

Red guide posts are being installed by vegetation managers along roadsides throughout the Riverina

What can you do?

WOODY WEEDS

Look out for invasive woody weeds

Woody weeds are vigorous and hardy plants that:

- decrease the carrying capacity of your land
- aggresively invade and dominate native vegetation if left unmanaged
- increase fire risk and fuel load
- provide habitat for pest animals
- can be poisonous to stock
- can reduce access to waterways

How can you help?

Be aware and follow these simple steps to prevent the spread of woody weeds:

- early detection become familiar with these plants. High rainfall can result in seed spread through flood waters and rapid germination and growth
- rapid response have suspicious plants identified by your local council weeds officer
- prevention is best treat new infestations quickly to prevent further spread
- monitor and follow up always check for regrowth where control has taken place

Known locations in the Riverina

Black willow - Albury; Greater Hume; Gundagai; Junee; Tumbarumba; Tumut; Wagga Wagga Boneseed - Balranald; Central Murray County; Griffith; Narrandera; Tumbarumba; Tumut; Wakool; Wentworth

Cape broom - Albury; Carrathool; Greater Hume; Gundagai; Tumbarumba; Tumut; Wagga Wagga

Gorse - Albury; Greater Hume; Hay; Tumbarumba; Tumut; Wagga Wagga

Mesquite - Majority of infestations are single plants (Central Murray County; Hay; Lockhart;

Urana; Wakool) with one more significant private property infestation along the Murrumbidgee River west of Darlington Point

Parkinsonia - Not know in the Riverina









How are woody weeds introduced?

Several of the weeds pictured below were introduced to Australia over a decade ago; either planted on properties as a hedge (gorse); ornamental/shade tree around homesteads for shelter (mesquite, parkinsonia); or as ornamental plants (brooms and boneseed). Willows were introduced for a variety of reasons - stream stabilisation, shelter and as ornamental plants.

Did you know Boneseed was introduced to Australian gardens over 150 years ago and has since jumped the fence to become a serious invader of native bushland. We are in the process of eradicating it from the Riverina.















Gorse Ulex europaeus



Mesquite

Prosopis spp.



Black willow Salix nigra

Boneseed Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera

Parkinsonia Parkinsonia aculeata