



DESCRIPTION

Australian sedge is a tussock-forming, perennial sedge, up to 90 cm tall. It has long, drooping, narrow cutty leaves and seed heads.

OTHER NAMES:

Bergalia tussock.

VALUES AT RISK:

Agricultural production, particularly on hilly pastures.

Ecological values, through the suppression of native plants and seedlings along scrub and forest margins.

STRATEGY RULE:

You must destroy all Australian sedge on your property within 25 m of your boundary.

All pest plants are banned from being sold, propagated or distributed.

HOW TO DESTROY AUSTRALIAN SEDGE:

Pasture management. Australian sedge spreads most rapidly on areas exposed by low soil fertility, overgrazing, insect damage or dry conditions. The best protection against re-infestation from seed lying in the soil is a dense pasture cover.

Grubbing or digging out Australian sedge should be used only to deal with scattered smaller plants. For heavier infestations or larger plants, grubbing tends to be ineffectual. The break-up of the sward and the ground disturbance tends to encourage seeds to germinate, and the ground to become re-infested with seedlings.

Using a herbicide such as glyphosate may be effective on young or old plants.

NOTE: Following both grubbing and spraying, seedling regrowth can occur for several years afterwards, so follow-up treatment is **VERY** important!

Guidance for using glyphosate

- Best results for controlling Australian sedge with glyphosate are achieved during the warmer months of the year – November to March.
- If applying aerially – use 7 L of glyphosate per hectare. If growth is rank, burn 12 – 18 months before aerial application to ensure adequate coverage.
- If applying by boom – use 4.5 L of glyphosate per hectare.
- If using a handgun – use 750 ml of glyphosate per 100 L of water.
- If using a knapsack – use 100 ml of glyphosate per 15 L of water.
- Follow mixing instructions carefully as concentrations of glyphosate vary in the different formulations of this herbicide.
- This product must be under the control of an approved handler when applied onto or into water. Records of use must be kept when applied onto or into water.

The Taranaki Regional Council accepts no responsibility for any error or omission in these pages, nor for the use or misuse of any herbicide product. Users must observe safe practice guidelines and any directions on the product label. If in doubt, contact the product supplier for advice

For further advice or information about pest plant management contact:

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