



Local Land
Services

Weed Control Management Plan for: African boxthorn

Botanical Name: Lycium ferocissim

Common Names: African boxthorn, Boxthorn

Northern Tablelands Regional Priority Weeds Objective - Asset Protection

These weeds are widely distributed in the region. Their spread should be minimised to protect priority assets.

General Biosecurity Duty

All plants are regulated with a **general biosecurity duty** to prevent, eliminate or minimise any biosecurity risk they may pose. Any person who deals with any plant, who knows (or ought to know) of any biosecurity risk, has a duty to ensure the risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised, so far as is reasonably practicable.

Regional Recommended Measure:

Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with GBD

- Land managers should mitigate the risk of new weeds being introduced to their land. Land managers should mitigate spread from their land.
- Land managers should prevent seed and propagules spreading from their land
- Land managers reduce the impacts of the plant on priority assets.

Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33 Biosecurity Regulation 2017)- A person must not import into the State or sell.



Photo: NSW DPI

African boxthorn: African boxthorn is a very thorny bush, restricting movement of humans and most animals. Birds spread the plant's many seeds, usually depositing them under trees. As plants grow in size they take over the shaded area, denying access to livestock, and creating the perfect harbour for rabbits, foxes, feral cats and pigs.

Control Methods/Techniques:

Any Combination of the following methods is suitable.

Manual/Mechanical: Manual removal (Hand Pulling) and burning is the most effective for small infestations, remove bushes in winter when ground is wet making sure to remove root material as suckering can occur.

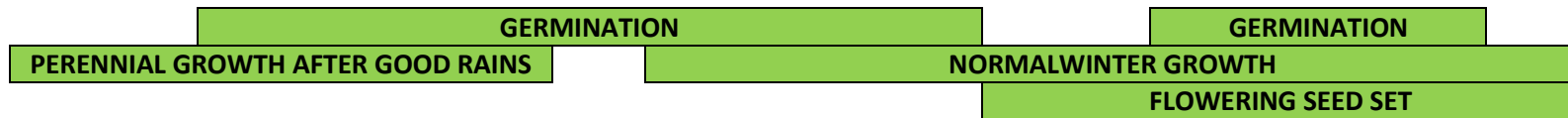
Chemical: There are a number of Herbicides registered for use on African boxthorn. Spot spray, cut stump and basal bark methods

Cultural/Biological: There are no current successful biological control agents for use on African boxthorn.

African Boxthorn Control Calendar

JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
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GROWTH CYCLES



INTERGRATED CONTROL TECHNIQUES AND ALTERNATIVES



Registered Herbicide Application Rates:

Triclopyr 300g/L + Picloram 100g/L + Aminopyralid 8g/L (Grazon[®]Extra) at 500ml/100L water. (spot spraying) Only apply to plants less than 2m tall.

Triclopyr 300g/L + Picloram 100g/L (various trade names) at 500ml/100L water.

(spot spraying) Only apply to plants less than 2m tall.

Glyphosate 360g/L (various trade names) at 700ml-1Litre/100L water. (spot spraying)

Critical Comments:

- Apply when bushes have good leaf cover, growth and no leaf fall.
- Consult your weeds officer for application tips
- Always read and follow the Label instructions and MSDS of respective herbicides.

NOTE:

- (a) All Control Techniques involving herbicide use, must comply with the directions on the herbicide label or the conditions set out in a current permit to use a nominated herbicide.
- (b) All chemical control programs must be carried out in accordance with the *Pesticides Act 1999* and Pesticide Regulation 2017.
- (c) All Chemical application programs used must be undertaken by or be designed and supervised by an appropriately Certified and Accredited Chemical user.
- (d) Growth patterns and the changes to optimum treatment times will vary with seasonal conditions due to air temperature changes that may coincide with soil and moisture availability.

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared by the North West Regional Weed Committee and Local Government Control Authorities in good faith and on the basis of best available information. Users of this document must obtain their own advice and conduct their own investigations and assessments of their individual circumstances.

Penalty for not complying with the general biosecurity duty or a direction issued under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

The maximum penalty is:

- in the case of an individual—\$220,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$55,000 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$440,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$110,000 for each day the offence continues.

The maximum penalty for an offence that is committed negligently is:

- in the case of an individual—\$1,100,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$137,500 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$2,200,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$275,000 for each day the offence continues.

Linkage to Plans/Strategies

- Northern Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed management Plan 2017-2022
- NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2013-2021
- NSW Biosecurity Act 2015
- *Pesticides Act 1999* and Pesticide Regulation 2017

References

- *NSW DPI Website /Weedwise/ Noxious and Environmental Weed Control Handbook 6th Edition.*

For Further Information:

Tenterfield Shire Council 247 Rouse St Tenterfield NSW 2360 PH:
(02) 6736 6000 www.tenterfield.nsw.gov.au

or <http://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/> or Northern Tablelands Local
Land Services:

<https://northerntablelands.lis.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity>