## Priority weeds for control in the Southern Midlands

All declared weeds in Tasmania have been categorised into two zones. Zone A, whereby eradication is the principle management objective, and Zone B whereby containment is the principle management objective.
In relation to the Southern Midlands, the following have been listed as Zone A or B weeds.

## Zone A declared weeds



Left to right above: African lovegrass (Eragrostis curvula), Amsinckia (Amsinckia calycina), Boneseed (Chrysanthemoides monilifera)


Left to right above: Chilean needle grass (Nasella neesiana), Cotton thistle (Onopordum acanthium), Elisha's tears (Leycesteria formos).


Left to right above: Datura (Datura species), Tree heath (Erica aborea), Water heath (Erica caffra)

Zone A declared weeds (continued)


Left to right above: Mouse ear hawkweed (Hieracium pilosella), Nodding thistle (Carduus nutans), Opuntioid cacti (Opuntia species \{excluding Opuntia ficus-indica).


Left to right above: Pampas (Cortaderia jubata), Ragwort (Senecio jacobaea), Saffron thistle (Carthamus Ianatus)


Left to right above: Serrated tussock (Nasella trichotoma), Stemless thistle (Onopordum acaulon), St John's wort (Hypericum perforatum).

Zone A declared weeds (continued)


Above: White weed (Cardaria draba)

Non-declared weeds - Site specific control


Above: Cumbungi (Typha latifolia)

## Zone B declared weeds



Left to right above: African bothorn (Lycium ferocissimum), Blackberry (Rubus fruticosus aggregate), English broom (Cytisus scoparius).


Left to right above: Montpellier broom (Genista monspessulana), Californian thistle (Cirsium arvense), Fennel (Foeniculum vulgare).


Left to right above: Gorse (Ulex europaeus), Horehound (Marrubium vulgare), Paterson's curse (Echium plantagineum).


Left to right above: Slender thistles (Carduus pycnocephalus, C. tenuiflorus), Spanish heath (Erica lusitanica), Willow (pictured Salix alba).

