



DESCRIPTION

Darwin's barberry is a woody evergreen shrub, up to 5 m tall. It has small shiny dark green leaves and bright orange flowers followed by deep purple berries which have a white bloom (coating). The berries are spread by birds.

OTHER NAMES:

American barberry.

VALUES AT RISK

Ecological values, through competition with, and the exclusion of, native plants along forest and riparian margins, and in low and disturbed forest.

Agricultural production, particularly in planted forests and pasture areas.

STRATEGY RULE

You must destroy all Darwin's barberry on your land.

HOW TO DESTROY DARWIN'S BARBERRY

Use **herbicides** such as metsulfuron or picloram gel. Other herbicides, glyphosate or glyphosate powder are also effective for killing Darwin's barberry, although there is no label recommendation on these herbicides specifying Darwin's barberry.

Guidance for using metsulfuron (*eg Escort, Meturon, Zeal*)

- Best results for controlling Darwin's barberry with metsulfuron are achieved from November to May.
- If using a handgun – mix 35 gm of metsulfuron per 100 L of water.
- If using a knapsack – mix 5 gm of metsulfuron per 10 L of water.
- Spray plant foliage and stems from all sides to give complete and uniform coverage. Best results are achieved by treating single bushes no taller than 3m.
- 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.

Guidance for using glyphosate

- Best results for controlling Darwin's barberry with glyphosate are achieved from January to April when the plant is flowering or in fruit.
- If using a handgun – mix 750 ml of glyphosate per 100 L of water.
- If using a knapsack – mix 75 ml of glyphosate per 15 L of water.
- 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.

Guidance for using picloram gel (*eg Vigilant*)

- Best results for controlling Darwin's barberry with picloram (*eg Vigilant*) are achieved during periods of active growth – from January to April.
- Cut stem 50 - 100 mm above ground.
- Apply gel to the top of the stem within 15 minutes of cutting the stem. For stems less than 20 mm in diameter, apply about 3 - 5 ml of gel. For stems greater than 20 mm, apply 5 ml of gel.
- Spray plant foliage and stems from all sides to give complete and uniform coverage. If bushes have been cut, regrowth should be 1.5 m before spraying.
- This product must be under the care of an approved handler if the substance is used by a commercial contractor or applied directly onto or into water.

Guidance for using glyphosate powder (*eg Trounce Gorsekiller, Round Up Dry*)

- Best results for controlling Darwin's barberry with glyphosate powder are achieved from late flowering until prior to the leaf yellowing – December to April.
- If using a handgun, mix 350 gm of glyphosate powder, plus 3 gm of metsulfuron (*eg Escort, Meturon or Zeal*), per 100 L of water.
- Spray plant foliage and stems from all sides to give complete and uniform coverage.
- 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.

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

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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