

Upper Wimmera catchment key weed species control timetable

**PROJECT
PLATYPUS**
UPPER WIMMERA LANDCARE



	Spring			Summer			Autumn			Winter		
	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Perennial plants – live for more than 2 years												
African box thorn <i>Lyceum ferocissimum</i>		Spray when plant is actively growing – best before fruit set in March										
Blackberry <i>Rubus fruticosus</i>			Spray when plant is actively growing before dominance in April									
Bone Seed <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>	Best before fruit set in November		Best time to identify scattered plants in bushland is when flowering in September - October									
Broom sp. (Cape/Montpellier/Flax Leaf) <i>Genista sp.</i>	Spray when actively growing before pods set in October / November											
Chilean needle grass <i>Nassella neesiana</i>				Spray with Flupropanate at lowest recommended rate to avoid killing other competing grasses well before flowering, observe withholding period								
Gorse (Furze) <i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Can be controlled all year but best results when actively growing in warmer months											
Horehound <i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Can be controlled all year but best results when actively growing autumn through to early summer.											
Spiny rush <i>Juncus acutus</i>	Can be controlled all year, best results when actively growing in spring. Some areas will be too wet to access in the winter months so plan control when dry enough. Good practice to burn areas first and spray regrowth which will provide access and reduce chemical required, this is dependent on the level of infestation and site conditions											
St John's wort <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>			Spray early in spring when the plant is running to flower for best results with									
Sweet Briar (Briar Rose) <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>			Best controlled when actively growing in the spring					Plants are generally deciduous and dormant over colder months				
Biennial plants – 2 years to complete life cycle												
Great Mullein <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Best controlled when actively growing in Spring			Can be sprayed all year while in rosette / flat stage (first year) BEFORE plants have run to seed in the second year of growth.								
Annual plants – complete life cycle in 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> not a true annual producing annual growth from below ground rhizome												
Bathurst Burr <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> (summer annual)	Seed will germinate with favourable rain events during warmer months			Spray before burrs form			Some late germinated plants will hang on over winter to seed in spring					
<input type="checkbox"/> Bridal Creeper <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>							Spray when actively growing before fruit matures in late November					
<input type="checkbox"/> Cape Tulip (One Leaf) <i>Moraea flaccida</i>	Spray while actively growing before flowering in October for best results		Bulbs are dormant in soil over colder months and some will remain dormant for a number of growing seasons before germinating. Highly viable from seed although the seed is short lived in the soil. Spread by fodder and stock movement and water / wind									
Paterson's Curse – <i>Echium plantagineum</i> (winter annual)			Target rosette stage of growth before flowering in spring with selective broadleaf herbicide.									
<input type="checkbox"/> South African weed orchid <i>Disa bracteata</i>			Easier to see & control in spring when flowering		Bulbs lay dormant in soil over colder months, highly viable from seed (spores)							

Marginal / seasonal dependent Most effective time to control

• Dry conditions will shorten window for effective control in some species by initiating seed production or dormancy much earlier