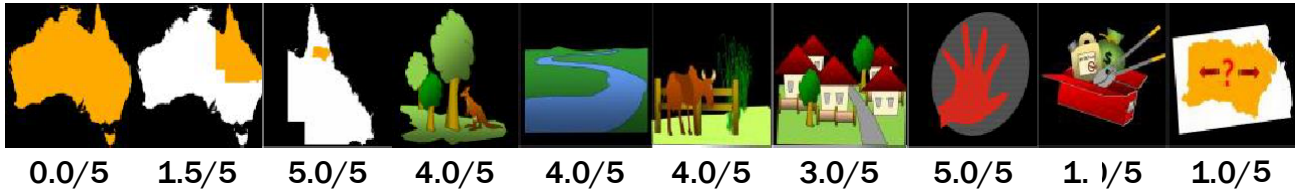


Senna obtusifolia (Sicklepod)

Priority



Details

Description: Sickelpod is a vigorously growing, very competitive woody shrub to 1.5-2m tall and 1m wide with yellow senna flowers and long curved seed pods. Normally an annual though plants that have been slashed or survive chemical application often re-shoot and survive another year.

Distribution: Sickelpod is widespread and occasional across Cape York up to the Wenlock River. In some river systems and in the wetter coastal districts sickelpod is abundant and forms dense thickets which die back annually.

Impacts: Sickelpod can invade and completely dominate pastures, grasslands, river beds and wetland margins. It becomes a major weed of crops within 2 or 3 seasons. Sickelpod will invade natural areas especially following disturbance. It is a problem weed of roadsides.

Key projects: Asset protection and spread prevention programs are underway in outliers, weed hygiene measures are in pace to protect clean areas and properties.

Management requirements

Prevention

Asset protection

Sickelpod seed is easily spread on machinery, vehicles, stock and in raw materials. Detailed hygiene is required to prevent spread to new locations.

Cleaning down machinery and plant between movements between properties will assist to reduce spread. Spelling stock in a holding paddock for at least 7 days prior to turnout or movement will ensure any ingested seed is passed before moving. Ensuring raw materials like quarry products are sourced from a clean site will assist to prevent the introduction of sickelpod.

Manage roadside and pastures to prevent spread to adjoining paddocks and properties. Integrated control in grazing areas including pasture management, herbicide control and weed hygiene activities will assist to keep pasture healthy. Spot spraying isolated outbreaks as they occur and prior to slashing or grazing will assist to prevent development and spread of seed. Slashing prior to flowering may prevent seed formation in some situations.

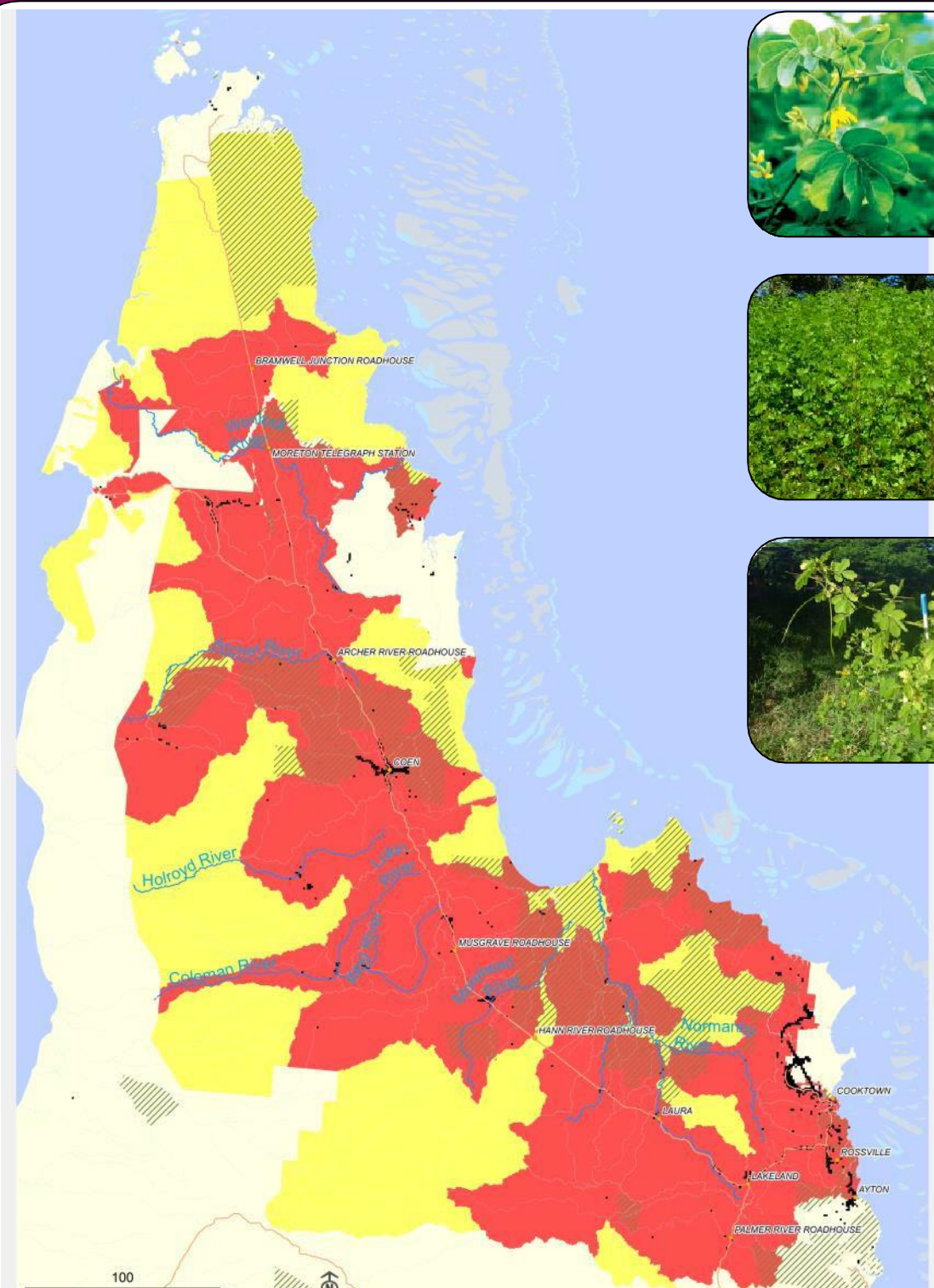
Ensuring adequate buffers are maintained between active (growing) and dormant (seeds in soil) infestations will reduce likelihood of spread along watercourses and road ways.

Mapping infestations will help to identify key assets at risk and steps which might be taken to manage the impact of sickelpod. Careful follow up after disturbance such as movement of soil, fire or heavy grazing will limit the establishment of dense infestations.

Control Calendar

flower												
seed												
spray												
slash												
burn												
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Biology												
Control		Peak				First/last flush		Occasional			n/a	
		Optimal				Good		Marginal			Not recommended	

Senna obtusifolia (Sicklepod)


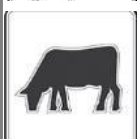



- terrestrial
- herb
- annual



Category

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Control

- 
- 
- 
- 

Spread

- 
- 

What is my biosecurity obligation?

Prevention zone

Report any suspected outbreaks or detections in the prevention or eradication zones to Cook Shire Council on 07 4069 5444. Ensure any machinery or vehicles moving from the infested areas are free from plant material and soil. Ensure best practice weed hygiene measures are in place to reduce risk of spread to new locations.

Asset protection zone

Ensure best practice weed hygiene measures are in place to reduce risk of spread to new locations. Maintain weed free areas. Minimise or prevent soil disturbance in known infestations.

For more information on management aims in each zone refer to *Using the pest plan templates*