



(L to R): Typical infestation; plant detail; seed head.

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Treatment</i>
Large leafed paspalum	<i>Paspalum mandiocanum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foliar spraying with glyphosate 1:100 gives good control. Care must be taken to minimise run-off as this weed is usually found in damp places and on stream banks.

Notes:

- The most effective time to apply herbicide is during times of vigorous plant growth. It is important to kill weeds before they set viable seed for the season.
- Wetting agents such as Chemwet or Protec can help the efficiency of the sprayed herbicide.
- After initial weed clearing when native regrowth has begun to reappear it is best to hand pull or dig out new weeds.
- Utmost care must be taken to protect children, animals and desirable plants from herbicides, including from overspray.
- Bagged weeds must be disposed of in general rubbish, which will go to landfill. Do **NOT** put weeds in garden waste.
- Many garden plants have become weeds by escaping backyards. To avoid adding to this you need to firstly recognise which plants have become weeds, then look for a suitable, non-invasive alternative plant. The safest is usually a native Australian species.