

# KILLARNEY NATIONAL PARK

## Control Methods For Rhododendron (Ponticum) in Nature Conservation Sites

### Pull, Snip and Treat (seedlings and saplings)



SEEDLINGS UP TO 15CM ARE PULLED BY HAND, ANY OF WHICH SNAP OFF AT THE ROOT ARE SPOT SPRAYED WITH A HERBICIDE SOLUTION.



REMOVE ANY SOIL OR MOSS ATTACHED TO ROOTS OF PULLED PLANTS, THIS WILL ENSURE PLANT DEATH.



SAPLINGS UP TO 3CM IN DIAMETER ARE CUT TO GROUND LEVEL WITH A SECATEURS. LOW CUT IS ESSENTIAL FOR SUCCESS.



SPOT TREAT REMAINING CUT STEMS WITH A HERBICIDE SOLUTION, ADD DYE TO MARK TREATED STEMS.



BEFORE APPLYING METHOD RHODODENDRON SEEDLINGS AND SAPLINGS WITH RECOVERING NATIVE VEGETATION.



AFTER APPLYING METHOD WITH LITTLE OR NO DISTURBANCE TO SOIL OR NATIVE VEGETATION.

#### VOLUME OF HERBICIDE USED IN SNIP & TREAT METHOD

CONCENTRATION	VOLUME HERBICIDE PER STEM (ML)	NUMBER OF STEMS TREATED PER 1L GLYPHOSATE	
H <sub>2</sub> O: GLYPHOSATE			
10:1 (10%)	0.13	7000	(Successfully trialled in KNP)

#### ADVANTAGES:

Good kill rate | Minimal herbicide usage | Effective all year round | Minimal damage to non-target vegetation | Minimal soil disturbance

#### DISADVANTAGES:

Dry weather required for treated saplings

#### CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS:

Dry weather | Correct application of method

***This Method Is Recommended For Control Of Seedlings And Saplings In Nature Conservation Sites***

For further information contact Peter O'Toole at Killarney National Park :: Phone: 087 6781614.