Control of Woody Weeds

Examples of woody weeds include:

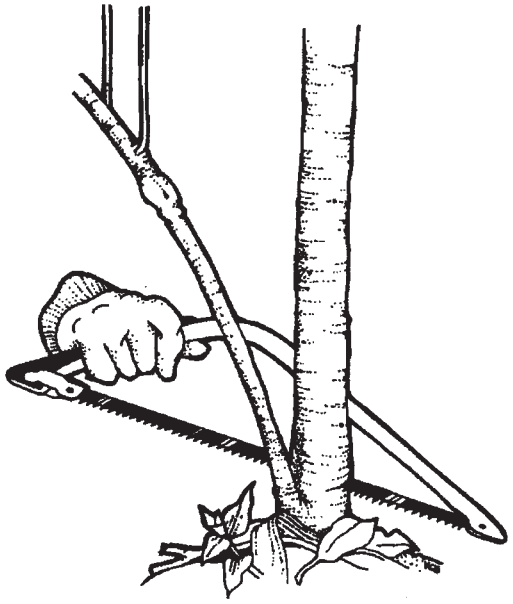
- **lantana, bitou bush, cotoneaster, privet (cut and paint)**
- **camphor laurel, Mickey Mouse bush (ochna) and cassia/senna (stem scrape)**

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.

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Illustrations: V.Bear

Control of Woody Weeds cont..

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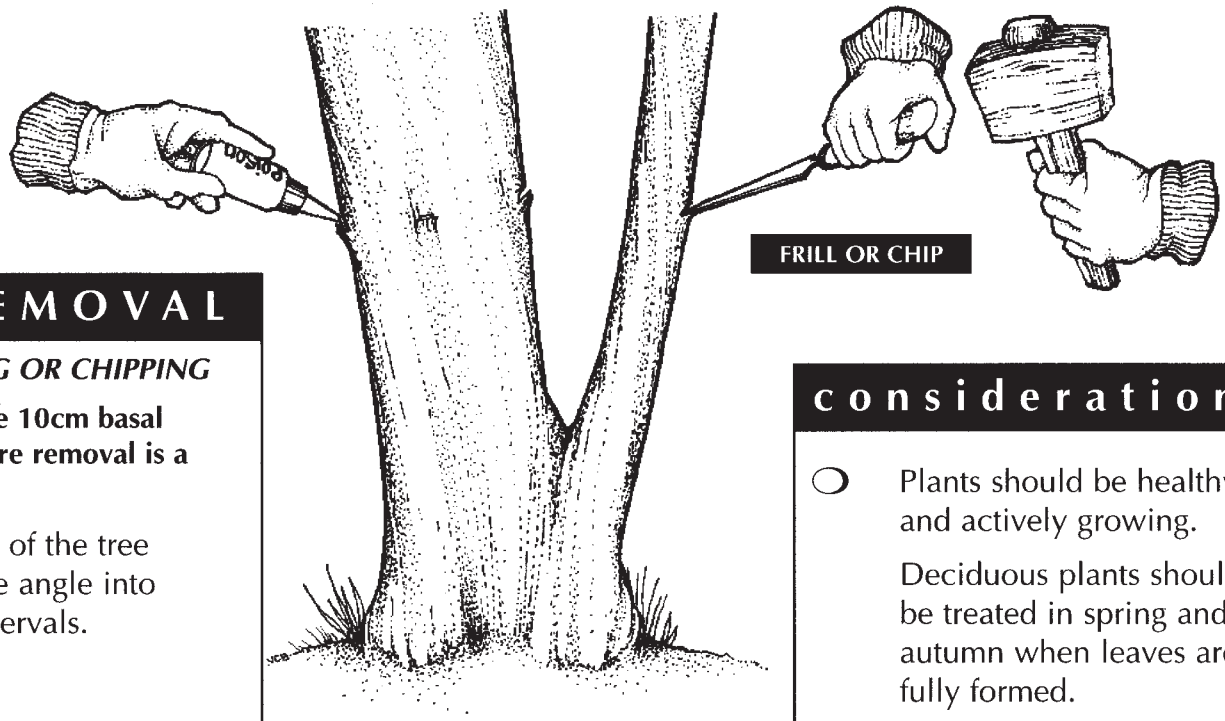


METHODS OF REMOVAL

❷ *STEM INJECTION* ❸ *FRILLING OR CHIPPING*

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

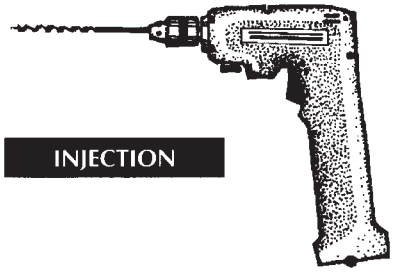
STEP 1 **INJECTION**: At the base of the tree drill holes at a 45 degree angle into the sapwood at 5 cm intervals.

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.



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.

Illustrations: V.Bear