

GIANT HOGWEED

GIANT HOGWEED SAP IS TOXIC: YOU SHOULD WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN WORKING NEAR IT OR HANDLING IT

RECOMMENDED CONTROL METHOD

1. Prevent spread of seed: Flower heads should be removed after seeds have formed but before maturation. Place cut heads into sturdy bags and seal tightly. Leave in a secure location in direct sunlight for two weeks after which the seeds will no longer be viable.

2. Cutting: Cut the roots of visible plants twice a year, once in early spring and again in mid-summer. Plant should be cut 10 cm below soil level, or 25 cm on a steep incline, using a spade which severs the tap root.

If plants are small (under 1.5 metres) mowing is an effective method for larger infestations

3. Herbicide: Herbicide should be applied to all foliage at recommended dose. By using a selective herbicide you further reduce likelihood of hogweed regrowth as the plant is intolerant of shade and will fail to germinate in a dense undergrowth.

Got cattle? Cattle, sheep, pigs and goats can graze the plant with no apparent ill effects, although stock should be carefully **monitored initially for symptoms** such as skin inflammation and blistering.

Grazing should begin in **mid-March** and continue through the growing season. Grazing will suppress growth but will not eradicate the plant, other treatment will be required to finish the job. Pig foraging should eradicate the plant through root damage. It is recommended in areas of dense infestation that you offer

alternative food sources for animals.



Disposal

Where possible, plant material should not be moved from site in case there is contamination by seeds.

Plant waste should be left to dry exposed to sunlight, burnt or taken to a waste centre licensed to take invasive plants.

Herbicide	Selectivity	When to apply	Use near water	Persistency
Glyphosate	Non-selective	October	APPROVED – refer to guidelines	Non-persistent
2, 4-D Amine	Selective	October	APPROVED – refer to guidelines	1 month
Triclopyr	Selective	May to October	NO	6 weeks
Picloram	Selective	All year	NO	2 years

NOTE: IF YOU ARE TREATING GIANT HOGWEED NEAR WATER YOU WILL NEED TO INFORM THE EA OF HERBICIDE USE.

Even after GH appears to have been eradicated it is important to monitor the site for re-growth

Prevention Bringing the area back into regular use will prevent future invasion. Create a strong grassland community, or bring into crop rotation.