

Woody Weed

CONTROL GUIDE



Why control woody and environmental weeds?



Most producers would suggest that woody weed control is something akin to painting the Sydney Harbour Bridge – it's a never-ending job, you can't do it without help and it costs a lot of money.

In 1989 it was estimated that weeds cost Australian agriculture \$3.3 billion per year in lost production and cost of control. Today, that figure, according to the Cooperative Research Centre for Australian Weed Management (Weeds CRC), exceeds \$4 billion annually.

BENEFITS OF WOODY WEED CONTROL

Controlling woody weeds will provide the following benefits:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. INCREASE THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF YOUR PROPERTY Controlling woody weeds means that there is more productive pasture available, which in turn allows you to carry more livestock.</p> | <p>6. COMPLY WITH GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION Controlling declared woody weeds is the legal responsibility of the landholder.</p> |
| <p>2. INCREASE THE VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY Properties that are free of woody weeds are of greater value than those that are infested.</p> | <p>7. MINIMISE STOCK LOSSES Some woody weeds are poisonous to stock and by controlling woody weeds you can minimise stock losses.</p> |
| <p>3. MAKE MUSTERING EASIER Large infestations of woody weeds provide stock with a hiding place when being mustered.</p> | <p>8. PROVIDE STOCK WITH EASIER ACCESS TO WATERWAYS Because woody weeds flourish around water, stock have reduced access to waterways.</p> |
| <p>4. REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE Large infestations of woody weeds are a fire risk, particularly in periods of prolonged dry weather.</p> | <p>9. PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT Woody weeds invade and dominate native vegetation if left unchecked.</p> |
| <p>5. REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF VERMIN Large infestations of woody weeds provide an ideal habitat for vermin to breed, e.g. rabbits.</p> | <p>10. CONTROL EROSION Replacing woody weeds with a dense competitive pasture stand (and correct grazing management) protects valuable topsoil.</p> |

Integrated options for weed control

While controlling woody weeds is difficult, it is not impossible. Their persistent nature means that total control is not often achievable with a single herbicide application. With the introduction of a three-cycle program, producers can ensure long-term and cost-effective woody weed control.

Combining the use of herbicide and other weed control options such as slashing, cultivation, burning and improving pasture, the Dow AgroSciences 3 Cycle Plan aims to help producers gain long-term control over their weed problems while obtaining the maximum benefit from the money they invest in herbicide.

MECHANICAL/CULTIVATION

Mechanical treatment on its own is inadequate to control most woody weeds. However, in conjunction with other methods, it can assist in control. Cutterbars, ploughing or discing are best as they damage the root systems of the plants. This process is best carried out in summer, as haphazard cultivation in winter may result in spreading the infestation. Mechanical movement can exacerbate weed burdens.

SLASHING/BURNING

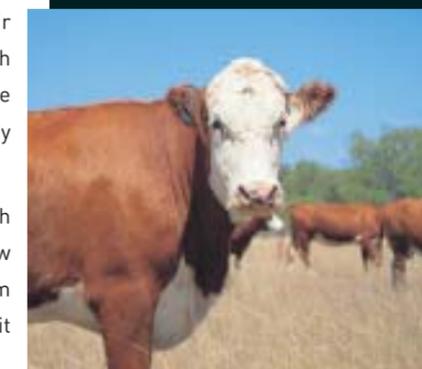
Burning or slashing might be useful in the first year to reduce bush size to a more manageable level. To allow enough grass and debris to facilitate a burn it may be necessary to exclude stock. Time your slashing or burning (usually six months prior to spraying) to allow plants to regrow to at least one metre before starting a herbicide treatment. To ensure maximum efficacy of your herbicide, it is important that woody weeds are not cut or burnt for six months after application.

LIVESTOCK

Livestock can aid in reducing woody weed seedling establishment, suppress regrowth and keep pastures competitive. However, their access to seedlings can be limited by logs, rocks and established bushes. Stock can continue to graze in the paddock during treatment with Grazon* DS, Garlon* 600, Access*, Graslan*, Crossbow* and Tordon* DSH Herbicides as no withholding periods apply. When treating some noxious weeds, such as green cestrum, stock should be removed from the paddock.

HERBICIDES

Herbicides applied at the right time, using the right rate and technique, are often the most economical, effective and practical method for long-term woody weed control. Before treating, ensure woody weeds are actively growing and not showing signs of stress. As with most pests, prevention is better than cure. Treat the edges of large areas to prevent more weeds spreading. Clean up small scattered areas first and improve your fencing so that your livestock can graze on treated areas.



Strategic treatment program

Woody weeds are vigorous and hardy. Their persistent nature means it is essential to use a program-approach over three or more seasons to control them.

The Dow AgroSciences 3 Cycle Plan allows you to attack woody weeds in three cycles: Treat; Follow-up; and Check. Use the plan below to create your strategic program.



THE 3 CYCLE PLAN

| CYCLE 1 TREAT | Paddock Name | Treatment Used | Date Treated | Follow-up Recommendations |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| <p>The aim is to reduce the weed infestation to more manageable levels.</p> <p>It is critical that you allow funds for a follow-up treatment in the next cycle or you may find regrowth will return and if not treated your initial work could be wasted.</p> <p>Make sure spraying conditions are right for treatment.</p> | | | | |
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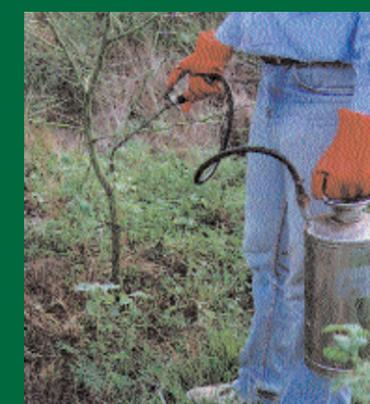
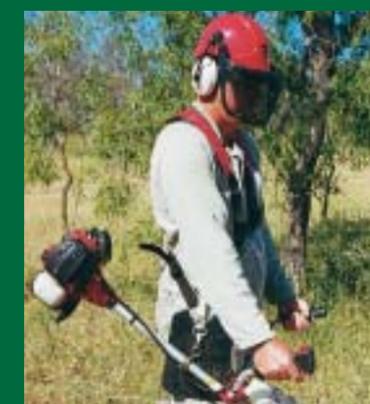
| CYCLE 2 FOLLOW-UP | Paddock Name | Treatment Used | Date Treated | Follow-up Recommendations |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| <p>This is vital. The aim is to follow up what was treated in the previous cycle.</p> <p>After your initial knockdown of large infestations, areas that you could not reach need follow-up. Make sure spraying conditions are right for treatment.</p> | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| CYCLE 3 CHECK | Paddock Name | Treatment Used | Date Treated | Follow-up Recommendations |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| <p>Continue to check over time to ensure no seedlings get away.</p> <p>Ensure pasture forms an effective competitor to regrowth or seedlings.</p> | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Different weed species often require different treatment solutions. Use this Woody Weed Control Guide or consult your Dow AgroSciences woody weed specialist. Call 1800 700 096.

THREE STEPS TO SUCCESS

- 1. DEFINE THE PROBLEM**
 Draw a layout of your property and paddocks.
 Locate and shade areas of infestation.
- 2. DEVELOP A PROGRAM**
 Begin with the end in mind.
 Identify the weed species in each paddock.
 Determine the infestation density (scattered, medium, dense).
 Detail the size of the infestation (acres/hectares).
 Develop a financial plan to determine the resources you have to control the problem.
 Determine the priorities.
- 3. APPLY THE PROGRAM**
 Use the 3 Cycle Plan to chart your success.



Which method of treatment should I use?

INTRODUCTION TO TREATMENT OPTIONS

There are a number of different methods you can use to treat woody weeds. The option you choose will be determined by the size of the problem, the resources you have available and time constraints you are working within. Refer to the ready reference table control guide and product labels for correct application rates.



AERIAL SPRAYING APPLICATION (A)

Apply herbicide in not less than 200 L/ha water volume. Spray with a calibrated aircraft using the full overlap opposite pass technique. Nozzle combination should not be less than D8/45°.

Spraying in wind exceeding 10 km/h, temperatures above 30 °C or relative humidity below 50% is not recommended.

BASAL BARK APPLICATION (B)

Use this method to treat saplings and regrowth less than 5 cm in basal diameter.

The herbicide is applied mixed with diesel to assist penetration through the bark. Weeds with thick corky bark cannot be treated successfully using this method.

Do not treat if the stems are wet or charred as this prevents the herbicide from penetrating through the bark.

Make sure you thoroughly treat the whole circumference of each stem from ground level to a height of 30 cm.

Some woody weeds can be treated when basal diameter is greater than 5 cm. Refer to the product label for details.

BRUSHCUTTER APPLICATION (C)

The brushcutter takes the back-breaking effort out of the cut stump application method. It uses a high-powered tungsten-tipped cutting blade to remove the top growth as close to ground level as possible. A sprayer attachment delivers a dose of herbicide almost immediately to the cut surface.

CUT STUMP APPLICATION (D)

Cut stump application is the preferred method for saplings that are too small to be stem injected.

Cut stems as close to the ground as practical, no higher than 10–15 cm from ground level. Thoroughly spray the herbicide mixture immediately after the cut is made. This is necessary because the plant can seal the cut quickly, thus barring the chemical from penetrating into the sapstream.

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATION (E)

This method normally refers to high volume application using a hand gun to treat the foliage of the plant. It is recommended to use a No. 5–8 tip on your gun and calibrate your pump pressure to 700–1500 kPa.

Ensure you treat the entire leaf area of the plant to the point of run-off, with thorough coverage of the crown, runners and tips. A knapsack can be used to ensure that the full volume is delivered to the target plant.

GRASLAN AERIAL APPLICATION

Graslan is applied to areas greater than 100 ha during winter and spring, prior to the summer storms. A fixed-wing aircraft is used to apply product in Queensland and a helicopter is used in the Northern Territory.

Before Graslan can be applied, a Dow AgroSciences representative will conduct a paddock inspection to ensure suitable application rates are recommended for the weeds and soil type present. This will ensure Dow AgroSciences and government environmental guidelines are followed, as well as recording all details of the job. The area is recorded using GPS equipment. A contract is written and our application co-ordinator will arrange for Graslan to be applied at a time when the plane is next in the area. As this process can take some time to complete, it is essential to plan and organise an inspection early in the year.

GROUND BOOM SPRAY APPLICATION (F)

For pasture weeds, sprayers should be calibrated to deliver a minimum of 100 L/ha of water with a droplet size of 150–350 microns. Use higher volumes of water in dense pastures to achieve better penetration and coverage. It is recommended that you use flat fan nozzles and spray pressures of 200–300 kPa with boom height set to ensure double overlap of nozzle pattern at the top of the weed canopy.

HAND APPLICATION (G)

Apply granules/pellets to the soil prior to spring or summer rains. It is essential that the root area of the woody weed is evenly treated with the pellets or granules. Estimate the surface area (m²) covered by the bush to a distance of 30 cm out from the dripline (see illustration G) then apply granules or pellets evenly over the whole area. With Tordon Granules for example, if the bush covers 5 m² then apply five heaped metric tablespoons of the product over the area. (N.B. one heaped metric tablespoon weighs 45 g).

STEM INJECTION APPLICATION (H)

Make horizontal cuts with a narrow-bladed axe (5–7 cm wide) through the bark of the woody weed into the sapstream at waist height. Space these at 10–13 cm centres. Leave the axe in the cut and immediately (within three seconds) apply the herbicide down the axe blade, to ensure the full dose enters the sapstream. This is necessary because the plant can seal the cut quickly, thus barring the chemical penetrating into the sapstream.

Do not treat trees with poor sap flow, which occurs when plants are stressed. Where low branches are encountered place a cut immediately below the branch.

NOTE: SPRAY DRIFT

Spray only when there is no movement of air towards non-target, susceptible vegetation or waterways. Drift can be greatly reduced by using nozzles and spray pressures that produce a minimum proportion of small, drift-prone droplets – e.g. lower pressure, larger droplets and higher spray volume. Under ideal conditions, spraying can be carried out near susceptible non-target plants and waterways by separating them with a suitable size buffer area.

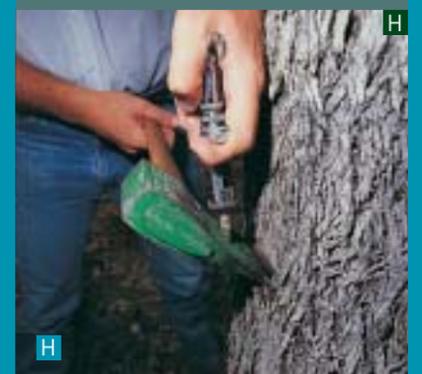
TORDON DSH HOW MANY CUTS PER STEM?

BASAL DIAMETER / CLOSE SPACE TREATMENT

| | |
|-------|---------|
| 10 cm | 3 cuts |
| 20 cm | 5 cuts |
| 30 cm | 7 cuts |
| 40 cm | 10 cuts |
| 50 cm | 12 cuts |
| 60 cm | 14 cuts |

RATE: MIX ONE PART TORDON DSH
WITH FOUR PARTS WATER

STEM INJECTION AT OR NEAR GROUND LEVEL IS RECOMMENDED IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:



1. Where soil types and substrata structure prevent vigorous root growth – e.g. 'Traprock' country in SE Queensland and Tablelands of New England, NSW.
2. So called 'hard country' (general poor growing conditions).
3. Western poplar box areas.
4. Areas where rainfall is less than 500 mm per year.
5. Difficult to control species of Wattles and Eucalypts – e.g. Stringy Bark and sap bleeding types.

When should I treat?

| ACCESS HERBICIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Weed | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug |
| Deciduous plants | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Non-deciduous plants | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | 🌀 | 🌀 |

| CROSSBOW HERBICIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Weed | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug |
| Blackberry | ✗ | ✗ | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Common bracken | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | 🌀 | 🌀 | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Sweet briar | ✗ | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Gorse | 🌀 | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | 🌀 | 🌀 | 🌀 | 🌀 | 🌀 |

| GRASLAN HERBICIDE (REFER TO GRASLAN LABEL FOR WEEDS) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug |
| Aerial Graslan | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hand Graslan | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

| GRAZON DS HERBICIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Weed | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug |
| Blackberry | ✗ | ✗ | 🌀 | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| St John's wort | ✗ | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Sweet briar | ✗ | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Gorse | 🌀 | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | 🌀 | 🌀 | 🌀 | 🌀 | 🌀 |
| Lantana/Associated weeds | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | 🌀 | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Rubber vine | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Eucalypt regrowth/Wattle | ✗ | ✗ | 🌀 | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |

| STARANE* 200 HERBICIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Weed | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug |
| Lantana | ✗ | ✗ | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Prickly acacia | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Wattle regrowth | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | 🌀 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 🌀 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |

| TORDON* GRANULES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Weed | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug |
| Sweet briar | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Blackberry | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| African boxthorn | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ |
| Limebush | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Eucalypt regrowth | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Ragwort | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ |

CRITICAL COMMENTS

Spraying must only be carried out when plants are in full leaf and flowering, which should begin 6–8 weeks after substantial rainfall.

KEY

- ✓ Best time to spray/treat
- 🌀 Can spray/treat if conditions are suitable
- ✗ Do not spray/treat

What spray volume should I use?

USING THE RIGHT SPRAY VOLUME IS VITAL

Using the right spray volume is essential to ensure acceptable control. Applying too much is wasteful, and applying too little can mean having to go back to re-treat large amounts of regrowth. Always read the label for the application rate and critical comments.

Use the calibration charts below as a guide to the correct foliar spray volume you should be applying to a woody weed.

CALIBRATION CHART FOR HIGH VOLUME FOLIAR SPRAY TREATMENT OF WOODY WEEDS WITH A HAND GUN

Recommended volume for dome-shaped weeds such as blackberry, gorse and lantana.

| BUSH DIAMETER (metres) | HEIGHT OF BUSH (metres) | | |
|---|-------------------------|------|------|
| | 1 m | 2 m | 3 m |
| SPRAY VOLUME PER BUSH (litres) | | | |
| 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 4.2 |
| 4.0 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 7.5 |
| 5.0 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 11.8 |
| 6.0 | 7.1 | 11.3 | 17.0 |
| 7.0 | 9.7 | 15.4 | 23.1 |
| 8.0 | 12.6 | 20.1 | 30.1 |
| EQUIVALENT WATER RATE (litres/infested hectare) | 2500 | 4000 | 6000 |

CALIBRATION CHART FOR CYLINDRICAL/CONE-SHAPED WEEDS

Recommended volume for cylindrical/cone-shaped weeds such as sweet briar.

| BUSH DIAMETER (metres) | HEIGHT OF BUSH (metres) | | |
|---|-------------------------|------|------|
| | 1 m | 2 m | 3 m |
| SPRAY VOLUME PER BUSH (litres or mL*) | | | |
| 1.0 | 240 | 470 | 710 |
| 2.0 | 940 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| 3.0 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 6.4 |
| 4.0 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 11.3 |
| EQUIVALENT WATER RATE (litres/infested hectare) | 3000 | 6000 | 9000 |

* Spray volumes less than one litre are shown in mL.

ADJUVANTS

Grazon DS, Garlon 600 and Starane 200 formulations already contain surfactants. The use of additional surfactants is not recommended except in specific situations as detailed on the label.

RAINFASTNESS

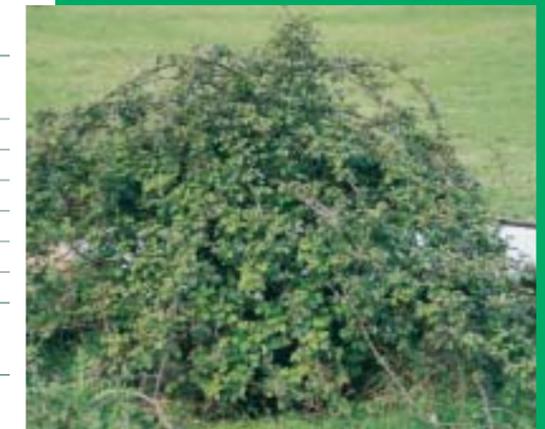
Grazon DS, Garlon 600 and Starane 200 are rainfast. Foliar application should be stopped if rain is likely within one hour or if foliage is wet. Crossbow is relatively rainfast, foliar application should be stopped if rain is likely within four hours.

GUIDELINE TO CALIBRATION

Use the right spray nozzle (see chart)

NOZZLES AND PRESSURES FOR DIFFERENT SPRAY VOLUMES

| Spray volume (L/ha) | Nozzle | Diameter (mm) | Output (L/min) | Pressure (kPa) |
|---------------------|--------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1000–2000 | D4 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 400 |
| 1500–3000 | D5 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 500 |
| 2000–4000 | D6 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 600 |
| 3000–6000 | D7 | 2.8 | 7.8 | 700 |
| 4000–8000 | D8 | 3.2 | 8.6 | 800 |



To check you are spraying at the right application rate, mark out an area of dense weeds five metres by two metres (10 m²). A spray volume of 1 L over 10 m² corresponds to 1000 L/ha. If you applied 2.3 L that would be equivalent to 2300 L/ha.

Then use a flow meter or time how long it takes you to spray the area. Then with the gun on the same setting spray into a 20 L container for the same time and measure the amount of spray liquid. Do this several times until you get a feel for the correct application rate.

Woody weed identification and growth habit

CORRECT IDENTIFICATION

Correct identification of the woody weeds needs to be made **before** consulting recommendations for control. Contact your local Dow AgroSciences representative or government authority for assistance.

GROWTH HABIT

In addition to identification of the weed species, the growth habit of the weed is paramount to the application technique and product chosen for its control. The growth habit will limit the choices of product and the application techniques applicable.

For example...

A eucalypt stem one metre tall could be:

- A seedling in its first year of growth. Such a plant when actively growing has few reserves and can be readily controlled by foliage spraying.
- A tree 10 years old – grazed-off, dozed-off, slashed, fired, sprayed-off or in some way defoliated two or three times in that decade, since germination.

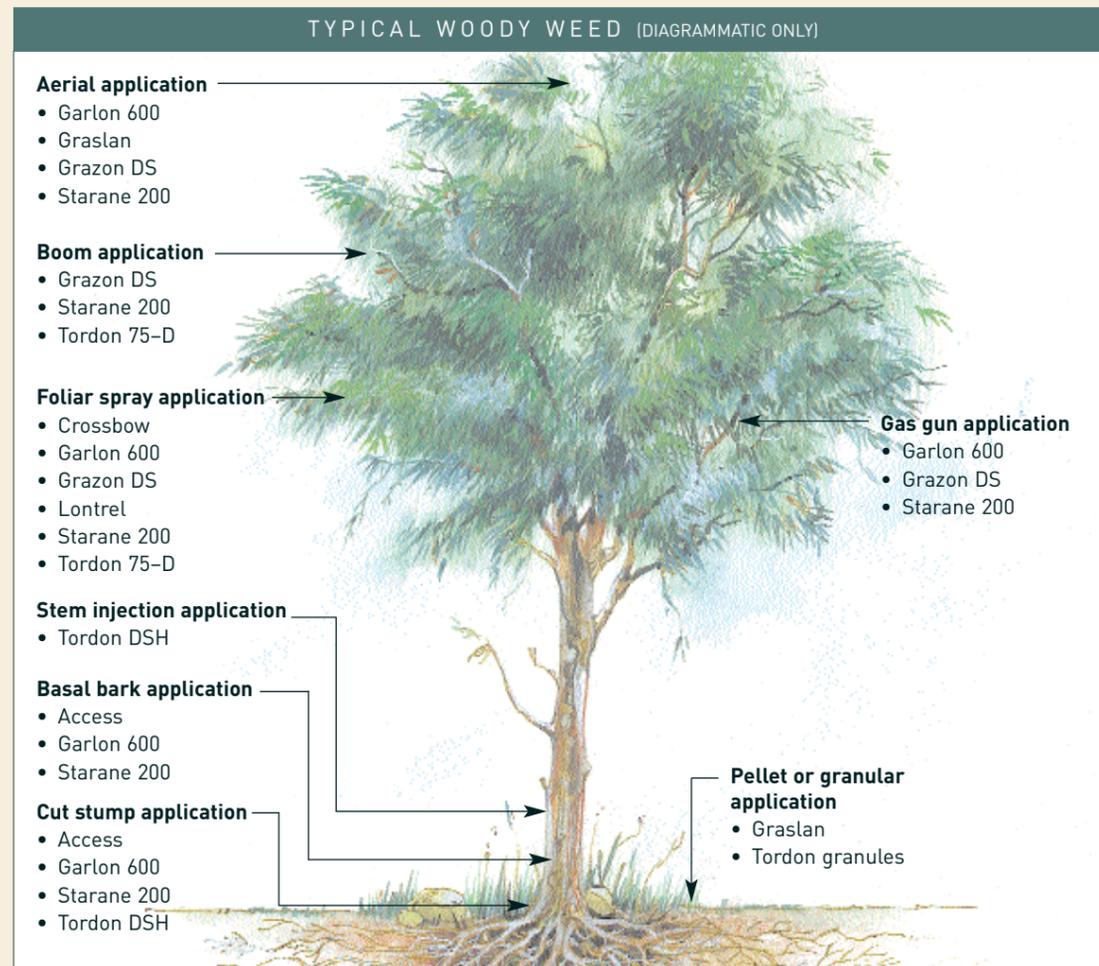
Though it may only have sparse foliage, it could well have a large lignotuber below the ground, full of food reserves and buds capable of regrowth when the top is again removed. If this is the growth form you confront, then foliage spraying will usually be unsatisfactory. In essence, you need to treat to prevent the secondary buds in the lignotuber from regrowing. Cut stump treatment or stem injection around the base of the original tree are the preferred application techniques.

This example should illustrate that woody weed control is not a straightforward matter.

Sometimes it is desirable to allow the woody weed to grow larger to enable better and more cost-effective control.

The following diagrams illustrate some of the most common situations that will be encountered and explain the problems and solutions for each.

Refer to product label to ensure the species identified is registered and the correct rate, timing and critical comments are followed.



SEEDLING WOODY OR PERENNIAL WEED WITH SMALL ROOT SYSTEMS AND SIMPLE STEMS

USE

Foliar spray:

- Crossbow
- Garlon 600
- Grazon DS
- Lontrel
- Starane 200
- Tordon 75-D

AVOID

Stem injection

Stem too small to inject

Cut stump

Too laborious

Basal bark spray

Too laborious

Granular application

Too expensive



WOODY WEED WITH EXTENSIVE FINE STEMS

USE

Basal bark spray:

- Access
- Garlon 600
- Starane 200

Pellet/granular application:

- Graslan
- Tordon granules

AVOID

Foliar spray

Insufficient leaf area to spray

Cut stump

Stems too thin and too many

Stem injection

Stems too small to inject



ADVANCED GROWTH (>2 M TALL) FROM SEED

USE

Stem injection:

- Tordon DSH

Cut stump application:

- Access
- Garlon 600
- Starane 200
- Tordon DSH

Granular application:

- Graslan

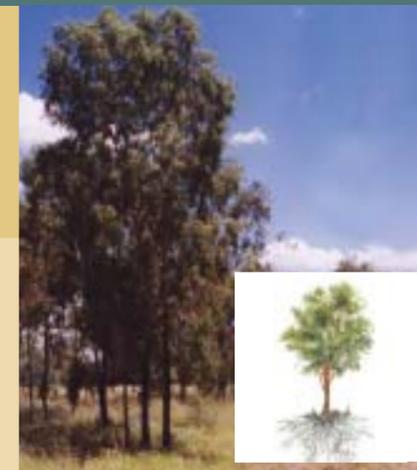
AVOID

Basal bark spray

Bark and stem too thick to allow penetration of chemical

Foliar spray

Plant too big



NOXIOUS WOODY WEEDS



BLACKBERRY



RAGWORT



MESQUITE



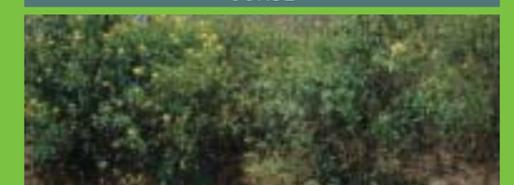
MOTHER-OF-MILLIONS



ST. JOHN'S WORT



GORSE



GREEN CESTRUM

Woody weed identification and growth habit

Ready reference table control guide

EUCALYPT OR PAPER BARK TEA-TREE REGROWTH FROM LIGNOTUBER

| | | |
|-------|--|--|
| USE | <p>Cut stump application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access • Tordon DSH <p>Basal bark spray:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access • Garlon 600 <p>Granular application with Graslan</p> |  |
| AVOID | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stem injection Stem too thin to inject • Foliar spray Insufficient leaf cover | |

It is essential to destroy the lignotuber as it enables repeated regeneration following defoliation of the stem. This can be the most difficult situation to control and some plants may require re-treatment.

STANDING TIMBER SINGLE OR MULTI-STEMMED

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| USE | <p>Stem injection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tordon DSH <p>Cut stump application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access • Garlon 600 • Tordon DSH |  |
| AVOID | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foliar spray. Not cost effective • Granular application Ineffective, plant too big • Basal bark spray. Bark and stem, too thick to allow chemical penetration | |

REGROWTH FOLLOWING MECHANICAL CLEARING OR POOR CUT STUMP TREATMENT

| | | |
|-------|---|--|
| USE | <p>Stem injection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tordon DSH <p>Basal bark spray:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access • Garlon 600 |  |
| AVOID | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut stump Stems too small • Foliar spray Insufficient leaf area to control root system | |

BRIGALOW REGROWTH OR ROOT SUCKERING PLANT UP TO 3 M TALL

| | | |
|-------|---|--|
| USE | <p>Granular application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graslan |  |
| AVOID | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut stump, Too laborious • Basal bark spray, Too laborious • Foliar spray, Too laborious | |

| Woody weed | State | Method of application | Product – Note: Preferred option in bold letters. | Rate – Consult label for details of growth stage and use, especially where range of rates are given. |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| AFRICAN BOXTHORN <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:30 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Tas | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 170 mL/100 L of water |
| | All | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 1300 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, NT | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 2.0 g/m ² (20 kg/ha) |
| ANGOPHORA REGROWTH <i>Angophora</i> spp. | Vic, Qld, SA, WA | Granule application – Hand | TORDON GRANULES | 35 to 45 g/m ² |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Cut stump | TORDON DSH | 1:20 with water + surfactant |
| | | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 400 or 560 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water |
| AUSTRALIAN BLACKTHORN <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> | All | Stem injection | TORDON DSH | 1:4 with water |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| BANKSIA <i>Banksia</i> spp. | All | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 400 or 560 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water |
| BATHURST BURR <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> | Qld, NT, NSW, WA | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 75 mL/100 L of water |
| BELAH <i>Casuarina pauper</i> | Qld, NSW | Boom application | TORDON 75-D | 1 L/ha |
| BELLYACHE BUSH <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> | Qld | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² (15 kg/ha) |
| BIDDY BUSH <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> | Qld, NSW, WA | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| BITTER BARK <i>Alstonia constricta</i> | ACT, NSW | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Vic | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| BLACKBERRY <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> | Qld, NSW | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld | Blanket wiper | GRAZON DS | 1:4 with water |
| | All except NT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| BLUE BILLYGOAT WEED (Blue top) <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> | All | Foliar spray | CROSSBOW | 30 g Part A + 150 mL Part B + surfactant |
| | All | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 170 mL/100 L of water |
| | Vic | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 1300 mL/100 L of water |
| | All except NT | Foliar spray | TORDON DSH | 500 mL/100 L of water + adjuvant |
| | NSW, Qld, SA, Vic, WA | Aerial spray | GRAZON DS | 10 L/ha (apply in 200 L water/ha) |
| | NSW, SA, Tas, Vic, WA | Aerial (helicopter only) | GARLON 600 | 4.8 L/ha (apply in 200 L water/ha) |
| | Qld | Aerial (helicopter or fixed) | GARLON 600 | 4.8 L/ha (apply in 200 L water/ha) |
| | All | Controlled droplet application | GARLON 600 | 170 mL/1 L of water |
| | All except NT | Controlled droplet application | GRAZON DS | Apply undiluted |
| | Vic, Qld, NSW, SA, WA | Granule application – Hand | TORDON GRANULES | 35 to 45 g/m ² |
| | All | Gas gun application | GARLON 600 | 280 mL/10 L of water |
| | ACT, NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, WA | Gas gun application | GRAZON DS | 335 mL/10 L of water |
| BLUE HELIOTROPE <i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i> | Qld, WA | Boom application | STARANE 200 | 1.5 L/ha + 1 L/ha Uptake |
| BONESEED (Bitou Bush) <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> ssp. <i>monilifera</i> | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 1000 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 1000 mL/100 L of water |
| BRACKEN FERN <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | NSW | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 0.5 g/m ² (5 kg/ha) |
| BRIGALOW REGROWTH <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> (over 100 ha) | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| BRACKEN FERN <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | All | Foliar spray | CROSSBOW | 30 g Part A + 150 mL Part B + surfactant |
| BRIGALOW REGROWTH <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> (over 100 ha) | Qld | Aerial application | GRASLAN | Determined by Dow AgroSciences representative on inspection |

REFERENCE TABLE

Ready reference table control guide

| Woody weed | State | Method of application | Product – Note: Preferred option in bold letters. | Rate – Consult label for details of growth stage and use, especially where range of rates are given. |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| BRIGALOW REGROWTH <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> (under 100 ha) | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NSW | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² (15 kg/ha) |
| | | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 170 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 or 1000 mL/100 L of water |
| BROADLEAF HOPBUSH <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ssp. <i>angustifolia</i> | NSW | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| BROADLEAF PEPPER TREE <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> | Qld | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| BROOMS <i>Genista</i> spp. Cape, English, Flax leaf, Montpellier | Tas, | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:48 with diesel distillate |
| | All | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 170 mL/100 L of water |
| | SA, Vic | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 300 mL/100 L of water |
| | All except NT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 250 or 350 mL/100 L of water |
| BROWN SALWOOD (Hickory Wattle) <i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:120 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| BRUSH and SWAMP BOX <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> & <i>L. suaveolens</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:30 with diesel distillate |
| | | Cut stump | TORDON DSH | 1:20 with water + surfactant |
| | Qld, NT, WA | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 2.0 g/m ² (20 kg/ha) |
| CAMPHOR LAUREL <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> | All | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NSW | Stem injection | TORDON DSH | 1:4 with water |
| | All (seedlings only) | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 170 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, ACT | Gas gun application | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/10 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| CAPE HONEYFLOWER <i>Melianthus major</i> | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| CAPE IVY <i>Senecio angulatus</i> | Vic, Tas | Foliar spray | LONTREL | 3.3 L/ha |
| CASTOR OIL PLANT <i>Ricinus communis</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| CASUARINA REGROWTH <i>Casuarina</i> spp. | All | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Cut stump | TORDON DSH | 1:20 with water + surfactant |
| | | Stem injection | TORDON DSH | 1:4 with water |
| CELTIS <i>Celtis sinensis</i> | Qld | Basal bark | STARANE 200 | 3.5 L/100 L of diesel distillate |
| CHINEE APPLE <i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld | Basal bark and Cut stump | STARANE 200 | 1:33 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, WA | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| | Qld | Granule application – Hand | TORDON GRANULES | 35 to 45 g/m ² |
| COCKSPUR THORN <i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i> | Qld, NSW, ACT | Aerial (helicopter only) | GRAZON DS | 1.5 L plus 7.5 L 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld | Basal bark | STARANE 200 | 1:50 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NSW, ACT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, ACT | Gas gun application | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/10 L of water |
| COCKY APPLE <i>Planchonia careya</i> | Qld, WA, NT | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 2.0 g/m ² (20 kg/ha) – suppression |
| COMMON BRACKEN <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | All | Foliar spray | CROSSBOW | 30 g Part A + 150 mL Part B + surfactant |

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|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| COMMON SENSITIVE PLANT <i>Mimosa pudica</i> | Qld, WA | Boom application | STARANE 200 | 1.5 L/ha + 1 L/ha Uptake |
| | Qld, WA, NT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 200 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| | Qld, WA | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water + Uptake |
| CORKWOOD WATTLE <i>Acacia bidwillii</i> | All | Basal bark | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| CORYMBIA <i>Corymbia</i> spp. | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Cut stump | TORDON DSH | 1:20 with water + surfactant |
| | | Stem injection | TORDON DSH | 1:4 with water |
| CREeping LANTANA <i>Lantana montevidensis</i> | All | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| CROFTON WEED <i>Ageratina adenophora</i> | Qld, NSW, NT | Aerial (helicopter only) | GRAZON DS | 1.5 L + 7.5 L 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) |
| | Qld, NSW, ACT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, ACT | Gas gun application | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/10 L of water |
| CURRANT BUSH <i>Carissa ovata</i> | Qld, NSW | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² (15 kg/ha) |
| DAWSON GUM (Blackbutt) <i>Eucalyptus cambageana</i> | Qld | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:30 with diesel distillate |
| | | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1 g/m ² (10 kg/ha) |
| DEVIL'S FIG <i>Solanum torvum</i> | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| DOCKS <i>Rumex</i> spp. | All except NT | Controlled droplet application | GRAZON DS | Apply undiluted |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 75 or 150 mL/100 L of water |
| EASTERN COTTON BUSH <i>Maireana Microphylla</i> | NSW, Qld | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water + Uptake |
| ELLANGOWAN POISON BUSH <i>Eremophila deserti</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| ENGLISH IVY <i>Hedera helix</i> | Vic | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 1 L+1 L glyphosate (360 g/L)/100 L of water |
| EUCALYPT REGROWTH <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. | SNSW, Vic, Tas | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| | NNSW, Qld, NT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| | Qld, SA, WA, NT | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 400 mL/100 L of water |
| | NSW, Tas, Vic | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 560 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 or 1:30 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Cut stump | TORDON DSH | 1:20 in water + surfactant |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Cut stump | TORDON 75-D | 500 mL/10 L of water |
| | All | Gas gun application | GARLON 600 | 400 mL/10 L of water |
| Gas gun application | | GRAZON DS | 335 mL/10 L of water | |
| Granule application – Hand | | GRASLAN | Check label for species controlled | |
| Granule application – Hand | | TORDON GRANULES | 35 to 45 g/m ² | |
| Stem injection | | TORDON DSH | 1:4 in water | |
| FALSE SANDALWOOD <i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> | Qld, NSW | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 2.0 g/m ² (20 kg/ha) – suppression |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| FENNEL <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> | Tas | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 170 mL/100 L of water |

Ready reference table control guide

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|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| FLANNEL WEED <i>Sida cordifolia</i> | Qld | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| GALENIA <i>Galenia pubescens</i> | NSW | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Boom application | GRAZON DS | 5 L/ha (apply in 200 L water/ha) |
| GIANT BRAMBLE <i>Rubus alceifolius</i> | Qld, NT, WA | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| GIANT SENSITIVE PLANT <i>Mimosa invisa</i> | Qld, WA | Boom application | STARANE 200 | 1.5 L/ha + Uptake 1 L/ha |
| GIDGEE (over 100 ha) <i>Acacia cambagei</i> | Qld | Aerial application | GRASLAN | Determined by Dow AgroSciences representative on inspection |
| GIDGEE | Qld | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.0 g/m ² (10 kg/ha) |
| GORSE (Furze) <i>Ulex europaeus</i> | All | Foliar spray | CROSSBOW | 30 g Part A + 150 mL Part B + Pulse |
| | All except NT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 250, 350 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | All | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 170 or 340 mL/100 L of water |
| | Vic | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA | Foliar spray | TORDON DSH | 375 mL/100 L of water |
| | Tas | Aerial (helicopter only) | GRAZON DS | 10 L/ha |
| GREEN CESTRUM <i>Cestrum parqui</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 170 mL/100 L of water |
| | ACT, NSW, Qld | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| GREEN WATTLE <i>Acacia decurrens</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| GREVILLEA <i>Grevillea</i> spp. | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| GROUNDSEL BUSH <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:120 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NSW | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.0 g/m ² (10 kg/ha) |
| | All except NT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 250 or 350 mL/100 L of water |
| | All | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 160 or 320 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | LONTREL | 330 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| GUAVA <i>Psidium guajava</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:30 with diesel distillate |
| HARD MILKWOOD <i>Alstonia muelleriana</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| HARRISIA CACTUS <i>Harrisia martinii</i> | All | Foliar spray | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld | Foliar spray | TORDON DSH | 1:40 with water |
| HAWTHORN <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Vic | Cut stump | TORDON 75-D | Apply undiluted |
| | All | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| HEARTLEAF POISON BUSH <i>Gastrolobium grandiflorum</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| HEXHAM SCENT <i>Melilotus indicus</i> | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| HOLLY BUSH <i>Alectryon diversifolius</i> | Qld, NSW | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² (15 kg/ha) |
| HONEY LOCUST <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | Qld, NSW | Basal bark and Cut stump | STARANE 200 | 1:20 with diesel distillate |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| HOREHOUND <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> | Tas | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 170 mL/100 L of water |
| | All | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water |
| INKWEED <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 500 mL/100 L of water |

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|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| JAPANESE SUNFLOWER <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water |
| KHAKI WEED <i>Alternanthera pungens</i> | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| KITLEAF POISON <i>Gastrolobium laytonii</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| LANTANA <i>Lantana camara</i> | All | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water + adjuvant |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 to 750 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 or 1000 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NSW | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 2.0 g/m ² (20 kg/ha) – suppression only |
| | NSW, NT, Qld | Aerial (helicopter only) | GRAZON DS | 1.5 L + 7.5 L 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) |
| | | Aerial (helicopter only) | GRAZON DS | 10 L/ha |
| LEUCAENA <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| LIMEBUSH <i>Eremocitrus glauca</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 1000 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| | Qld | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 1300 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW | Gas gun application | STARANE 200 | 1000 mL/10 L of water |
| | | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.0 g/m ² (10 kg/ha) |
| | Qld | Granule application – Hand | TORDON GRANULES | 35 to 45 g/m ² |
| LION'S TAIL <i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i> | Qld | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 200 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| MADEIRA VINE <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| MANUKA <i>Leptospermum continentale</i> | Vic | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water + Pulse |
| MARSHMALLOW <i>Malva pariflora</i> | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| MAYNE'S PEST <i>Verbena aristigera</i> | Qld | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 600 mL/100 L of water |
| MESQUITE (Algaroba) <i>Prosopis</i> spp. | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NSW, NT, WA | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| MILKWEED <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> | Qld | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 1000 mL/100 L of water |
| MIMOSA BUSH <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> | Qld, WA | Basal bark and Cut stump | STARANE 200 | 1:33 with diesel distillate |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| MIMOSA PIGRA <i>Mimosa pigra</i> | NT | Aerial (dry season) | GRASLAN | 10.0 kg/ha |
| | NT, WA | Aerial (wet season) | STARANE 200 | 3 L/ha + Uptake 1 L/100 L |
| | | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 300 mL/100 L of water + Uptake |
| | NT | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.0 g/m ² (10 kg/ha) |
| MISTFLOWER <i>Ageratina riparia</i> | NSW, NT, Qld | Aerial (helicopter only) | GRAZON DS | 1.5 L + 7.5 L 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) |
| | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L (seedlings/young plants) |
| | Qld, NSW, ACT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, ACT | Gas gun application | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/10 L of water |
| MOTHER-OF-MILLIONS <i>Bryophyllum</i> spp. | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 600 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| NARROWLEAF HOPBUSH <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> spp. <i>angustissima</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | NSW | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |

Ready reference table control guide

| Woody weed | State | Method of application | Product – Note: Preferred option in bold letters. | Rate – Consult label for details of growth stage and use, especially where range of rates are given. |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| NEEDLEWOOD <i>Hakea leucoptera</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| NOOGOORA BURR <i>Xanthium pungens</i> | Qld, NSW | Boom application | TORDON 75-D | 1 L/ha |
| | Qld, NT, NSW, WA | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 75 mL/100 L of water |
| OLEANDER <i>Nerium oleander</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| OLIVE <i>Olea europaea</i> | SA | Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:30 with diesel distillate |
| | NSW | Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:15 with diesel distillate |
| PADDY'S LUCERNE <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> | NSW | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| PARKINSONIA (over 100 ha) <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> | Qld, NT | Aerial application | GRASLAN | Determined by Dow AgroSciences representative on inspection |
| PARKINSONIA <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NT | Aerial spray | GRAZON DS | 3 L/ha + 1 L/ha Uptake |
| | Qld, NT, WA | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water + Uptake |
| | Qld, NT | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² (15 kg/ha) |
| PARTHENIUM WEED <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 125 mL/100 L of water |
| PATERSON'S CURSE <i>Echium plantagineum</i> | Qld, NSW, Vic, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 150 mL/100 L of water |
| PEPPERCORN TREE <i>Schinus molle</i> | All | Basal bark | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| POPLAR BOX (PMP Principles) <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> | Qld | Aerial application | GRASLAN | Determined by Dow AgroSciences representative on inspection |
| POPLAR BOX <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> | Qld | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.0 g/m ² (10 kg/ha) |
| | All | Stem injection | TORDON DSH | 1:4 with water |
| | | Cut stump | TORDON DSH | 1:20 with water + surfactant |
| POPLAR GUM <i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> | Qld, WA, NT | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² (15 kg/ha) |
| PRICKLY ACACIA <i>Acacia nilotica</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld | Basal bark and Cut stump | STARANE 200 | 1:67 with diesel distillate |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:120 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 750 mL/100 L of water + Uptake |
| | Qld, NT | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² (15 kg/ha) |
| PRICKLY PEAR (Common) <i>Opuntia stricta</i> | All | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 1:75 with diesel distillate |
| | | Foliar spray | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 3 L/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| PRIVET (Broadleaf) <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:12 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:30 with diesel distillate |
| PUNTY BUSH <i>Senna artemisioides ssp. filifolia</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| QUENA <i>Solanum esuriale</i> | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| RAGWORT <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> | Qld, NSW, WA | Boom application | TORDON 75-D | 3.5 L/ha |
| | Vic, SA | Boom application | TORDON 75-D | 4 L/ha |
| | All except NT | Controlled droplet application | GRAZON DS | Apply undiluted |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, WA, Vic | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 300 mL/100 L of water |
| | SA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 150 mL/100 L of water |
| | Vic, Tas | Granule application – Hand | TORDON GRANULES | 2 g per plant – WEEDSTICK |
| RED ASH (White Myrtle) <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |

| Woody weed | State | Method of application | Product – Note: Preferred option in bold letters. | Rate – Consult label for details of growth stage and use, especially where range of rates are given. |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| RUBBERVINE (Open flats) <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (Not infected with rust) | Qld, NT | Aerial application | GRASLAN | Determined by Dow AgroSciences representative on inspection |
| | | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² (15 kg/ha) |
| | Qld, NT, WA | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 1300 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NT | Aerial (helicopter only) | GRAZON DS | 3 to 5 L/ha (for further information contact Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers) |
| RUBBERVINE (Isolated plants) <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NT | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² (15 kg/ha) |
| RUSSIAN KNAWWEED (creeping Knapweed) <i>Acroptilon repens</i> | Qld, Vic | Foliar spray | LONTREL | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NT, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 1.3 to 2 L/100 L of water |
| | Qld | Boom application | LONTREL | 4 L/ha |
| SENSITIVE PLANT (Giant) <i>Mimosa invisa</i> | Qld, NT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 200 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, WA | Boom application | STARANE 200 | 1.5 L/ha + 1L/ha Uptake |
| SESBANIA PEA <i>Sesbania cannabina</i> | Qld, NSW | Boom application | TORDON 75-D | 1 L/ha |
| SIAM WEED <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> | Qld, WA | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| SICKLEPOD <i>Senna obtusifolia</i> | Qld | Boom application | TORDON 75-D | 700 mL to 1.5 L/ha + 1 L/ha 2,4-D amine |
| | Qld, NT | Boom application | GRAZON DS | 3 L/ha + surfactant |
| | Qld | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 300 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NT, WA | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 200 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| SIDA <i>Sida spp.</i> | Qld, NT, NSW, WA | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 1000 mL/100 L of water |
| SIFTON BUSH (Chinese Shrub) <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> | NSW, ACT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| | Vic | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| SILVERLEAF NIGHTSHADE <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> | NSW, Vic, SA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Boom application | TORDON 75-D | 15 L/ha |
| | NSW | Boom application | STARANE 200 | 750 mL/ha + 1 L/ha Uptake |
| SILVER WATTLE <i>Acacia dealbata</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | NSW, Vic, Tas | Boom application | LONTREL | 5 to 8.5 L/ha + Ulvaprone (200 L water/ha) |
| | All | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 160 or 320 mL/100 L of water |
| | NSW, Vic, Tas | Foliar spray | LONTREL | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| SISAL HEMP <i>Agave spp.</i> | All | Basal bark | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 1:33 with diesel distillate |
| | | Stem injection | STARANE 200 | 10 mL undiluted / plant |
| SMARTWEED <i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> | All except NT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 150 mL/100 L of water |
| SMOOTH TREE PEAR <i>Opuntia monacantha</i> | All | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 1:75 with diesel distillate |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| SNAKE CACTUS <i>Peniocereus serpentinus</i> | All | Foliar spray | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| SNAKEWEED <i>Stachytarpheta spp.</i> | Qld | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 750 mL/100 L water + Uptake |
| SPINY EMEX <i>Emex australis</i> | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 300 mL/100 L of water |
| SPINYHEAD SIDA <i>Sida acuta</i> | Qld, WA | Boom application | STARANE 200 | 1.5 L/ha + Uptake 1 L/ha |
| STINKING PASSION FLOWER <i>Passiflora foetida</i> | Qld, NT, WA | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 450 mL/100 L of water |
| STINKING ROGER <i>Tagetes minuta</i> | Qld, NSW | Boom application | TORDON 75-D | 1 L/ha |

Ready reference table control guide

| Woody weed | State | Method of application | Product – Note: Preferred option in bold letters. | Rate – Consult label for details of growth stage and use, especially where range of rates are given. |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---|--|
| ST. JOHN'S WORT <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> | All | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | Qld, ACT, NSW, SA, Vic, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | NSW | Boom application | GRAZON DS | 2 to 4 L/ha |
| | ACT, NSW, Vic | Boom application | STARANE 200 | 3 L/ha (200 L of water/ha) |
| | All except NT | Controlled droplet application | GRAZON DS | Apply undiluted |
| | NSW, Tas, Vic | Gas gun application | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/10 L of water |
| | NSW | Aerial (helicopter only) | GRAZON DS | 4 L/ha |
| SWEET BRIAR <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> | All except NT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL + 10 g metsulfuron/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| | All | Foliar spray | CROSSBOW | 30 g Part A + 150 mL Part B + surfactant |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:30 with diesel distillate |
| | NSW | Gas gun application | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/10 L of water |
| TEA-TREE <i>Melaleuca spp.</i> | Vic, Qld, SA, WA | Granule application – Hand | TORDON granules | 35 to 45 g/m ² |
| | Qld, NT | Aerial application | GRASLAN | Determined by Dow AgroSciences representative on inspection |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Stem injection | TORDON DSH | 1 to 4 with water |
| | Qld, NT, WA | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² along fence lines |
| | THISTLES <i>Cirsium spp., Carthamus spp.</i> | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, Qld | Boom application | LONTREL |
| All except NT | | Controlled droplet application | GRAZON DS | Apply undiluted |
| NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, Qld | | Foliar spray | LONTREL | 250 mL/100 L of water |
| All except NT | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 or 500 mL/100 L of water |
| THORNAPPLE <i>Datura spp.</i> | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 150 to 300 mL/100 L of water |
| | | Boom application | TORDON 75-D | 1 L/ha |
| TIGER PEAR <i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i> | All | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 3 L/100 L of water |
| | | Foliar spray | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 1:75 with diesel distillate |
| TOBACCO WEED <i>Elephantopus scaber</i> | Qld, NT, WA | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 300 mL/100 L of water + surfactant |
| TREE-OF-HEAVEN <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water |
| TREE PEAR <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> | All | Foliar spray | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| TREE VIOLET <i>Hymenathera dentata</i> | NSW | Gas gun application | STARANE 200 | 1000 mL/10 L of water |
| TURPENTINE <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| TURPENTINE BUSH <i>Eremophila sturtii</i> | NSW | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate |
| VELVET MESQUITE <i>Prosopis velutina</i> | Qld | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 670 mL/100 L of water |
| VINES & LEGUMES | Qld | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 mL/100 L of water |
| WANDERING JEW <i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i> | All | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 1500 mL/100 L of water |

| Woody weed | State | Method of application | Product – Note: Preferred option in bold letters. | Rate – Consult label for details of growth stage and use, especially where range of rates are given. | |
|--|---------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| WATTLES <i>Acacia spp.</i> (Consult label for species and growth stage) | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:60 with diesel distillate | |
| | | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate | |
| | | Cut stump | TORDON DSH | 1:20 with water + surfactant | |
| | | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water | |
| | | Foliar spray | GARLON 600 | 160 or 320 mL/100 L of water | |
| | | Qld, NSW | Foliar spray | STARANE 200 | 500 or 1000 mL/100 L of water |
| | | All except Qld | Stem injection | TORDON DSH | 1:4 with water |
| WHITEWOOD <i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate | |
| | Qld, NSW, NT | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.0 g/m ² (10 kg/ha) | |
| | All | Basal bark only | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate | |
| WILD ORANGE <i>Capparis canescens</i> | All | Basal bark only | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate | |
| WILD PEACH <i>Prunus persica</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate | |
| WILD ROSEMARY <i>Cassinia laevis</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate | |
| | Qld, NSW | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.5 g/m ² (15 kg/ha) | |
| | Qld | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 to 500 mL/100 L of water | |
| WILD TOBACCO TREE <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> | All | Cut stump only | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate | |
| | Qld, NSW, ACT | Foliar spray | GRAZON DS | 350 mL/100 L of water | |
| | Qld | Foliar spray | TORDON 75-D | 650 mL/100 L of water | |
| | Qld, NSW, ACT | Gas gun application | GRAZON DS | 500 mL/10 L of water | |
| WILGA <i>Geijera parviflora</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate | |
| | All | Cut stump only | ACCESS | 1:15 with diesel distillate | |
| WILLOW <i>Salix spp.</i> | All | Cut stump only | ACCESS | 1:15 with diesel distillate | |
| YELLOW BELLS <i>Tecoma stans</i> | All | Basal bark and Cut stump | ACCESS | 1:60 with diesel distillate | |
| YELLOW WOOD <i>Terminalia oblongata</i> | Qld | Basal bark and Cut stump | GARLON 600 | 1:30 with diesel distillate | |
| | | Granule application – Hand | GRASLAN | 1.0 g/m ² (10 kg/ha) | |
| ZAMIA PALM <i>Cycas spp.</i> | Qld | Stem injection | TORDON 75-D | 1:3 with water; 1 mL/2.5 cm diameter | |



BLACKBERRY CAMPHOR LAUREL EUCALYPT REGROWTH RAGWORT LANTANA

WEED IDENTIFICATION

Following is a list of other weed identification resources that can help you to correctly identify the correct species of weed you are trying to treat.

Weed Identification References

- Noxious Weeds of Australia (Second Edition) – Parsons & Cuthbertson
- Plants of Western NSW – Cunningham, Mulham, Milthorpe, Leigh
- Weeds of Southern Queensland (2nd Edition) – Dight, Huggins, Lucy, Zerner
- Plants of Central Queensland – Anderson QDPI
- Poisonous Plants of Australia – Everist



Weed identification

Always read the label for correct rate and application method.

BLACKBERRY *Rubus fruticosus*



IDENTIFICATION

Erect woody shrub up to 5 m high, with scrambling prickly stems up to 6 m long, stems may root at tips. Compound leaves of three to five evenly or irregularly toothed leaflets with prickly petioles. Flowers white to pink. The berries ripen from green to red to black in late summer.

CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES

Grazon DS, Crossbow, Garlon 600, Tordon 75-D, Tordon DSH, Tordon Granules

CROFTON WEED *Ageratina adenophora*



IDENTIFICATION

A shrubby perennial with numerous upright branching stems, usually grows 1–2 m high. Young stems are soft and establish roots where they touch the ground. The leaves are bright green, trowel-shaped, 50–75 mm long, with the edges toothed. It flowers in September with small white, dense heads. Seeds are black, with fine white hairs at the tip.

CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES

Grazon DS, Starane 200, Tordon 75-D

GORSE/FURZE *Ulex europaeus*



IDENTIFICATION

A densely-spiny perennial shrub up to 3 m high. Mature branches, leaves with rough brown covering but more recent growth is green. Branches produce numerous spines 2–3 cm long. Leaves narrow, spine-like in clusters. Flowers pea-like, fragrant, bright yellow.

CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES

Crossbow, Grazon DS, Garlon 600, Tordon 75-D, Tordon DSH

MIMOSA BUSH *Acacia farnesiana*



IDENTIFICATION

A rounded shrub 3 m tall. Often forms thorny thickets, usually multi-stemmed. It has zig-zag shaped grey-brown branches with white spots. Yellow/green ferny leaves. Thorns grow in pairs at the base of leaf (10 cm). Orange ball-shaped flowers (1 cm across). Flowers develop in clusters of curved cigar-shaped pods (6 cm). Pods are dark brown/black, with seeds embedded in the pith.

CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES

Starane 200, Access

IDENTIFICATION

This perennial plant grows 30 to 60 cm tall and has mottled pale green stems. It has pencil-shaped leaves (3–10 cm long) that appear in pairs at intervals along the stem. Buds at the leaf tips produce other plantlets. It flowers late May to early October with orange-red bell-shaped flowers 2.5 cm long in a cluster at the top of each stem.

CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES

Grazon DS, Starane 200

MOTHER-OF-MILLIONS *Bryophyllum* spp.



IDENTIFICATION

A rhizomatous, perennial herb which can grow up to 1 m high. Stemless small leaves with hypericin containing oil glands that appear as perforations when held up against light. Stems reddish in colour. Flowers have five yellow petals, three bunches of many stamens. Plant can cause photosensitisation in stock.

CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES

Grazon DS, Tordon 75-D, Starane 200

ST. JOHN'S WORT *Hypericum perforatum*



IDENTIFICATION

Erect, perennial shrub that can reproduce from roots as well as from seed. Thorny stems up to 3 m high. Five-petalled pale pink and white flowers, in loose clusters at the ends of brambles.

CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES

Grazon DS, Tordon 75-D, Access, Crossbow, Tordon Granules, Garlon 600

SWEET BRIAR *Rosa rubiginosa*



IDENTIFICATION

A large, tree-like cactus with a woody trunk; oblong segments 15–35 cm long, dull, dark green, covered with short hairs, which make them velvety to touch. Younger plants frequently bear several spines up to 3 cm long. It has deep orange flowers from October to mid-December and bears dull red egg-shaped fruit.

CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES

Access, Garlon 600, Grazon DS

VELVETY TREE PEAR *Opuntia tomentosa*



The Woody Weed Specialists.



For more information call toll free
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Reseller details



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