

Control of Woody Weeds

Examples of woody weeds include:

- lantana, bitou bush, cotoneaster, privet (cut and paint)
- camphor laurel, Mickey Mouse bush (ochna) and cassia/senna (stem scrape)

METHODS OF REMOVAL

1 **CUT AND PAINT** —Useful for small to medium sized woody weeds up to 10cm basal diameter

STEP 1

Make a horizontal cut as close to the ground as possible with secateurs, loppers or a bush saw.

STEP 2

Immediately apply herbicide to the exposed flat stump surface.

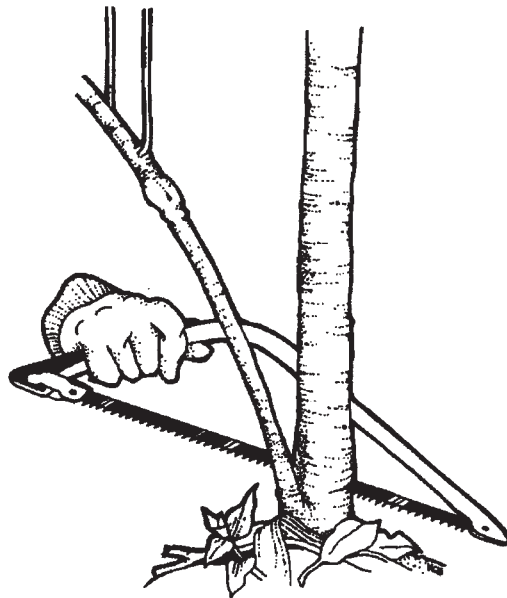
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The following general precautions should be made when using herbicides:

- Read the label before opening the container and follow the instructions.
- Wear protective clothing as directed on the label.
- Wash hands after use and before eating or smoking.

considerations

- Cuts should be horizontal to prevent herbicide from running off the stump. Sharp angle cuts are hazardous.
- Herbicide must be applied immediately before the plant cells close and translocation of herbicide ceases.
- If plants resprout, cut and paint the shoots after sufficient regrowth has occurred.
- Stem scraping can be more effective on some woody weeds.



NATIONAL TRUST



NSW
NATIONAL
PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE



Australian
Association
of Bush
Regenerators

Control of Woody Weeds cont..



NSW
NATIONAL
PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE



Australian
Association
of Bush
Regenerators



FRILL OR CHIP

METHODS OF REMOVAL

② STEM INJECTION ③ FRILLING OR CHIPPING

For use on larger shrubs or trees above 10cm basal diameter and in inaccessible sites where removal is a problem.

STEP 1

INJECTION: At the base of the tree drill holes at a 45 degree angle into the sapwood at 5 cm intervals.

OR

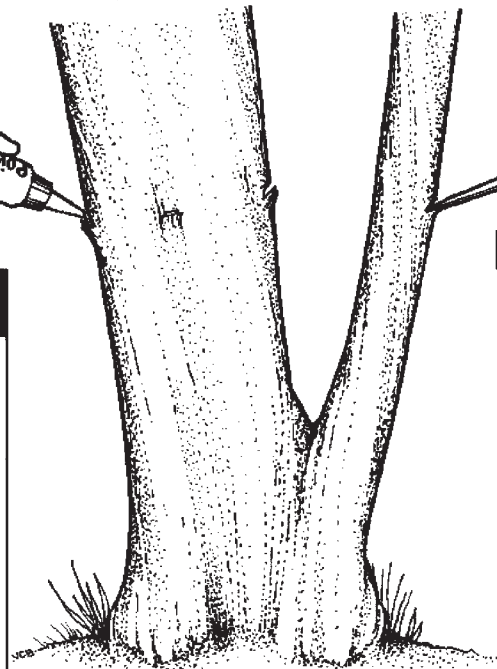
FRILL/CHIP Make a cut into the sapwood with a chisel or axe.

STEP 2

Fill each hole/cut with herbicide immediately.

STEP 3

Repeat the process at 5 cm intervals around the tree.



INJECTION

considerations

- Plants should be healthy and actively growing.
Deciduous plants should be treated in spring and autumn when leaves are fully formed.
- For multi-stemmed plants, inject or chip below the lowest branch or treat each stem individually.
- Herbicide must be injected immediately before the plant cells close (within 30 seconds) and translocation of herbicide ceases.