







Green cestrum (Cestrum paraui)



Mexican feather grass (Nassella tenuissima)









Athel pine (Tamarix aphylla)

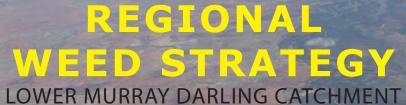




Water lettuce (Pistia stratiotes)



Senegal tea (Gymnocoronis spilanthoides)



"a vision to minimise the economic, environmental and social impacts of existing, new and emerging weeds in the Lower Murray Darling Catchment through coordination, cooperation and commitment from weed managers and the community".

Priority Weeds in Riparian Areas

...providing action and monitoring guidelines for effective weed management...

... assisting the identification of effective weed control investments...



Water hyacinth (Eichhornia crassipes)



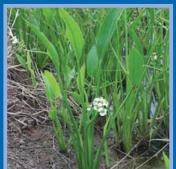
Horsetail (Equisetum spp.)



Parkinsonia (Parkinsonia aculeata)



Salvinia (Salvinia molesta)



Sagittaria (Sagittaria graminea)



Mesquite (Prosopis spp.)

Impact of wee	ds on the Lower Murray Darling Ca	atchment (LMDC)		
Invasive plants	Invasive plant species (weeds) have a negative impact on our native flora and fauna. They are second only to land clearing in causing a loss of biodiversity. Weeds cost the Australian economy over \$4 billion per year in lost agricultural production. Early action to prevent new weeds from establishing and spreading is the best way to prevent future impacts and ongoing cost to the community.			
Noxious weeds	Noxious weeds are plants that are declared under the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 All land holders and occupiers of land are responsible for controlling noxious weeds on their land as specified in each noxious weed Control Class.			
	Control Class 1 (CC1) State Prohibited Weeds	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.		
	Control Class 2 (CC2) Regionally Prohibited Weeds	The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.		
	Control Class 3 (CC3) Regionally Controlled Weeds	The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed and where applicable the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.		
	Control Class 4 (CC4) Locally Controlled Weeds	The growth and the spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in the management plan published by the local control authority and where applicable the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.		
	Control Class 5 (CC5) Restricted Plants	Plants can not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.		
Prioritisation of weeds	Weeds have been prioritised within the LMDC for action so that the available resources can be utilised in the most cost effective manner (see Table opposite).			

Further information on riparian weeds in the LMDC					
Noxious weeds	Visit the NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) website: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/reader/weeds				
Weeds in your local area	For information on weeds and their management, contact:				
	Balranald Shire Council	03 5020 1300			
	Broken Hill City Council	08 8080 2222			
	Central Darling Shire Council	08 8083 8900			
	DNR Unincorporated Area	03 5051 6200			
	Wentworth Shire Council	03 5027 5027			
	NSW DPI, Dareton	03 5019 8400			
	NSW DPI, Broken Hill	08 8088 9333			
	DEC (NPWS Division), Buronga	03 5021 8900			
	LMD CMA, Buronga	03 5021 9400			
	RMAP Inc, Wentworth	03 5027 2416			
Regional weed strategy	Copies of the regional weed strategy for the LMDC can be obtained from your local Catchment Management Authority office or downloaded from: www.lmd.cma.nsw.gov.au/nativeveg/weed.shtml				

	Priority weeds in riparian	areas of	the LMDC	
Common name	Scientific name	Control Class (CC)	Weed prioritisation category and LMDC distribution	Recommended management actions for prioritised weeds
Alligator weed	Alternanthera philoxeroides	CC2	Priority A: Weeds not currently present in the LMDC	Contact your local council Weed Officer if you see these weeds.
Karoo thorn	Acacia karroo	CC1		
Parthenium weed	Parthenium hysterophorus	CC1		
Knapweed (black & spotted)	Centaurea spp.	CC1		
Sagittaria	Sagittaria graminea/platyphylla	CC4/5		
Harrisia cactus	Harrisia spp.	CC4		
Green cestrum	Cestrum parqui	CC3		
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	CC1		
Mexican feather grass	Nassella tenuissima	CC5		
Broomrape	Orobanche spp. (except native species)	CC1		
Mesquite	Prosopis spp.	CC2		
Parkinsonia	Parkinsonia aculeata	CC2		
Witchweed	Striga spp. (except native species and Striga parviflora)	CC1		
Prickly acacia	Acacia nilotica	CC1		
Yellow burrhead	Limnocharis flava	CC1		
Anchored water hyacinth	Eichhornia azurea	CC1		
Water hyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes	CC2		
East Indian hygrophila	Hygrophila polysperma	CC1		
Senegal tea plant	Gymnocoronis spilanthoides	CC1		
Horsetail	Equisetum spp.	CC1		
Water lettuce	Pistia stratiotes	CC1		
Eurasian water milfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum	CC1		
Salvinia	Salvinia molesta	CC2		
Water caltrop	Trapa spp.	CC1	-	
Lagarosiphon	Lagarosiphon major	CC1		
Water soldier	Stratiotes aloides	CC1		
Athel pine	Tamarix aphylla	CC5	Priority B: Weeds present with limited distribution in LMDC, several small infestations	Do not plant these trees. Athel pine should be removed where appropriate. Rhus tree should be removed.
Rhus tree	Toxicodendron succedaneum	CC4		
Bridal creeper	Asparagus asparagoides	CC5	Priority C: Weeds present with moderate distribution in LMDC, numerous to large partially dispersed infestations	Use good hygiene and best land management practices to prevent the further spread and establishment of these weeds.
Noogoora/Californian Burr	Xanthium spp.	CC4		
Willows	Salix spp.	CC5		
African boxthorn	Lycium ferocissimum	CC4		
Golden dodder	Cuscuta campestris	CC4		
Lippia	Phyla nodiflora	*		
Mexican poppy	Argemone ochroleuca	CC5		
Bathurst burr	Xanthium spp.	CC4	Priority D:	Use good hygiene and
Spiny emex	Emex australis	*	Weeds widespread throughout the region	best land managemen
Cathead/caltrop/3 corner jack	Tribulus terrestris	*		practices to prevent the further spread and establishment of these weeds.

* not declared noxious