

5.3 Boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*)

Why is it a threat?

Boneseed is an evergreen perennial shrub that originates from the Cape region of South Africa. It has a vigorous root system, produces many seeds, which are resistant to fire, and tolerates very dry conditions. Birds disperse its seed as a result of eating its fruit. The fruit falls to the ground if not eaten. It is one of New Zealand's most serious environmental weeds, as it will displace native species on coastal cliffs, in salt marshes and on sand dunes. It will grow on islands, sand dunes and coastal cliffs and in disturbed or regenerating forest, ungrazed pasture, riverbeds, roadsides, parks, quarries, wastelands and exotic plantations.



Infestations are known in the Queen Charlotte Sound, Tory Channel, at Rarangi and Lake Timara. Ongoing management will ensure that susceptible habitats both in these areas and further afield are protected.

5.3.1 Objective

Over the duration of the RPMP, control boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*) in the Marlborough district to less than or equal to 2015 levels to minimise adverse effects on the environment and enjoyment of the natural environment.

Intermediate Outcome:

Exclusion	Eradication	Progressive Containment	Sustained Control	Site-led
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Principle measures to achieve the objective

1) Council Inspection and Service Delivery

Inspection by Council may include staff or contractors:

- a) Delivering a service in conjunction with the Department of Conservation to manage boneseed.
- b) Visiting properties or doing surveys to determine whether pests are present.
- c) Monitoring effectiveness of control.
- d) Carry out control using administrative powers of the Biosecurity Act 1993, if necessary.

2) Requirement to Act

- a) Land owners and/or occupiers or other persons may be required to act where rules or statutory obligations dictate.
- b) The presence of pests is to be reported.
- c) Pests are not to be spread (propagated, sold or distributed).

3) Advocacy and Education

Council may:

- a) Provide general purpose education, advice, awareness and publicity activities to land owners and/or occupiers and the public about pests and pathways (and control of them).
- b) Encourage land owners and/or occupiers to control pests.

- c) Promote industry requirements and best practice to contractors and land owners and/or occupiers.
- d) Encourage land owners and/or occupiers and other persons to report any pests they find.
- e) Facilitate or commission research.

5.3.2 Rules

Rule 5.3.2.1

Occupiers are required to notify Council of any new infestation of boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*) on land that they occupy within 5 working days of the initial observation.

A breach of this rule will create an offence under section 154N(19) of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Note: Current distribution data is able to be viewed online via Council's Smart Maps service.

Explanation of the rule:

The purpose of this rule is in accordance with section 73(5)(a) to assist Council with surveillance. Requiring occupiers to notify Council of new sites and plants on their properties, in addition to Council's own surveillance, will assist Council in achieving the objective of the programme. New infestations will be able to be controlled and incorporated into the programme.

Notifying the Council of the presence of the specified pest will enable the Council to:

- Update its records.
- Map new sites of this pest.
- Carry out control work before they spread.
- Determine whether new control regimes should be considered.
- Provide advice and information to occupiers where appropriate.

Council as the management agency will administer the rule.