



# ***WATCH OUT* for these Weeds**

## **Herbs, Vines, Cactuses & Aquatic Plants**

### **Reference Guide & Calendar**

Use this quick reference guide to identify and manage priority weeds of north western NSW. If allowed to spread, these weeds could have significant impacts on agricultural production, waterways, the natural environment and human health.

The calendar on the back page gives you an indication of the best time and method to manage each weed species. Weed management is most effective when it is part of an integrated program using a variety of methods to control weeds at certain times - for example, biological control, grazing management and herbicide.

For more detailed information, contact North West Local Land Services, your local council or the Department of Primary Industries.

#### **NORTH WEST LOCAL LAND SERVICES**

203 Balo St, Moree • T: 02 6752 8012

[www.northwest.lls.nsw.gov.au](http://www.northwest.lls.nsw.gov.au)



Mother of Millions (Les Tanner)



Cats Claw Creeper (Neil Rossington)



Harissia Cactus (Nikki Shepherd)



Water Hyacinth (Neil Rossington)

## Parthenium

*Parthenium hysterophorus*

Erect annual herb 2m tall. Small, white flowers. Stems have vertical grooves.

**IMPACT:** Allergens cause human health problems. Unpalatable to livestock, competes with pastures/crops. Taints meat and milk.



Photo: Nikki Shepherd

## Mother of Millions

*Bryophyllum delagoense*

Erect, smooth, fleshy succulent plant growing to 1m. Grey-brown leaves, orange bell flowers.

**IMPACT:** Toxic to livestock, humans and pets. Weed of bushland, disturbed areas and creeks.



Photo: Les Tanner



## Tiger Pear

*Opuntia aurantiaca*

Cactus to 50cm with sausage-shaped stem segments. Yellow flowers. Sharp spines.

**IMPACT:** Forms impenetrable thickets, spines injure humans and animals



Photo: Kelly Coleman

## Harrisia Cactus

*Harrisia* spp.

Low-growing cactus with rope-like succulent stems. Red fruit. Sharp spines.

**IMPACT:** Forms dense infestations, reduces pasture quality, spines injure humans and animals.



Photo: Northern Tablelands LLS



## Madeira Vine

*Anredera cordifolia*

Climbing vine, white flower like a lamb's tail. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves.

**IMPACT:** Smothers native vegetation and transforms ecosystems.



Photo: North West LLS

## Balloon Vine

*Cardiospermum grandiflorum*

Climbing vine, fruit is a balloon-like capsule. Hairy stems.

**IMPACT:** Smothers native vegetation. Prefers gullies, creeklines and rainforest margins.



Photo: Les Tanner

**VINES**  
WONNS

## Cats Claw Creeper

*Dolichandra unguis-cati*

Woody climber, yellow flower, leaves 2 egg-shaped leaflets, 3-clawed tendril.

**IMPACT:** Aggressively smothers trees.



Photo: Greg Steenbeeke, Les Tanner (inset)

## Water Hyacinth

*Eichhornia crassipes*

Purple flower. Leathery leaves form rafts over waterways.

**IMPACT:** Devastates aquatic environments. Blocks waterways, destroys wetlands, reduces water quality, prevents access.



Photo: Nikki Shepherd

**AQUATIC**  
WONNS

# Weed Management Calendar

	WEEDS		SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	WINTER
Herbs	Parthenium					
	Mother of Millions					
Cactus	Tiger Pear					
	Harrisia Cactus					
Vines	Madeira Vine					
	Balloon Vine					
	Cats Claw Creeper					
Aquatic	Water Hyacinth					

**KEY:**

	Mechanical Removal		Manual Removal		Pasture Management		Fire Management
	Herbicide Application		Manual Removal (small infestation)		Biological Control		Toxic / Poisonous
<b>WONS</b>	Weed of National Significance		Declared Noxious and Notifiable Weed		Declared Noxious Weed		

For detailed management information, refer to the DPI's **Noxious and Environmental Weed Control Handbook**: [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds)

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