NOXIOUS WEED PROFILE

Pampas Grass
Cortaderia spp.

IDENTIFICATION

Habit: Long lived large tussock grass up to one metre wide and over two metres high. With flower spikes to four metres high.
Leaves: Long and thin with sharp, cutting edges.
Flowers: Consist of a large fluffy plume, which can produce up to 100,000 seeds per plume. The flowering season is from summer to autumn.
Origin: Native of South America

WHY IS IT A PROBLEM?

Pampas grass produces thousands of seed, which can travel long distances by wind. Once established, it will displace native species for space and nutrients, and consequently is a major threat to our bushland.

Pampas Grass is declared a Noxious Weed in the City of Randwick and many other areas under the **Noxious Weed Act 1993.** Pampas grass is a class 4 **Noxious Weed**, which means that *the weed must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed*.

METHODS OF REMOVAL

Remove and bag the seed heads to ensure the seeds are not dispersed during the removal process.

You may then,

1) Foliage spray the entire plant using a backpack sprayer,
2) Manually remove young plants by hand or with a mattock,
3) Or cut back the pampas grass and foliage spray the regrowth.

When using herbicide to control weeds the user has a legal obligation to read the herbicide manufacturer's label and apply the herbicide in accordance with that label. Responsible use of herbicides protects human health and the natural environment.

For enquiries regarding Noxious Weeds contact Council's Biodiversity Officer on:
Ph (02) 9399 0683 or 1300 722 542.