



Other pest plant control options sheets available:

- African boxthorn
- African Lovegrass
- African Rue
- Alkali Sida
- Alligator Weed
- Athel pine
- Bathurst Burr
- Blackberry
- Bladder Campion
- Boneseed
- Bridal Creeper
- Calomba Daisy
- Caltrop
- Cape tulip
- Coolatai Grass
- Creeping Knapweed
- Cutleaf Mignonette
- Dog Rose
- Gorse
- Hoary Cress
- Horehound
- Innocent Weed
- Khaki Weed
- Lincoln Weed
- Noogoora Burr
- Pepper Trees
- Perennial Ragweed
- Prickly pear/ Wheel cactus
- Salvinia
- Silverleaf Nightshade
- Water Hyacinth
- Water Primrose
- Wild artichoke
- Willows
- Yellow Burrweed

For further info please contact:

Ph. (08) 8532 1432



African Lovegrass

Eragrostis curvula

AIM: To destroy plants and prevent any further seed set.

Control Options	Chemical	Rate	Comments
Spot Spray	Credit [®] +Bonus [®]	670ml/100L 670ml/100L	
	Roundup Powermax (Glyphosate 540)	470-660ml/100L	Spray January to March
Boom Spray	Credit [®] +Bonus [®]	4L/ha 4L/ha	
	Roundup Powermax (Glyphosate540)	2-4L/ha	Spray January to March
Manual Removal	Grub Individual Plant		
Mowing / Slashing	Suppression only. Do not slash when seed heads are present.		
Notes	Herbicide treatments of African Lovegrass are more effective when applied to young plants or to the fresh growth of old plants. Slashing or burning old growth and then treating the fresh growth is useful in improving herbicide control of older plants.		

Always follow safe use instructions on herbicide labels. Refer to product label for full conditions of use and application instructions.

These options have been compiled from herbicide manufacturer labels or previous experience and the South Australian Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Board (SA MDB NRM Board) holds no responsibility for their effectiveness. Permits may be required for any off label use.

For specific advice on the use of these herbicides and options please contact the SA MDB NRM Board Officers. In certain circumstances these options may not be suitable.