

category and 121 of these are recorded in Otago, with 51 considered to present a serious threat. He went on to explain the reasons why DOC controls weeds before discussing the various strategies available to help achieve this. Most important was the 'Strategic Plan for Managing Invasive Weeds', a national document that introduces the important distinction between site-led and weed-led control programmes. Peter then outlined the process in determining an Otago strategy which involved a step-wise approach beginning with weed inventory and ending in operational plans. Along the way were important components of advocacy, liaison and co-operation with other organisations. The main control options (mechanical, chemical and biological) were also covered. Peter then explained the concept of weed surveillance which basically means finding new incursions soon after they arrive and eradicating them before they have time to get well established and potentially cost much more to control. This is not something DOC can do on its own and the important role that groups like the Botanical Society of Otago can play was emphasised. Finally we saw slides of a range of weeds of concern in Otago before Peter answered many probing questions from the audience. Thanks Peter for a very stimulating presentation on a subject that was clearly of considerable interest and relevance to this Society.

John Barkla, Department of Conservation, Otago Conservancy

Weed Sighting Forms

Have you.....

Been out in the field?

Seen exotic weeds that deserve to be reported - marram grass, passionfruit, elderberry, heiracium, old man's beard and others on the following lists??????

Peter Raal has given us weed reporting forms. They are in the herbarium at the Botany Department, University of Otago. They're in an appropriately labelled box situated on the bookshelf above the computer.

They are waterproof and notebook-sized !!

Feel free to grab some forms before/after a fieldtrip. A herbarium voucher is also worthwhile.

Post forms to D.o.C Otago Weed Control Officer, Box 5244, Dunedin when done.

Happy collecting !!

Adrienne Markey

Known invasive weeds occurring within the Otago Conservancy

Invasive weeds present in the Otago Conservancy were identified from discussions with DOC conservancy staff, internal reports, published literature and communications with botanists. The species are divided into weeds posing a serious or moderate threat to indigenous ecosystems or biodiversity conservation.

Many of the species on these two lists are included in weed-led and site-led control programmes and/or are recommended for monitoring. Where there are known infestations of these plants outside land administered by DOC, advocacy actions are recommended.

Weeds posing a moderate threat in the Otago Conservancy

<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name	<i>Scientific name</i>	Common name
<i>Agapanthus praecox</i>	Agapanthus	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow flag iris
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Browntop	<i>Jasmine polyanthum</i>	Jasmine
<i>Allium triquetum</i>	Onion weed	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed rush
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous rush
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Burdock	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft rush
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant reed	<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>	Heath rush
<i>Bambusa spp</i>	Bamboo	<i>Leycesteria formosa</i>	Himalayan honeysuckle
<i>Berberis glaucocarpa</i>	Barberry	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Privet
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver birch	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheatgrass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial ryegrass
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Buddleia	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Lotus
<i>*Calicotome spinosa</i>	Spiny broom	<i>Melianthus major</i>	Cape honey flower
<i>*Calotis lappulacea</i>	Bur daisy	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Monkey musk
<i>*Carduus spp.</i>	Thistles	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Mat grass
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Hornwort	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Tuber ladder fern
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Californian thistle	<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	Water lily
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh thistle	<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	Brush wattle
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	Blue passion flower
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Convolvulus	<i>Pennisetum macrourum</i>	African feather grass
<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	Cotoneaster	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	Bamboo
<i>Crocasmia x crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia	<i>Populus alba</i>	White poplar
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	Clasped pondweed
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Daphne	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	Cherries
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Vipers bugloss	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Flowering current
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field horsetail	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderberry
<i>*Eragrostis curvula</i>	African lovegrass	<i>Selaginella kraussiana</i>	African club moss
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican daisy	<i>*Senecio angulatus</i>	Cape ivy
<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Gums	<i>*Senecio jacobaea</i>	Ragwort
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	European spindle	<i>Senecio mikanioides</i>	German ivy
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall fescue	<i>Silbum spp.</i>	Thistles
<i>Galeobdolon luteum</i>	Aluminium plant	<i>Solanum diflorum</i>	Jerusalem cherry
<i>Hedychium flavescens</i>	Yellow ginger	<i>Solanum jasminoides</i>	Potato vine
<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	Field hawkweed	<i>*Solanum marginatum</i>	White-edged nightshade
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>	Jerusalem cherry
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. John's wort	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	<i>*Urtica dioica</i>	Perennial nettle
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	Stinking iris	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Arum lily

*Weeds included in the Otago Regional Council's Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS).

Weeds posing a serious threat in the Otago Conservancy.

<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name	<i>Scientific Name</i>	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>	Tree lupin
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram grass	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	Russell lupin
<i>Berberis darwinii</i>	Darwin's barberry	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	Boxthorn
*Bomarea caldasii	Bomarea	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife
*Bomarea multiflora	Bomarea	<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>	Banana passionfruit
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	*Pinus contorta	Lodgepole pine
*Chrysanthemoides monilifera	Boneseed	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mountain pine
<i>Clematis tangutica</i>	Oriental clematis	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Corsican pine
*Clematis vitalba	Old Man's Beard	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata pine
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	Pampas	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotts pine
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buckshorn plantain
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir
*Cytisus scoparius	Broom	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet brier
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian pondweed	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Blackberry
<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	Spanish Heath	<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey willow
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating sweetgrass	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack willow
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	Floating weedgrass	<i>Sedum acre</i>	Stoneweed
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed sweetgrass	*Spartina spp	Spartina
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	*Stipa trichotoma	Nassella tussock
<i>Hieracium lepidulum</i>	Tussock hawkweed	*Teline monspessulana	Montpellier broom
<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	Mouse-eared hawkweed	<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering jew
<i>Hieracium praelatum</i>	King devil	<i>Tropaeolum speciosum</i>	Chilean flame creeper
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	Black salt rush	*Ulex europaeus	Gorse
*Lagarosiphon major	Lagarosiphon	<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>	Undaria
<i>Larix decidua</i>	Larch	<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle		

*Weeds included in the Otago Regional Council's Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS).

Reference: Owen, S.J. 1997: *Ecological Weeds on Conservation Land in New Zealand: A Database*. Department of Conservation, Wellington, New Zealand.

Peter Raal, Technical Support Officer: Plant Pests and Biosecurity, DoC, Otago.

Botanical Society of Otago Fungal Foray 14th – 16th June 2002.
Haast Pass to Makarora. This eagerly anticipated trip was not held because of snow! **We'll try again in May next year – look out for it.**