

ATTACHMENT A: WEED TREATMENT SUMMARY TABLE

African Boxthorn

Lycium ferocissimum





Family: Solanaceae

Origin: native to southern Africa Introduction: hedge, ornamental uses

Habit: upright and spiny shrub 2-3m tall and 3m across

Invades: grasslands, open woodlands, coastal environs, inland waterways,

pastures, roadsides, disturbed areas

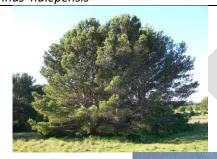
Spread: mainly seed dispersed by birds and other animals, and in water, machinery, garden waste and contaminated soil, sometimes vegetatively

from root and stem fragments

hand weed seedlings				Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0		
cut & swab	J	F	Ν	Α	Ν	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	О
drill & fill				Α	М			Α	S	0	Ν	D

Aleppo Pine

Pinus halepensis





Family: Pinaceae

Origin: native to northern Africa, southern Europe and western Asia

Introduction: forestry, windbreaks, ornamental uses

Habit: large evergreen tree 5-50m tall

Invades: open woodlands, forests, grasslands, roadside, disturbed areas

Spread: seed dispersed by wind and birds

hand weed seedlings				Α	М	_	J	Α	S	0		
ring bark/cut down saplings	J	F	Ν	Α	Ν	J	_	Α	S	0	Ν	D
drill & fill saplings	J	F	Μ	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D



Cynara cardunculus ssp. flavescens





Family: Compositae/Asteraceae Origin: Mediterranean region

Introduction: garden ornamental and/or culinary plant

Habit: upright herbaceous plant 75-150cm tall growing from basal rosette of

leaves, re-grows from underground crown each year

Invades: grasslands, open woodlands, crops, roadsides, disturbed sites

Spread: seed dispersed by wind and animals

hand weed seedlings		Α	М	J						
cut & swab/wipe				J	J	Α	S	0	N	
spot spray				J	J	Α	S	0		

Black Nightshade Solanum nigrum





Family: Solanaceae

Origin: north-western Africa, Europe, western and central Asia

Introduction: likely medicinal

Habit: short-lived herbaceous plant up to 1.25m tall but usually shorter

Invades: disturbed sites, crops, pastures, roadsides Spread: seed dispersed by birds and other animals

Boneseed	
Chrysanthemoides	monilifera





hand weed	J		M	J	J	A	S	O	N
cut & swab	J					Α	S	0	N

Family: Compositae/Asteraceae

Origin: southern Africa

Introduction: garden ornamental, beach and sand stabiliser Habit: upright or spreading shrub usually 1-3m tall and wide

Invades: open woodlands, forests, coastal environs, waterways, roadsides

and waste areas

Spread: seed dispersed by birds and other animals and in water, soil

hand weed				Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0		
cut & swab	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
drill & fill	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D



Bridal Creeper

Asparagus asparagoides f. asparagoides







Broad-leaf Cotton- bush Gomphocarpus cancellatus





Bucks-horn Plantain

Plantago coronopus ssp. coronopus







Family: Liliaceae

Origin: southern Africa

Introduction: ornamental uses

Habit: rhizomatous, perennial bulb species, climbing to 4m, annual leaves Invades: grassy woodlands, heath, forest, rocky escarpments, riparian areas

Spread: seed and rhizomes, by birds, diggings, water, machinery

hand weed			М	J	J	А	S	0	
swab/wipe/tongs				J	J	Α	S		
spray – glyphosate				J	J	Α	S		
spray – metsulphuron methyl				٦	J	Α	S		

Family: Asclepiadaceae Origin: south-western Africa

Introduction: ornamental uses, food for Wanderer butterfly larvae

Habit: perennial shrub 0.5-1.5m tall, branches grow from an underground

fibrous rootstock (lignotuber), exudes milky sap

Invades: degraded roadsides, grasslands and grassy woodlands

Spread: seeds with feathery tops spread by wind

hand weed seedlings								Α	S	0	N	
cut & swab	J	F	М	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
drill & fill	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D

Family: Plantaginaceae

Origin: northern Africa, Eurasia Introduction: likely culinary

Habit: annual to perennial broadleaf herb forming a rosette Invades: mostly sandy or gravelly soils close to the sea

Spread: seed spread by wind

hand weed seedlings				Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0		
cut & swab/wipe	٦	F	Ν	Α	Ν	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
spot spray					Μ	J	J	Α	S	0		



Cape Tulip (One-leaf) Moraea flaccida





Cape Weed

Arctotheca calendula





Desert Ash
Fraxinus rotundifolia ssp. rotundifolia







Family: Iridaceae Origin: southern Africa

Introduction: ornamental uses, toxic to stock Habit: corm species with annual leaves and flowers Invades: degraded grasslands and grassy woodlands

Spread: corms and seed

hand weed not recommended				J	Α	S	0		
tongs				J	Α	S	0		
spray – metsulphuron methyl					Α	S			
remove seedheads					Α	S	0	N	D

Family: Compositae/Asteraceae

Origin: southern Africa

Introduction: likely contaminant of feed and packing, toxic to stock

Habit: annual broadleaf herb forming a rosette

Invades: overgrazed pasture and degraded grasslands and grassy woodlands

Spread: seed spread by wind

hand weed			М	J	J	А			
wipe foliage			Μ	J	J				
spot-spray – glyphosate			М	J	J	Α	S		

Family: Oleaceae

Origin: Mediterranean region and western Asia

Introduction: ornamental uses

Habit: upright deciduous tree reaching 10-20m high

Invades: riparian areas and drainage lines and spreading into woodlands

where rainfall exceeds 600mm pa

Spread: seed and root suckers, spread by wind, water and in garden refuse

hand weed seedlings				М	J	J	Α	S	0		
cut & swab	J	F						S	0	Ν	D
drill & fill	J	F						S	0	Z	D



False Caper Euphorbia terracina





Family: Euphorbiaceae Origin: Mediterranean

Introduction: possibly ornamental uses, toxic to stock Habit: perennial herb to 1m high, exudes milky sap

Invades: disturbed sites and coastal dunes

Spread: seed ejected explosively from capsule several metres, also spread in

water and mud attached to animals and machinery

hand weed				Α	М	J	J	А	S	0		
cut & swab	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D

False Sowthistle Reichardia tingitana





Family: Compositae/Asteraceae

Origin: Mediterranean region and western Asia

Introduction: likely ornamental uses Habit: short-lived perennial herb

Invades: mainly river flats and coastal dunes, also semi-arid woodlands

Spread: seed spread by wind

hand weed		Α	М	J	J	Α	S		
cut & swab/wipe			М	J	J	Α	S	Α	
spray		Α	М	J	J	Α			

Fennel Foeniculum vulgare







Family: Umbelliferae Origin: Eurasia

Introduction: medicinal or culinary uses Habit: perennial herb to 2.5m high

Invades: disturbed sites and watercourses

Spread: seed

hand weed seedlings			Μ	J	J				
cut & swab		Α	Μ	J	J	Α			
cut & spot spray		Α	Μ	J	J	Α			
slash to reduce seed							0	N	D



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Aizoon secundum (syn. Galenia secunda)





Gazania linearis





Guildford-grass / Onion-grass *Romulea* spp.





Family: Aizoaceae

Origin: southern Africa

Introduction: likely ornamental uses

Habit: perennial creeping, herbaceous plant, spreading to 1–2 m wide Invades: coastal dunes, pastures, disturbed sites, semi-arid woodlands Spread: seed spread by wind, water, birds and livestock, in contaminated

soil

hand weed seedlings					М	J	J	Α	S	0		
cut & swab	_	F	Z	Α	Ν	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
spray glyphosate + penetrant					М	J	J	Α	S	0		

Family: Compositae/Asteraceae

Origin: southern Africa

Introduction: ornamental uses

Habit: perennial herb

Invades: coastal dunes, disturbed roadsides, semi-arid woodlands

Spread: stolons, rhizomes and to a minor extent by seed, dumping of garden

refuse, soil movement by machinery

hand weed seedlings					М	J	J	Α	S	0		
cut & swab	J	F	М	Α	Ν	J	J	Α	S	0	Ζ	D
spot spray				Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D

Family: Iridaceae

Origin: southern Africa

Introduction: possibly ornamental uses Habit: corm species with annual leaves

Invades: disturbed sites, grasslands and grassy woodlands Spread: seed and bulbils, soil movement by machinery

hand weed					J	Α	S	0		
tongs					J	Α	S	0		
spray – metsulphuron methyl					J	Α				
remove seedheads	J	F							Ν	D



Horehound Marrubium vulgare





Family: Labiatae/Lamiaceae

Origin: Europe, western Asia, northern Africa Introduction: possibly medicinal or ornamental uses Habit: spreading bushy perennial herb to 75cm high

Invades: disturbed sites

Spread: seed and stem fragments, seed spread attached to animals, clothing

and machinery, garden refuse, stems root at nodes

hand weed					М	J	J	Α	S	0		
cut & swab	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
spot spray					М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D

Kikuyu Cenchrus clandestinus





Family: Gramineae/Poaceae

Origin: eastern Africa

Introduction: turf, soil stabilisation, pasture uses Habit: rhizomatous-stoloniferous perennial grass

Invades: disturbed sites, especially near creeklines, drains and waterways Spread: vegetatively, stem fragments in garden refuse and spread in soil by

machinery, varieties that produce seed now widely planted

				_	N	
spray/wipe J F M			S	0	N	D

Olive Olea europaea ssp. europaea







Family: Oleaceae Origin: Mediterranean

Introduction: ornamental, oil and fruit production Habit: evergreen tree 5-10m high with lignotuber

Invades: grasslands and grassy woodlands

Spread: seed spread by birds and foxes, suckers freely from the base after

disturbance or fire

hand weed seedlings						J	J	Α	S	0		
cut below lignotuber	J	F	Ν	Α	Ν	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
drill & fill	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D



Onion Weed
Asphodelus fistulosus







Plantain / Ribwort

Plantago lanceolata







Rice Millet

Piptatherum miliaceum





Family: Liliaceae/Asphodelaceae

Origin: southern Europe, northern Africa and western Asia

Introduction: probably ornamental uses

Habit: perennial broadleaf herb

Invades: disturbed sites, coastal dunes and semi-arid woodlands

Spread: seed spread by soil or water movement and moved in dead plants

hand weed seedlings					M	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	
cut & swab/wipe	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
spray – glyphosate	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
spray – metsulphuron methyl								Α	S	0		

Family: Plantaginaceae

Origin: Eurasia

Introduction: likely culinary

Habit: perennial broadleaf herb forming a rosette Invades: disturbed sites, grasslands, grassy woodlands

Spread: seed spread by wind

hand weed seedlings				Α	М	J	J	А	S	0		
cut & swab/wipe	J	F	Ν	Α	Ν	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
spot spray					М	J	J	Α	S	0		

Family: Gramineae/Poaceae

Origin: Eurasia

Introduction: ornamental uses

Habit: perennial tussock grass to 1.5m high with caney stems

Invades: disturbed sites, riparian areas

Spread: seed

hand weed						J	J	А				
cut & swab/wipe	7	F	М	Α	Ν	J	٦	Α	S	0	N	D
slash							J	Α	S	0	Ν	
spray regrowth								Α	S	0		



Scabious Scabiosa atropurpurea









Family: Dipsacaceae Origin: southern Europe

Introduction: ornamental uses

Habit: perennial broadleaf herb to 80cm high

Invades: disturbed sites, grasslands, grassy woodlands, roadsides Spread: seed spread by wind and machinery, especially mowing

hand weed seedlings				Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	
cut & swab/wipe	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
spot spray seedlings					М	J	J	Α	S	0		

Sea Spurge Euphorbia paralias





Family: Euphorbiaceae

Origin: western Europe, Mediterranean, Siberia Introduction: ornamental uses, sand dune stabilisation Habit: perennial herb to 60cm high, exudes milky sap

Invades: coastal dunes

Spread: seed spread by the seas and in sand, root fragments spread by wave

action and earth-moving

Short-fruited Wild Turnip
Rapistrum rugosum ssp. rugosum









Family: Cruciferae/Brassicaceae Origin: Eurasia and northern Africa

Introduction: possibly as a contaminant or as fodder plant

Habit: branching annual broadleaf herb to 1m high

Invades: disturbed sites, roadsides

Spread: seed

hand weed				Α	М	J	J	Α	S			
cut & swab/wipe	J	F	М	Α	Ν	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
spray – glyphosate					М	J	J	Α	S			
spray – metsulphuron methyl					М	J	J	Α				



Soursob
Oxalis pes-caprae







Three-cornered Garlic *Allium triquetrum*







Trees – various non-local evergreen species e.g. (i) Wattle (*Acacia* spp.), (ii) Willow Rhus (*Searsia lancea*)





Family: Oxalidaceae Origin: southern Africa Introduction: ornamental uses

Habit: perennial bulb species with annual leaves

Invades: disturbed sites, grasslands, grassy woodlands, forest, riparian areas Spread: bulbs spread by water, animals, soil, garden refuse, during removal

hand weed – to exhaust bulb			Μ	J	J	Α			
wipe			Ν	J	J	Α	S	0	
spray – glyphosate					J	Α	S	0	
spray – metsulphuron methyl			Z	J	J				

Family: Liliaceae Origin: Mediterranean

Introduction: ornamental uses

Habit: perennial bulb species with annual leaves Invades: disturbed sites, drainage lines and waterways

Spread: seed and bulbs spread by water, soil, garden refuse, during removal

	,	, c	,	 		-, -		. 0		
hand weed				М	J	J	Α	S		
tongs						J	Α			
remove flower/seedhead							Α	S	0	
spray – glyphosate						J	Α			
spray – metsulphuron methyl						J	Α			

Family: various including Leguminosae, Anacardiaceae, Myrtaceae

Origin: various including other parts of Australia

Introduction: often ornamental uses Habit: large woody shrubs and trees

Invades: often planted in disturbed sites and woodlands and then reproduce

by seed

Spread: usually seed spread by wind, animals, soil, slashing, garden refuse

hand weed seedlings				Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0		
cut & swab	J	F	М	Α	Ν	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
drill & fill	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D



Weeping Willow Salix babylonica





Family: Salicaceae Origin: China

Introduction: ornamental uses, riverbank stabilisation

Habit: deciduous woody tree Invades: riparian areas

Spread: seed spread by wind, stem fragments by water, root suckers

hand weed seedlings				Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0		
cut & swab	J	F	Ν						S	0	Ν	О
drill & fill	J	F	Ν						S	0	Ν	О
basal bark treatment	J	F	М						S	0	N	D

Annual grasses various species





Family: Gramineae/Poaceae

Origin: various

Introduction: cropping, fodder, contaminants, ornamental uses Habit: annual grass tussocks of various sizes up to 2m high Invades: disturbed sites, roadsides, grasslands, grassy woodlands Spread: seed spread by wind, water, soil, mowing, garden refuse

hand weed			J	J	Α	S	0	N	
slash					Α	S	0	N	

Broadleaf weeds various species





Family: various, including Leguminosae, Compositae/Asteraceae

Origin: various

Introduction: various including pasture improvement, herbal remedies

Habit: annual and perennial broadleaf herbs

Invades: disturbed sites, roadsides, grasslands, grassy woodlands

Spread: seed spread by wind, water, animals, soil, mowing, garden refuse

hand weed				Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0		
cut & swab/wipe	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
spot spray				Α	М	J	J	Α	S			



Notes on hand weeding:

• Carefully hand weed only when the soil is moist, firm the soil back down and replace leaf litter.

Notes on herbicide application (unless otherwise stated, herbicide referred to is glyphosate 360, BFL mainly uses "Weedmaster Duo"):

- Herbicide application is most effective when the target plant is actively growing and not under stress (either too dry or from frost damage).
- Herbicide application is unlikely to be effective on deciduous plants such as blackberry and desert ash when they are dormant.
- Cut & swab with 75ml foam applicator or wipe with Weedbrush using 1 part glyphosate to 5 parts water, adding 2ml dye marker.
- Drill & fill using 1 part glyphosate to 5 parts water, adding 2ml dye marker per 100ml prepared mixture.
- Spot spray using label rate, with most weeds this is 1 part glyphosate to 100 parts water (10ml per litre), add 5ml dye marker per litre of prepared mixture. Adding surfactant may increase efficiency of treatment on waxy or hairy-leaved weeds, BFL uses 2ml of Maxiwet per litre of prepared mixture.
- Bulb and broadleaf weeds can be sprayed with low rate metsulfuron methyl herbicide. Spraying with this herbicide requires calibration of spray unit by operator and BFL runs training workshops in its use. Refer to TFL staff to book into training and for correct rate of application for target weed.

