

Responsibilities of Land Owners:

Under the Victorian *Catchment & Land Protection Act 1994* certain introduced plants are declared as noxious weeds. All land owners must act to control these plants.

This table describes the categories and required actions:

Noxious Weed Status	Distribution and Threat	Actions Required under the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994
State Prohibited	A weed that poses a significant threat to Victoria. Removal is managed by the government, whether on private or public land.	Contact the Department of Environment Land Water & Planning immediately if you find one of these weeds on your property.
Regionally Prohibited	A weed that is currently not widely distributed in Victoria, but capable of spreading and is a serious threat. It is expected that these species can be controlled.	Control of these weeds is the responsibility of land owners. Action must be taken to eradicate these weeds from your property.
Regionally Controlled	A weed that is widespread in Victoria and is a serious threat. Continued control measures are required to prevent further spread.	Control of these weeds is the responsibility of land owners. Action must be taken to prevent growth and spread of these weeds.
Restricted	A weed that is widespread in Victoria and is a serious threat and has the potential to spread to another State or Territory.	These weeds must not be traded nor transported within Victoria. This includes selling and transporting contaminated stock feed, gravel or machinery.
Weed of National Significance	Highly invasive weeds with high environmental and agricultural impact across all states and territories, requiring coordination across Australia to control.	Control of these weeds is the responsibility of land owners. Action must be taken to eradicate these weeds from your property.

Urban and Rural Properties

Weeds are not only found on farms and in bush lands, but are present in many urban gardens as well. Most noxious weeds originate from escaped garden plants, so it's vital for all property owners to control weeds to eliminate further spread and problems.

Advantages of Controlling Weeds:

- increase the value of your property
- prevent weeds from spreading between you and your neighbours
- Claim a 20% rebate on your farm rates from Mount Alexander Shire.

Need Further Assistance?

Local Landcare groups in your region are:

Baringhup Landcare
carramdale@yahoo.com.au 5475 2887

Nuggetty Landcare
ckfitz@optusnet.com.au 0419 347 408

Maldon Urban Landcare
phillips1bev@gmail.com 0407 770 350

Tarrangower Cactus Control Group
info@cactuswarriors.org 0412 015 807

Suggestions for Replanting:

An integrated and long-term approach to weed control is required for success. Replacing weeds with indigenous plants can also increase the effectiveness of control works. Contact our local environment organisation 'Connecting Country' for a copy of their 'Indigenous Plants of Castlemaine' and 'Native Planting Guide', on 54721594 or info@connectingcountry.org.au

For More Local Weed Information:

Contact the North Central Catchment Management Authority for a copy of their 'Weed Identification Guide', on 54487124 or www.nccma.vic.gov.au.



TARRANGOWER

Weeds and your Responsibilities in the Tarrangower Ward Mount Alexander Shire

Noxious weeds are a major threat to primary industry and the environment.

This guide:

- gives examples of some likely weeds you will find in your locality
- provides information about your responsibilities as a landowner to control these weeds

These are just some of the weeds you might find on your property. For further information about noxious weeds contact Agriculture Victoria (agriculture.vic.gov.au/agriculture/pest-diseases-and-weeds) Weed photographs and information courtesy of North Central Catchment Management Authority "*Weed Identification Guide. 2012*" and Bonnie Humphreys.



Boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*)

Weed Status: Regionally Prohibited & Weed of National Significance

Woody, much branched shrub to 3m tall. Alternating oval shaped leaves. Bright yellow flowers in winter/spring & small, dark fruit. Seeds spread by animals, water, vehicles, contaminated soil.

Control Actions: Spray foliage with herbicide, or Manual digging or Mechanical removal.



Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*)

Weed Status: Regionally Prohibited & Weed of National Significance

Much branched shrub to 4m tall with woody, spiny stems. Dark green, narrow, spiny leaves. Bright yellow pea-like flowers during July/Oct and March/May. Spread by animals, water or contaminated soil.

Control Actions: Spray foliage with herbicide, Cut & paint with herbicide or Mechanical removal.



Spiny Rush (*Juncus acutus*)

Weed Status: Regionally Controlled

Erect, pointed tussock to 1-2m tall. Stems & leaves similar, dark green, unbranched, taper to sharp spike, many arising from crown. Large brown nuts in clusters near top of stem, all year. Spread by water, vehicles.

Control Actions: Spray foliage with herbicide or Manual digging.



Bridal Creeper (*Myrsiphyllum asparagoides*)

Weed Status: Regionally Prohibited & Weed of National Significance

Climber with slender, twining stems to 3m long with glossy green, alternate, oval leaves & extensive root system. Greenish-white flowers in Aug/Sept & round, red sticky berries. Seeds spread by animals, water and vehicles.

Control Actions: Spray foliage with herbicide, or Manual digging or Mechanical removal.



Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*)

Weed Status: Regionally Controlled

Erect bushy herb to 75cm tall with much branched stems covered in dense hairs & strong smell. Blue-green, rounded, silvery leaves with hairs on top and woolly underneath. White flowers from summer to autumn. Spread by animals and water.

Control Actions: Spray foliage with herbicide or Cultivate prior to flowering.



St. John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)

Weed Status: Regionally Controlled

Erect, woody, reddish stems to 100cm tall, several arising per crown & branching near top. Long green leaves in opposite pairs. Yellow flowers with 5 petals, in clusters at end of top branches, in late spring/summer. Dust-like seeds spread by water, animals, vehicles, cultivation.

Control Actions: Spray foliage with herbicide.



Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*)

Weed Status: Regionally Controlled

Stiff & erect stem 30-60cm tall. Flat, long, narrow ribbed leaves to 1m long. Reproduces from seed & corms. Orange flowers with yellow throat in clusters in Sept/Oct.

Spread by animals, vehicles, contaminated soil, grain/fodder.

Control Actions: Spray foliage with herbicide.



Pattersons Curse (*Echium plantagineum*)

Weed Status: Regionally Controlled

Several erect stems to 1.2m tall covered in coarse hairs. Rosette of broad, paddle shaped leaves from base & small leaves on stem. Purple, trumpet shaped flowers in clusters, from Aug-Dec.

Spread by animals, vehicles, contaminated soil, grain/fodder.

Control Actions: Spray foliage with herbicide or Manual digging.



Wheel Cactus (*Opuntia robusta*)

Weed Status: Regionally Prohibited & Weed of National Significance

Blue/green erect cactus to 3m tall. Large, flat, round pads with many spines. Yellow flowers & dark red fruit in spring/summer.

Seeds spread by birds, animals & water. Regrows from plant segments. **Control Actions:** Direct Injection of herbicide or Manual digging then burying or burning.