

# Weed Control Management Plan for: Honey locust

**Botanical Name:** *Gleditsia triacanthos*

**Common Names:** Honey Locust

## Northern Tablelands Regional Priority Weeds Objective – CONTAINMENT (Whole of Region)

This weed is widely distributed in parts of the region. While broad scale elimination is not practicable, minimisation of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is reasonably practicable.



### 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 prevent spread from their land.
- Land managers should mitigate the risk of new weeds being introduced to their land.
- The plant should not be bought, sold, grown, carried or released into the environment.
- Notify local control authority if found.
- **Mandatory Measure** (Division 8, Clause 33 Biosecurity Regulation 2017)- A person must not import into the State or sell.



**Honey Locust** spreads rapidly from seed capable of out-competing and replacing native vegetation. The plant can form dense thickets, particularly along waterways, preventing stock access to water. The sharp barbs on its branches can also injure wildlife.

Honey locust is a deciduous tree up to 20m tall with distinctive spines on its trunk. Originally grown as a garden plant or fodder tree. Leaves are in the form of leaflets which are soft to touch. Distinctive spines growing from the trunk and limbs can be more than 5 cm long. It flowers during October – November when the creamy, yellow flower stalks hang down then produce long brown pods. The optimal time to treat is when plants are actively growing. Non-chemical manual removal may be appropriate for small plants but unless roots are removed there will be regrowth. Chemical: herbicides include basal bark/ cut stump application of Access™/diesel or Starane™ diesel, cut stump/ stem injection with Vigilant™, folia spray with Starane™ with various rates according to plant size. Refer overleaf.

## Nodding thistle control calendar

JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
HERBICIDE OPTIMAL						HERBICIDE OPTIMAL					

### Registered Herbicide Application Rates:

**Fluroxypyr 200 g/L** (Starane™) Rate: 500 mL per 100L of water Comments: Foliar application, up to 2 m in height.

**Fluroxypyr 200 g/L** (Starane™) Rate: 1.5 L per 100 L of diesel Comments: Basal bark application. Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter. Withholding period: 7 days.

**Picloram 44.7 g/kg + Aminopyralid 4.47 g/L** (Vigilant II®) Rate: Undiluted Comments: Cut stump/stem injection application. Apply a 3–5 mm layer of gel for stems less than 20 mm. Apply 5 mm layer on stems above 20 mm . Withholding period: Nil.

**Triclopyr 240 g/L + Picloram 120 g/L** (Access™) Rate: 1 L per 60 L of diesel Comments: Basal bark application for basal diameter less than 5 cm or cut stump application for above 5 cm. Withholding period: Nil

### Critical Comments:

- 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 Northern Tablelands 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.

### 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 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.*



Download the weedwise app for detailed information on priority weeds in our area.

### For Further Information:

New England Weeds Authority  
129 Rusden St  
Armidale NSW 2350  
PH: (02) 6770 3602 [www.newa.com.au](http://www.newa.com.au)

or  
NSW DPI Weedwise: <http://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/>

Northern Tablelands Local Land Services:  
<https://northerntablelands.lis.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity>