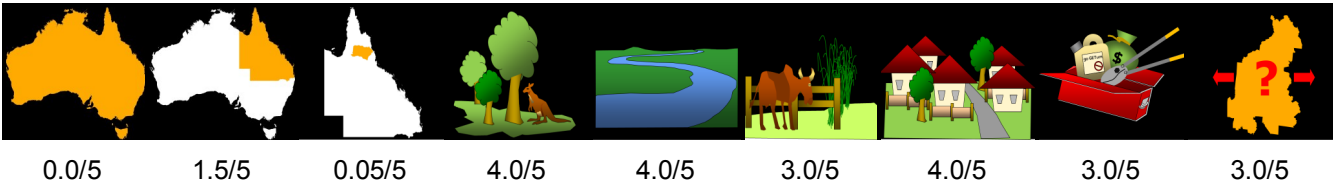


Siam *Chromolaena odorata*

Priority

National priority State priority Previous local Conservation Water resources Agriculture and industry Community and residential Feasibility of control Current extent



Details

Description A scrambling woody shrub to 3m (and higher as a scrambling climber) with distinctive forked leaf venation and purple flush on new leaves. Clusters of white flowers in May to June and October. Distinguished from other weeds Bluetop, Praxelis and Billy Goat Weed which are shorter and have mauve to purple flowers.

Distribution Siam is widespread but localised in the Upper Herbert area from Ravenshoe to Blencoe Station.

Impacts Siam can form dense thickets and outcompete native species and pasture in both disturbed and undisturbed areas. Siam prefers richer soils in alluvial and riparian zones but will grow in almost any environment in the wet or dry tropics.

Key projects Detailed survey and surveillance is required to ensure Siam has not established in the south-west of the region. Siam remains a long term eradication target for the Tablelands Regional Council and surveillance operations to maintain the current level of control and limit spread will be continued.

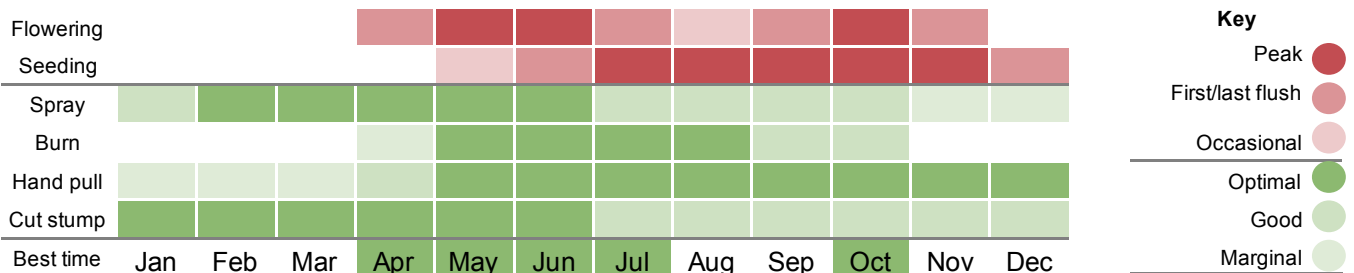
Background

Siam is considered one of the world's most invasive weeds. It has the potential to spread across northern Australia and along the eastern and western coastlines.

Siam is likely to have arrived with contaminated stock, produce, vehicles or machinery from adjoining infested areas. It is very important to ensure weed hygiene measures are in place and materials/produce are sourced from a clean site.

Siam has a peak flowering period in May–June with another, less vigorous flowering in October. It is spread by wind, water, machinery and vehicles and seed is confirmed to remain viable in the soil for at least seven years.

Control calendar



For more information on using this biosecurity action plan fact sheet, and further information on control tools, refer to the [Tablelands Biosecurity Plan](#) available at trc.qld.gov.au and customer service centres.

1300 362 242 (24hr Customer Service)

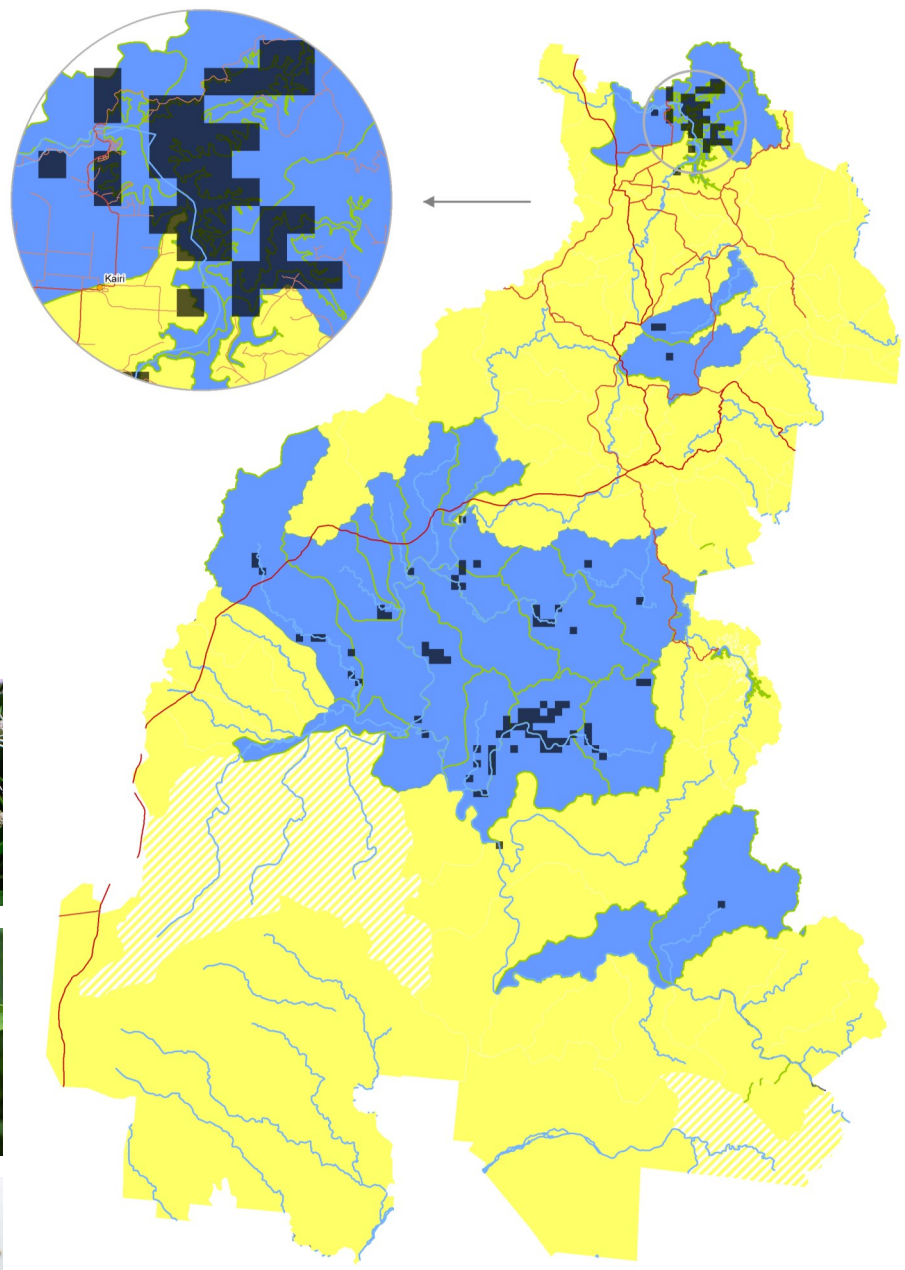
info@trc.qld.gov.au

www.trc.qld.gov.au

PO Box 573, Atherton QLD 4883

Tablelands Regional Council

Customer Service Centres in Atherton, Herberton, Malanda & Ravenshoe



In the delimitation zone
In the prevention zone
In the intensive control zone

What is my biosecurity obligation?

Report any suspected outbreaks or detections to Tablelands Regional Council on 1300 362 242.

It is an offence under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* to move, share, give away and sell this plant. Ensure machinery and vehicles moving from the infested areas are free from plant material and soil. Source agricultural and raw materials from a weed free area and a reliable supplier. Do not disturb or remove soil and plant material from known infestations, even if no plants are visible.

Seek advice prior to working in the vicinity of known infestations. Control plants along waterways and roadsides from the top of the catchment down. Report any suspected outbreaks or detections to Tablelands Regional Council on 1300 362 242. Ensure best practice weed hygiene measures are in place to reduce risk of spread. If you have an active infestation on your property you can assist the survey and control team by maintaining property access and tracks, and not moving soil or plant material from the infestation area.

- Woody
- Terrestrial
- Perennial

Biosecurity Act Restricted matter category

- 2**
Must be reported
- 3**
Do not distribute
- 4**
Do not move
- 5**
Do not keep
- 6**
Do not feed

Control

-
-
-
-

Spread

-
-
-