

Bridal Creeper and Asparagus Weeds National Priority Action Framework

	Reduce existing impacts	Prevention of Spread	Detect new infestations	Cross Program Actions
Priority 	* 2.3.2 Distribute biocontrol agents throughout the national distribution of Bridal Creeper.	* 2.2.2 Produce maps of Bridal Creeper and other Asparagus weeds at local, regional and state level	* 2.1.3 Maximise community involvement in the management of Bridal Creeper and other Asparagus weeds	* 2.3.1 Gain inter-agency and community group cooperation in extension and control projects across Australia
	* 2.2.3 Identify and Prioritise natural assets for protection from Bridal Creeper and other Asparagus weeds. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	* 2.2.5 Prevent other Asparagus weeds species naturalised in Australia becoming as widespread as Bridal Creeper	*	* 2.3.2 Introduce any other useful biocontrol agents
	* 2.2.4 Foster eradication and containment planning and implementation	* 2.1.2 enable the community to recognise Bridal Creeper and other Asparagus weeds and the threat they pose to natural assets.	*	* 2.2.1 Prevent sale, cultivation, distribution and sale across southern Australia.

Priorities are based on the National Strategy. Numbers correspond to actions in the National Strategy.

Detailed information regarding the Asparagus Weeds National Priority Action Framework

Reduce existing impacts

Priority 1

CSIRO Entomology and DPI Victoria have successfully established a number of biocontrol sites throughout the growing range of Bridal Creeper where Rust spores and leafhoppers can now be harvested by the community and redistributed to infestations as far a field as possible. This redistribution is seen as the highest priority for the management of Bridal Creeper, particularly where eradication is not feasible.

Priority 2

Identify the most important natural assets within a region either infested with Asparagus weeds or directly threatened by them.

Priority 3

Combine infestations and natural asset maps to identify eradication, buffer and containment zones. Consult with land managers on adjacent land to ensure continuity in planning. This is particularly important if monies are sought through the NHT Defeating the Weed Menace fund.

Prevention of Spread

Priority 1

Produce maps of current infestations and make these available to as wide an audience as possible. Continual updating of maps will indicate direction and speed of spread. This is imperative to future management decisions.

Priority 2

Include all Asparagus weeds in project planning at a regional and national scale.

Priority 3

Asparagus weeds have become gardens escapes mainly through ignorance. Educating the general to the dangers of these plants will contribute to stopping further accidental escapes.

Detect new infestations

Priority 1

The more people who are aware of the problem of Asparagus weeds and are actively looking for it, the more likely it is that any new infestation will be found when they are still in the establishment stage and can be effectively dealt with.

Cross Program Actions

Priority 1

Cross regional co-operation in projects utilising the talents of Government agencies and community groups will result in a far better outcome than singular projects focusing on individual land parcels. This cross regional co-operation is also a prerequisite to accessing NHT funding such as Defeating the Weed Menace.

Priority 2

Further research is needed to advance our knowledge of the current biocontrol agents to ensure that the distribution continues to be done in an efficient and effective manner. Research into agents that may attack all or any of the other invasive Asparagus weeds is needed.

Priority 3

Stop the sale and transport of weeds from low to high-risk areas.