African Lovegrass on Knockalong 2015

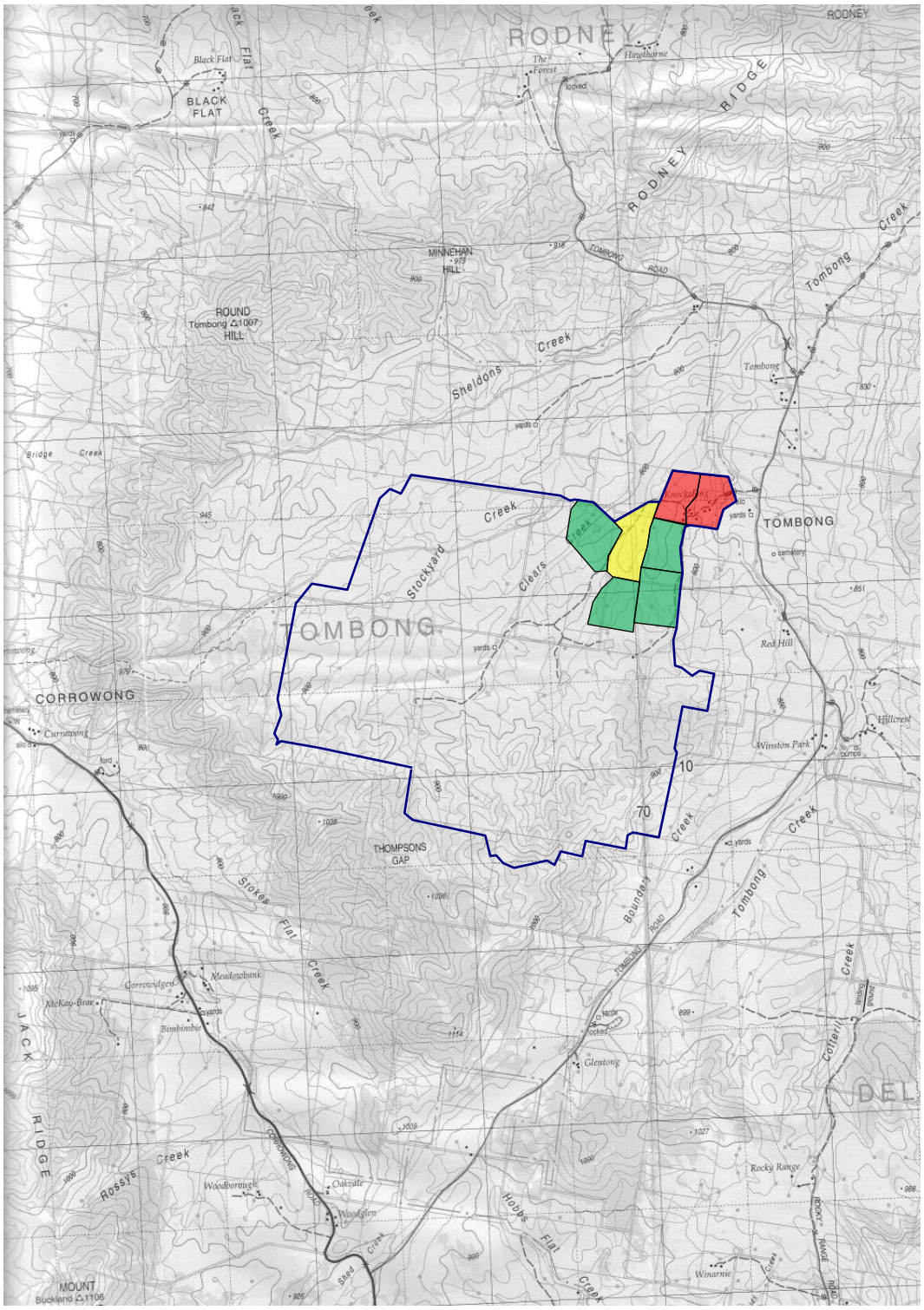
From a Topographic map "Tombong" 8624-S Scale 1:50 000.

Property boundary
Dense infestations
Scattered plants
No known infestations

This is an example of the intended method of mapping ALG. The individual maps will be compiled into a map to cover our Landcare area. A4 map copies can be obtained from Ian Sellers to be used for mapping your infestations. Please mark the paddock fences and colours as shown below & return to Ian.

African Lovegrass weed management: The contaminated paddocks are inspected regularly (every 2 weeks through the growing season) and treated (spots-prayed or chipped out). Any seed that has developed is harvested and destroyed. **Vehicles** are kept to tracks contaminated paddocks.

Stock management: Paddocks that have had dense and scattered plant infestations are inspected and treated before any stock are moved to the paddock. The same stock are rotated from the paddocks with a history of dense infestations to the paddocks of scattered plants and then on to the paddocks with no known infestations. If the stock were to be moved from any paddock with a history of infestation than they are quarantined for 48 hours beforehand.



As ALG is carried predominantly by water and stock, the latter makes it's spread the most unpredictable.

The priority for controlling the movement of ALG seed is to treat the areas susceptible to flood first and then to the other infested areas.

If stock have been grazing the untreated areas then they will carry the seed in their gut and release it in their feces anywhere.

Peg perimeters of dense infestations and peg individual plants suspected of shedding their seed.

Document the sites on maps in a scale that allows good detail. You might take a "screen shot" from a Google map and draw directly over that or you may use a GPS system.