



Sydney Weeds Committee

• Sydney Central • Sydney South West
• Sydney North • Sydney West – Blue Mountains

Strategic documents

To assist with completing the Year 2 WAP application form.

Biodiversity Priorities for Widespread Weeds in the Hawkesbury Nepean CMA region NSW Department of Primary Industries & Office of Environment and Heritage, 2011

Maps and tables from page 42 onwards:

- Priority habitats and corridors for threatened fauna in the HNCMA region
- Priority areas for threatened species recovery on the Cumberland Plain
- Assets of national environmental significance

Link to the document (found on the DPI website)

http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/399887/PART-C-HAWKESBURY-NEPEAN-CMA-REGION.pdf

Biodiversity Priorities for Widespread Weeds in the Sydney Metropolitan CMA region NSW Department of Primary Industries & Office of Environment and Heritage, 2011

Link to the document (DPI website)

http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/399898/PART-L-SYDNEY-METROPOLITAN-CMA-REGION.pdf

Selecting and prioritising sites for control – see explanation of how sites were prioritised on page 13.

The list of priorities:

See the separate attached list and maps of priority areas in SMCMA region.

*This information is for currently for internal use by SWC member and associate organisations. **Please do not distribute.***

Priorities for the control of Alligator Weed in the Sydney Region

Sydney Weeds Committee, 2010.

To view the document:

Go to the public section of the Sydney Weeds website

Menu - What You Can Do - What SWC is Doing? and scroll down the page.

Refer to Figure 11 (page 25) and pages 27 – 29.

Management of Alligator Weed in the **red (very high risk)** and **orange (high risk)** locations will be considered favourably for WAP Year 2 funding.

Sydney Regional Weed Management Plans

Sydney Weeds Committee

See the following pages for lists of the “Emerging Weeds” in each Plan.

Sydney Tree and Shrub Weed Management Plan (2010-2015)

APPENDIX 3: EMERGING WEED CATEGORIES

Weed Category and Common name	Scientific name
Emerging 1 Weeds	
Bitou Bush	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera ssp. rotundata</i>
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
Willow (Pussy)	<i>Salix cinerea</i>
Chinese Tallow	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Willow (Black)	<i>Salix nigra</i>
Broom (Scotch)	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Willow (Crack)	<i>Salix fragilis</i>
Emerging 2 Weeds	
Yellow Bells	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Coral Tree	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>
Tree of Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
Chinese Celtis	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>
Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Boneseed	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera ssp. monilifera</i>
Box Elder	<i>Acer negundo</i>
Indian Hawthorn	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>
Winter Senna	<i>Senna septemtrionalis (prev S. floribunda)</i>
Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>

Sydney Vine and Scrambling Weed Management Plan (2010-2015)

Table 1: Categories of <u>Emerging Weeds</u>, based on level of threat to biodiversity		
Emerging 1 Weeds (Very high threat)	Emerging 2 Weeds (high threat)	Emerging 3 Weeds (Moderate threat)
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> var. <i>micrantha</i> (Chinese Violet)	<i>Asparagus africanus</i> (Asparagus Fern)	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> (Crabs Eye Creeper)
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> (Mysore Thorn)	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> (Corky Passionflower)	<i>Aristolochia elegans</i> (Dutchmans Pipe)
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i> (Cats Claw)	<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i> (Passionflower)	<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i> (Dutchmans Pipe)
<i>Pueraria lobata</i> (Kudzu)	<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	<i>Clematis vitalba</i> (Old mans Beard)
	<i>Salpichroa origanifolia</i> (PampasLily of Valley)	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> (Aerial Yam)
	<i>Sollya heterophylla</i>	<i>Ipomoea alba</i> (Moonflower)
	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> (Blue Trumpet Flower)	<i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i>
	<i>Asparagus scandens</i> (Climbing Asparagus)	<i>Senecio angulatus</i>
	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (Purple Morning Glory)	<i>Leycesteria Formosa</i> Himalayan Honeysuckle
	<i>Pithecoctenium cynanchoides</i> (Monkeycomb)	<i>Solanum jasminoides</i> (Potato Vine)
	<i>Senecio macroglossus</i> (German Ivy)	<i>Solanum Seaforthianum</i> (Climbing Nightshade)
	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> (Kiwi Fruit)	

N.B. The level of threat shown is based on research of the weed biology, its current impact on the region and its impact in surrounding regions.