing plants via cut and paint with approved chemical, or by mechanical removal/spray new growth with approved chemical https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/GreenCestrum</p>
<p>Spiny Burr Grass <i>Cenchrus spinifex</i></p>	<p>Contain</p>	<p>Reduce existing infestations annually outside of buffer zone via chemical, mechanical means in conjunction with competitive pasture management to prevent seeding *Keep fully and continuously suppressed and prevent seeding (buffer zone) via chemical and mechanical means along high risk pathways, neighbouring properties or areas of high environmental or social value * Practice machinery, fodder hygiene *Reduce stock movements from affected paddocks and use a quarantine area before releasing stock from known infested paddocks https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/SpinyBurrgrassSpinifex https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0006/265056/Spiny-burrgrass.pdf</p>
<p>St John's Wort <i>Hypericum perforatum</i></p>	<p>Asset</p>	<p>*Reduce existing infestations on an annual basis via chemical or mechanical means *(before seed set) *Keep fully suppressed (buffer zone) along any high-risk pathway, neighbouring properties or areas of high environmental or social value *Machinery/stock hygiene https://www.mla.com.au/globalassets/mla-corporate/extensions-training-and-tools/documents/mla-tips-and-tools-weeds-managing-stjohns-wart-lpi682.pdf</p>
<p>Silver Leaf Nightshade <i>Solanum eleagnifolium</i></p>	<p>Contain</p>	<p>Reduce existing infestations on an annual basis via chemical registered for use on SLN (before seed set) *Keep fully suppressed (buffer zone) along any high-risk pathway, neighbouring properties or areas of high environmental or social value *Machinery, fodder, stock hygiene *Mechanical means of control are not suitable for this weed due to its ability to propagate vegetatively, and will not be considered as effective management. https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/839857/Silverleaf-nightshade-best-practice-management-manual-2018.pdf</p>

Sticky Nightshade	Contain	<p>. Reduce existing infestations on an annual basis via chemical registered for use on SLN (before seed set)</p> <p>*Keep fully suppressed (buffer zone) along any high-risk pathway, neighbouring properties or areas of high environmental or social value</p> <p>*Machinery, fodder, stock hygiene</p> <p>*Mechanical means of control are not suitable for this weed due to its ability to propagate vegetatively, and will not be considered as effective management</p> <p>https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/Sticky Nightshade</p>