

MIMOSA

Mimosa pigra

Mimosa is declared a Class A (to be eradicated), Class B (Growth and spread to be controlled) and Class C (not to be introduced) weed in the Northern Territory and is a Weed of National Significance in Australia.

Mimosa is a declared weed in accordance with the *Weeds Management Act*.

The largest infestations are within the Adelaide, Mary, Finnis, Daly and East Alligator River Catchments. Smaller, less dense infestations also occur in the Victoria, Moyle, Fitzmaurice, Roper, Blyth, Liverpool and South Alligator catchment systems. Mimosa is also present on the Perron Islands, Melville Island and Crocker Island.

In suitable conditions mimosa can form vast, impenetrable monocultures. Its spread has significantly altered and impacted wetland ecosystems, affected grazing production, conservation land management programs and restricted social and cultural land use.

HABIT



Single prickly stem when young, and when mature is a branched prickly bush reaching a height of up to 6m.

STEMS & BRANCHES



The stem is greenish in young plants but becomes woody as the plant matures. Stem prickles are 5 - 10mm long. The plant forms aerial roots when it is growing in standing water.

LEAVES



The fern-like green leaves fold together at night, when touched or when water stressed. They are made up of many fine leaflets and occur in opposite pairs along branches.

FLOWERS



Flower heads are round fluffy balls consisting of up to 100 small pink to mauve coloured flowers. Each flower head produces a cluster of 10 - 20 seed pods.

FRUIT & SEED



Seed pods are 6 - 8cm long. When mature the pods turn brown and break into segments. Seeds within the pods are oblong, brown or green and flattened.

Weed Management Officers from the Weed Management Branch can provide advice on all aspects of weed management including control techniques, biological control, legislative responsibilities, policy advice, monitoring and reporting and regional planning. For further information on weed management planning, integrated control, herbicide application techniques and monitoring please refer to the [NT Weed Management Handbook](#) and the [Mimosa Weed Management Plan](#).