

WATCH OUT FOR AND REPORT HAWKWEED

Hawkweeds are Prohibited Matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, and dealing with them in NSW is an offence.

Successful eradication relies on the help of people who use subalpine and alpine areas such as bushwalkers, campers and farmers.

LOOK FOR hawkweed along trails, creeks, at campsites and rest areas. If found, mark with flagging tape or similar.

RECORD IT using a GPS or mark it on a map.

- Take photos of the location and landmarks; record reference notes to help relocate the suspect plant.
- Take photos of distinguishing features (leaf, leaf hairs, flowers and stems).

REPORT IT to your local government weeds officer immediately, or contact the Invasive Plants and Animals Enquiry Line on **1800 680 244**.

Please do not attempt to control or dispose of hawkweeds yourself.



Hawkweed eradication relies on finding every last plant. New and innovative tools are being employed to increase surveillance capabilities and effectiveness. These include using unmanned aerial vehicles and hawkweed detection dogs.

PREVENT SPREAD:

- Brush down and clean boots & equipment at track heads, rest sites & high visitation areas.
- Check boots, clothing, gaiters and other equipment for seed.



Seed attached to a backpack

LOOK-A-LIKES

Look-a-like 1: Cat's ear	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Look-a-like 2: Picris (native)
		
Green/grey stripe Hairless	Red stripe Black hairs	No stripe Hairless
		
Golden yellow	Lemon yellow	Wiry petals
		
Leaves rounded and lobed with short hairs	Leaves paper thin, usually with rounded tips. Long hairs. Margins may have small teeth	Leaves thick & stiff (like cardboard), pointed at end

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Disclaimer:

The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing (November 2017).



Invasive hawkweeds of temperate and subalpine Australia

Hieracium aurantiacum, *H. pilosella* and *H. praealtum*

INTRODUCTION

This guide provides information on priority invasive hawkweeds in Australia: How to identify, report sightings & prevent spread.

Eradication Target: Hawkweed *Hieracium* species

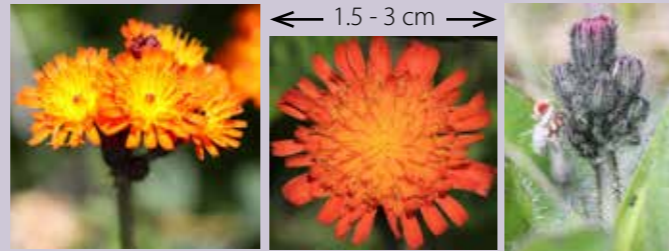
Hawkweeds (*Hieracium* spp.) are perennial Eurasian herbs that are serious weeds in temperate and subalpine areas of the world. They damage conservation lands and reduce agricultural productivity by forming dense mats and outcompeting other species. In Australia, hawkweeds are at the early stages of invasion, with small populations found in Tasmania, Victoria, and NSW. These weeds have the potential to occupy up to 27 million hectares of south east Australia if they are not eradicated.

The NSW, Victorian and ACT Governments are working together with land managers, volunteers and other partners to eradicate hawkweeds from mainland Australia.

Orange hawkweed *Hieracium aurantiacum*

NSW, VIC, TAS

Flowers (present Dec - Feb)



← 1.5 - 3 cm →
Clusters of 5 or more Orange flowers Characteristic buds

Stems



← Up to 40 cm tall; contain milky sap; covered in short, black hairs.

Seedheads



→ Seeding head 1.5 cm in diameter; multiple flowers & seedheads per stem.

Leaves Lance-shaped to elliptic, up to 15 cm long, dark green, glandular & very hairy, arranged in a rosette.



Stolons

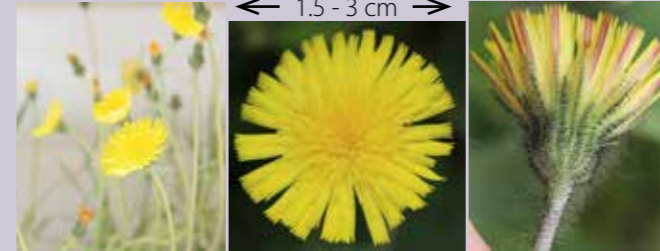


Note: Hawkweeds can be highly variable in their appearance.

Mouse-ear hawkweed *Hieracium pilosella*

NSW, VIC

Flowers (present Dec - Feb)



← 1.5 - 3 cm →
One flower per stem Yellow flowers Red stripe on underside of petal

Stems



Buds



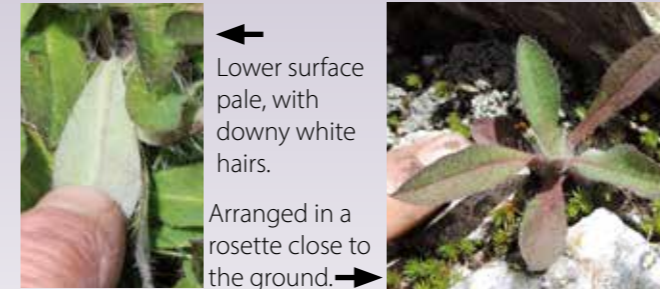
→ Stems up to 30 cm. Stems and buds covered in black hairs.

Seedheads



← 1.5 cm →

Leaves Lance-shaped, up to 7cm long. Long distinctive hairs. Upper surface blue-green, may have a purple tinge.



← Lower surface pale, with downy white hairs.

→ Arranged in a rosette close to the ground.



▲ Long hairs (1 - 2 cm) on leaves

← Stolons

King devil hawkweed *Hieracium praealtum*

VIC

Flowers (present Dec - Feb)



← 1.5 - 3 cm →
Flowers in clusters Yellow flowers

Stems



→ Red-tinged stems 15-45 cm tall with black hairs.



Leaves Erect, blue-green. Long hairs on the margins. Spoon-shaped (broader towards the tip).



← 3 - 15 cm long.

→ Arranged in a rosette



Stolons

←



Hieracium pilosella